

TO NEWS SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World. Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Terroric War News

After a terrific artillery preparation large numbers of the enemy crossed the American sector northwest of Toul, apparently the purpose of the raid was quickly accomplished and only a comparatively small number entered our lines.

One of the American patrols encountered an enemy patrol in No Man's Land in the Toul sector. The Germans fled, carrying with them several bundles of men killed or wounded.

State department officials transmit reports from Stockholm that some Americans who left Finland on a neutral ship after the German occupation were taken prisoners. The department also learned that 23 American aviators who left Heligoland have been held by the Finnish Red guards at Hjornerborg.

American troops that repulsed the German raid on March 5 were from the Forty-second or Rainbow division, which is made up of National Guardsmen. General Pershing reported, the commander of the American division was personally congratulated by General Gouraud, commander in chief of the French army, for the manner in which the Americans conducted themselves.

After months of delay and unsuccessful negotiation with the Netherlands the United States and Great Britain have decided to take over on March 15 for the allies use all Dutch ships in the allies' ports, unless the Netherlands government accepts an agreement to that purpose before that time. This will bring to the allies a million tons of ships to the aid of the allies at a time when they are sorely needed.

American troops in the Lunelville sector have occupied and are holding enemy trenches northeast of Badenville, which they forced the Germans to abandon through repeated and concentrated artillery fire. The trenches have been consolidated with wire and this makes it very difficult for the German army to advance by the American army in France.

European War News

Miss Wiggins Caroline Martin, thirty-two years old, of Lockville Center, L. I., was one of six persons killed in a hospital in Paris, which was struck by a bomb dropped by German aircraft.

A strong French detachment gained a footing west of the Nurey road on the German front near the town of Champeigne district, says the German army headquarters announcement.

Japan is expected to proceed with her suggested intervention in Siberia with two great armies within the next few days. She will go in with the approval of England and France, who practically will guarantee the usefulness of the expedition. Japan's reply is calculated to satisfy President Wilson that the sole purpose of the projected move is against the common enemy and contains no threat against Russia's territorial integrity.

British airplanes attacked munitions works and barracks at Freiburg, Germany, according to an official statement issued in London. The attacks were made by night. Bombs were also dropped on the docks at Birgum.

German prisoners of war are to be distributed over areas which the enemy's aircraft are subjecting to attack and their raids are being damaged. The Evening News. "This," says the newspaper, "is being done because prisoners in German hands already have been placed in all towns which are likely to be attacked."

Reports from Germany to Geneva as to the progress of the British aerial attacks. At Coblenz there were several fires and an ammunition factory was blown up. The Freiburg railway station was badly damaged. In the principal Rhine cities, houses are vacant, numbers of persons moving to central Germany.

The Paris war office reports a series of strong German attacks in the division of Samogneux, north of the Bois des Caucettes, and in the Remouvaux region. French troops entered the enemy trenches at Marlancon and a distance of 1,000 meters (about five-sixths of a mile) to a depth of 800 meters (about half a mile).

Great bombing raids against German cities have been carried out by British airplanes. The barracks and railway station at Kalserslautern (Bavaria) were attacked.

A number of large Swedish trawlers and one of the largest Gothenburg fishing boats have been captured by German submarines off the Skagerrak in the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, and forced to go to Germany, says a dispatch to London.

Fierce battles between soviet aviators and natives have occurred in Terek and the southern Caucasus. Telegraph dispatch to London from Petrograd, issued Wednesday's date, more than 20,000 casualties are reported to have resulted.

British aviators have dropped a ton of bombs on the town of Coblenz, capital of the Rhine province of Prussia, according to an official statement issued in London.

General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader in Siberia, has retreated into Manchuria before the advance of a superior Bolshevik force, according to advices to Harbin, the border.

An American sergeant named Wellington of Cambridge, Mass., served in the first airplane shot down by German machines over the American trenches in France.

Charles Page, former ambassador to Japan and former minister to several other countries, died in Washington of heart failure. He was sixty-one years old.

Personal

Former United States Senator Isaac Stephenson is dead at Marinette, Wis. Senator Stephenson had been ill for a week, due to influenza of the eye.

Charles Page, former ambassador to Japan and former minister to several other countries, died in Washington of heart failure. He was sixty-one years old.

Foreign

The All-Russian congress of soviet meeting at Moscow by the vote of 453 to 30 decided to ratify the peace treaty with the central powers, says a dispatch from Petrograd.

Another "huge millionaires" bill went over the top in the senate. It totaled \$700,000,000 and was for urgent deficiencies in government work. Senator Reed of Missouri concentrated his fire first on an appropriation of \$1,750,000,000 for the food administration.

President Wilson in a letter to Secretary Lansing expressed the hope that every school will have a regiment in the volunteer war garden army—the army of school children. This army may be raised this year produce valued at \$500,000,000.

The daylight saving bill was passed by the house and now goes to the senate. The plan is to set clocks forward one hour at the Black sea, in the United States and set them back an hour at the same time on the last Sunday in October each year.

The direction and activities of the navy in the war drew the highest praise from the house naval affairs committee. This report was the result of an investigation. The navy's work for the 12 months past, it was declared, presents a record of remarkable achievement.

Congress finally disposed of the railroad reorganization bill. The house agreed to the conference report adopted by the senate. The bill now goes to the senate. The house vote was 308 to 25.

Domestic

Howard Holaday, a flying cadet at Kelly field, Texas, was killed when his airplane fell 4,000 feet after returning from a cross-country flight. His mother is Mrs. Howard W. Holaday of Deaver.

Two persons were killed and forty injured in the wreck of a passenger liner when the boat ran aground at Elizabethport, Pa. The train ran into a landslide.

Members of the crew of the Russian steamer Omak were arrested by Collector of Customs Hamilton at Norfolk, Va., at the request of Capt. Edson of England, because of their Bolshevik tendencies.

Leon Battelle, instructor in the high school at Albia, Ia., suspected of disloyalty, was dragged to the courthouse steps and then given a coat of bright yellow.

Falling with his airplane from an elevation of 500 feet into the sea, Aviator M. L. McCann, U. S. N. R., was drowned in Hampton Roads, Va.

Establishment of an army aviation school at Charleston, S. C., has been authorized by the war department.

Rev. John J. McCann, who had been pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Elgin, Ill., for 19 years, was arrested at the altar. The incident was the climax to efforts to remove him made to remove Father McCann.

Ralph F. Gray, his wife, Myrtle, their daughter, Mary, and son, Ralph J., all of Anderson, Ind., were killed instantly when the family's automobile was struck by a passenger train near Peabody.

1—Screened behind the ruins this French ammunition train is conveying food for the guns that are driving the Germans from France. 2—German prisoners led a French concentration camp, captured in a raid; many of them are mere youths, poorly clad, showing the dire straits in which Germany finds herself. 3—Portable American sawmill in a forest on the Alsace border; this camp follows the troops.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

German Occupation of Odessa Increases Teutonic Menace in East.

NEW ROAD TO INDIA OPENED

President Wilson, in Message to Russian Soviets, Issues Deft to Kaiser—American Troops in Many Raids.

Announcement that German troops have occupied Odessa is one of the most significant of recent developments. This occupation by Germany, in spite of the conclusion of the so-called peace with Russia, was expected, but it came somewhat as a surprise because of the fact that little had been heard of the Germans and Austrians in that region.

The occupation of Odessa, the great port of the Black sea, is of great importance for several reasons. First, it gives the Germans control of the center of a great agricultural section, the products of which are desired to feed the hungry peoples of the central empire.

With Odessa safely in their hands, the Germans will be able to transport stores of what which will be transported overland or by sea to points where it can be readily shipped into Austria and Germany.

But the capture of Odessa will mean something more—an advance over the route to Persia and Afghanistan, and possibly India, which is to be followed now that the British have severed the famous Berlin and Baghdad route to the Persian Gulf.

The passing of Odessa into German control will make possible the completion of the German military line across Russia from the Black sea to Narva (81 miles from Petrograd) to the Black sea. It gives the Germans control not only of the resources of the Black sea, but also of the vast export trade of Russia's southern provinces.

Control of this territory opens a route for a German land drive into the far East, by way of Batum, in Trans-Caucasia (which was taken from Russia at Brest-Litovsk and given to Turkey), Baku, across the Caspian sea to Krasnovodk, in Turkestan, and through Merv to the border of Afghanistan, thus threatening the Indian empire.

Another route is through Teheran, across central Persia to Isfahan and thence to Shiraz, the Indian gateway, spelling equal menace to British far Eastern possessions.

The carrying out by the Teutonic powers of their plans for conquest in the East brought from President Wilson a message to the Russian congress of the boldest made by any government since the war began. This action was in the form of a message of dependence to the Russian congress of the boldest made by any government since the war began.

Reports from Jassy tell how the impetuosity of the central powers' dispatches is showing itself in growing demands for concessions by Roumania.

Not merely has the Dobruja been taken from Roumania, but Belts and Vienna, who have expressed themselves stoutly as opposed to annexation, are now insisting upon a rectification of frontier that would give to Austria all the strategic mountain passes and dominating heights, including the Iron Gates of the Danube, along the western frontier of Roumania.

This is precisely what Austria did to Italy when the boundary line was delimited by treaty, and the fact that Austria controlled every strategic point along the Isonzo and in the Alps when the war began immeasurably added to the difficulties of Cadorna's campaigning.

Berlin is determined that Roumania shall be placed in a hopeless position at the feet of Austria, covered by Austro-German troops and protected by the capable of acting otherwise than the central powers approve.

Intense aerial activity on the part of both the entente allies and the Teutonic forces has developed. Sixty German airplanes took part in a raid on Paris, which resulted in heavy casualties, final figures showing at least 100 persons to have been killed and 200 wounded. The raid was conducted by an American woman, Miss Wiggins Caroline Martin, who was a Y. M. C. A. volunteer worker. Miss Martin was one of six persons killed in a hospital in Paris, which was struck by a bomb. Among those killed were a large number of women and children who were crushed to death in a mass of debris.

However, while the Huns were boasting of their success in the raid, the airmen of the allies were not idle. British aviators invaded Germany, making a daylight raid on Coblenz, one of the important railroad centers in western Germany, and the seat of military barracks and extensive magazines. Bombs and shells of high explosive were dropped on the city, starting fires in many sections. This was the third daylight raid on the enemy country.

Behind the lines in Flanders and France the British aviators are also maintaining the effective work they have done since the war began. The territory from Lille south to Cambrai has been sown with bombs, railroad sidings and ammunition dumps in the region of Valenciennes, Valenciennes, Douai and Cambrai being attacked.

The enemy is getting all the worst of the air fighting, and his apparent inability to check the British forces from Lille south to Cambrai has been sown with bombs, railroad sidings and ammunition dumps in the region of Valenciennes, Valenciennes, Douai and Cambrai being attacked.

Announcement that Secretary of War Lindbergh had arranged to raise to all sorts of speculation the real purpose of his trip. At Washington the official announcement was that the Secretary's trip to France is for purely military purposes and has no diplomatic significance.

Secretary Baker arrived in Paris just in time to witness the presentation of the German ultimatum to the French capital. In an interview given out in Paris after the raid, Mr. Baker said that it was his first experience of the actualities of war, a revelation of the methods inaugurated by an enemy.

acknowledged fact that women are seldom found wanting in the honest administration of the government.

The number of women now employed in business and confidential positions which offer opportunities to distinguish themselves in the discharge of their duties is being increased by the business integrity of women in large numbers.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

African.—The Lempereur Company & Electric Co. has deposited a temporary increase of 10 cents for gas, making the price \$1.10 per thousand.

Owens.—Pro-German talk here has quieted down since several German agents have been arrested and interrogated if they did not keep silent.

Port Huron.—One hundred and fifty children are barred from attending schools because of the refusal of their parents to permit them to be vaccinated.

Monroe.—Corp. Edward Staub, of Philadelphia, was badly bruised when his airplane crashed and a string of cars in the Pere Marquette north and north Cliff Road, aged 10, lost his right foot above the ankle.

Ypsilanti.—A. G. Work until the fall of 1918. Mr. Work was wounded and died in the service. His death was due to a defective wiring did \$1,000 damage.

Flint.—When he slipped while crawling under an engine and a string of cars in the Pere Marquette north and north Cliff Road, aged 10, lost his right foot above the ankle.

Kalamazoo.—The board of supervisors has passed a resolution asking the state fish and game warden's department to sell the large and small fish and remove all the herring and white fish which are suitable for food.

Ypsilanti.—Plans are being formulated to hold a state fair in this city for the sale of war savings stamps. On the evening of March 27 every house in the city will be visited and the residents asked to buy war savings stamps.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Superior township, the largest township in Chippewa county, was split in two by the board of supervisors here. The east part is to be called Superior and the west part the new township will be called Chippewa.

Greenville.—Fred Knipe, ex-convict, claiming the large death of Paul Wood, of Grand Rapids, at Bramshot camp, England, where he was training with the British Canadian forces. A charge of murder was made.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Mrs. Fred Smith, 16-year-old bride, declared she had no objection to her husband's suit is held for perjury in connection with securing his marriage license. The girl's parents wish to have the marriage contract annulled.

Hastings.—Voy. Carey, a colored farmer, residing in the southern part of Johnson's township, has paid a fine of \$100 for the killing of a dog, cruelty to animals and for neglecting to bury the animal which died because he did not furnish them with food.

Traverse City.—Judge Frederick W. Mayne has placed 300 petty criminals on probation and 75 have made good. The judge has also placed 100 on probation for failing to appear in court.

Detroit.—Upwards of 1,500 registrants of local division No. 6, Fifth ward, the largest division in the United States, are to be examined by the government regulations by returning their questionnaires. Of this number something like 500 questionnaires have been returned by the board officers marked "unclaimed."

East Lansing.—A campaign against the high bank robbery, one of Michigan's greatest evils, has been launched by the department of plant pathology of the Michigan Agricultural college. The robbery plant, Dr. G. H. Coe, has been found to be a pest which the shores which cause stem rot of wheat. This rust is a disease that annually causes much damage to the wheat crop.

Lansing.—The federal fuel administrator has suggested to the state administration that Michigan cities be required to provide for the entire normal winter coal supply. This proposal applies to homes as well as industries. If a man burns 30 tons of coal in a year, he will be required to have his bin filled four or five times. It is now suggested that he be allowed to buy his coal and that outside bin contracts be necessary.

Lansing.—George A. Prescott, state food administrator, has announced that restaurants, hotels or places where food is served should be required to file a complaint if received and found to be true that meatless and wheatless days are not observed. This does not mean that the government will be brought in and given a lecture, but that his place of business will be closed if he does not follow the law Monday and Wednesday are meatless days, except that mutton and lamb are necessary.

Lansing.—Michigan teachers have shirked the task to which they were called in a proclamation by President Wilson. January 8, indicating questions of the state registrar, and the state superintendent, according to Colonel J. E. Peeterson, judge advocate of the State soldierly instances are rare.

Lansing.—The state board of education has declared, and inasmuch as the war department is constantly calling for more soldiers, it is suggested that a new appeal to school commissioners asking their cooperation.

Potosky.—Miss Emma McPhail, a trained nurse from Lockwood Hospital in Detroit, who lost two brothers in the war, is going to France to do war nursing.

Port Huron.—Zelag Yaff, of St. Clair, is 99 years old and still hale and hearty. He is a brother of one of the nation's great-great-grandfathers being 6 months old.

Port Huron.—The Morton Salt company has adopted a change plan for selling the Red Cross. The company's office employes deposits a cent in a bag every time a cuss work is used.

Lansing.—Owing to the fact that the Liberty bond drive will start April 4, the committee in charge of the registration of women of the state has decided to defer the registration until April 27.

Lansing.—As the result of the cancelling of all calls for men to be specially inducted into the army, no select man now voluntarily enlists in the service; he is called to Col. John S. Bersey, adjutant-general.

St. Ignace.—Party leaders in St. Ignace recently agreed that that city might well be saved the cost of a city election in the spring. There being no opposition in the present office, will hold over until another election.

East Lansing.—One hundred and twenty-five of the Michigan Agricultural college's 725 enlisted men have been sent to France. At Me. Me. already has been reported that W. D. Johnson, 12, who was lost on the Titanic and fell into about six feet of water.

Sault Ste. Marie.—One hour's pay per week from every man, woman and child in Chippewa county will be accepted and placed in the county's bank with the industrial works, just as soon as the industrial works adopted here can be put into effect.

Detroit.—Systematic raids are being made on the mills recently established at the Detroit postoffice in a campaign to rid the mails of the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquor. Several bars in the industrial works, and alcohol have been confiscated.

Lansing.—William J. Bowman, of Gould City, Mackinac county, who has been in the army for 18 months, has his neighbors that he has been arrested in a charge of killing a song bird prohibited by law and the state game warden's office.

Calumet.—John Lantz, 55 years old, of Plato, Ontonagon county, killed his horse and then himself, declaring he could bear being called a prodigal son by his neighbors. He was loyal to his neighbors, but could not stand the insults of his neighbors.

Day City.—Henry Mulders, employed at the industrial works, started an elevator and then attempted to jump aboard. He was caught between the platform and the shaft, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. He was 33 years old and leaves a widow and five children.

Port Huron.—When John May, farmer, and his wife were in the army, once he may be interfered for the duration of the war. May was lately arrested and three witnesses testified that he had been in the army. The American people will be kicking the Kaiser's foot before the year is over.

Lansing.—Livingston county is still in the hands of the industrial works. The county treasurer of Livingston county turned in his complete return for the 1917 taxes, showing a delinquency of \$100,000.00, with the description of the delinquent properties. This is the first county to furnish a complete return.

Traverse City.—C. H. Friesdorn, Michigan Central operator at Roscommon, north of here, was almost instantly killed while hunting. Friesdornburg was accompanied by a companion for a while. As he lowered his gun from his shoulder to take the match the stick struck the trigger of his friend's gun, the bullet striking Friesdorn in the chest.

Traverse City.—Installation of four potato dehydration plants in Michigan is being considered by the federal government. Whether they will be installed depends upon the success of an experiment now being made by a Michigan plant at Elba, V. I., with a similar plant in the state of Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Racing with his little sister to the grocery, 12-year-old boy, was killed by a car. The father of a sister at the home of his father, Jacob Riley of Sugar Island, and was killed by a car. The girl perished in the crash and was killed by a car.

Lansing.—Michigan farmers may exchange wheat for enough flour to last them until the next harvest without any substitutes, as the state has a new flour received by the state food administrator. The farmer must make a statement that he has enough wheat to cover the amount of flour received in exchange for his wheat. This ruling was made to get wheat which will be held by farmers into the country if necessary.

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