



I—General view of Prague, capital of the new Czecho-Slovak republic. 2—American engineers and infantry-a rebuilding a road in war-shattered France: 3—President Wilson inspecting an American Handley Page abing plane which flew from Mancola to Washington, 230 miles, in three hours.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Armies of Allied Nations on Their Triumphant March to the Rhine.

GERMANY SURRENDERS FLEET

resident Wilson Prepares to Leave for Europe to Take Part in the Peace Conference—Ukrainian Government Overthrown by Anti-Bolshevists.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The triumphant march to the Rhine by the armies of the allies has been going on steadily all week. At last a going on steadily all week. At last a steadily all week. At last a steadily all week at last by "with bunds playing and banners flying," and as they pass through the cities, towns and hamlets of northern France and Belgium the people of those places, released from years of barbarous slavery to the Huns, give them hysterical welcome. From holes where they had been hidden since the warmer of 1914 their national flags are brought forth to decorate the warmer of 1914 their national flags are brought forth to decorate the buildings and streets and the ruins left by the invaders, and everywhere homemade specimens of the Stars and Stripes fly with the other banners. The wild joy of the inhabitants is pathetic in the extreme, and especially in Alsace and Lorraine, which is occupied by the Chird American army surface, and the complete of the complete of the provinces," now regained, have ever remained loyal at heart to France and the welcomed the Pollus and the doughboys with open arms.

For Lorraine the great demonstration took place in Metz, which was entered by Mangin's army on Tuesday. That general was injured the day before when his horse fell, but Marshall Petain was there and, standing before the statte of Marshall Ney in the main

That general was injured the day before when his horse fell, but Marshal Petain was there and, standing before the statue of Marshal Ney in the main square, reviewed the troops. The inhabitants had overturned the German statues in the city and made the place gay with the allied flags and with their own national costumes. Similar scenes were witnessed in Strassburg and other cities of Alsaco. Near the Swiss border the French troops first reached the Rhine.

The American army of occupation, commanded by General Dickman, and about 250,000 strong, marched across the old German frontier into Lorralne and swung to the northward lato Luxemburg, the marfness on its right passing into Belgium. In the grand duchy no less than elsewhere the Yankees were enthusiastically greeted. Their advance was made always with due caution, however, and the task of moving so large an army forward steadily and keeping up its supplies and communications was performed in perfect manner.

Meanwhile the British and Belgian armies of occupation were keeping pace with their allies, advancing through Belgium close on the heels of the retiring Germans.

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erywhere the victors found vast Everywhere the victors found vast stores of weapons and materials which the Huns left in accordance with the studied of the armistice, and in general it was said the Germans were certrying out the terms imposed on them. There was pillaging in some places and occasionally a storehouse was blown up, but these intanances was blown up, but they compared the comparatively infrequent. The worst charge against the conquered for elected to the released allied prisoners. Many of these, usually sick make their way to their freeds as best they might. England sent to Berlin a stern protest against the stern growth and the stern growth of the stern gr

At, sen the surrender of the Germans was signalized last week by the turning over to the allies of the German high seas fleet and many submarines. These vessels were met by British warships and excorted to port, the submarines to Harvich and the battleships and crufsers to the Firth of Forth. The Huns, who have never shown good faith except under compulsion, were watched with utmost care. They were sullen and chagrined but attempted on treachery. The vessels they surrendered were dirty and stripped of nonessentials but other wise were in words. Conditions in Germany still are chaotic and Premier Ebert is not having his own way by any means. He decided that there should be a constituent assembly as soon as the franchise lists could be made out, but the soldiers' and workmen's council at Berlin declined, this, demanding instend the summoning of a general soldiers' and workmen's congress "in order to make an decision as to the future of Germany." The extremists are in the great majority there and their strength is reported to be growing in many other German cities. The Socialist government is striving in various tway not recomment of the armistice and peace terms. Atpeals for food continue to cross, from both Germany and Austria. "If our stomach saper full we will behave much better," cry the Huns. As a matter of fact, shiploads of food for hungry Europe already have been dispatched and the Germans are making agreements by which they will be able to obtain food from Denimark, Argentina and other countries. What the United States can spare probably will not go to them, but to more described by the runor that the former kaiser Intended their attempt to force her to abdicate, but doubtless she would be gland to get rid of William Hohenzollern. Germany and waste member their term, though waster member and the gland to get rid of William Hohenzollern. Germany

their attempt to trove her to nonearch but doubtless she would be glad to get rid of William Hohenzollern. Germany might permit him to return, though the danger of his becoming the central properties of the deposed ruler so that he need never again be considered. Charles of the deposed ruler so that he need never again be considered. Charles of Austria is in better state than William, for, though he is said to be in poverty in Vienna, neither his people nor the allies have any serious charges to make against him.

President Wilson has ended the doubt as to his going to Europe by announcing that he will attend the opening of the pence; conference, though he probably will not remain to preside/over its sessions or take part in them. The entent governments seem to be pleased with this decision. The members of the American delegation had not been an nounced when this was written, but it was believed they would include former President Taft and perinap Secretary of Agriculture Houston, as well as Secretary of State Lansing and According to the Washington correspondents, the president will seek to influence the peace conference in five matters especially. These are:

The creation of a league of nations to enforce peace.

An agreement to reduce military armaments.

An agreement round in the seas in war as in peace subject to feet as the seas in war as in peace subject to feet seas in war as in peace subject to feet seas in war as in peace subject to feet seas in war as in peace subject to feet seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace subject to the seas in war as in peace sub

armaments.

An agreement making freedom of the seas in war as in peace subject to regulation by the league of nations.

A square deal for the German people.

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Ald for Russia.

Four of these the people probably will willingly leave to Mr. Wilson and the other diplomats to settle, but the fifth, "a square deal for the German people." Is calculated to arouse the apprehension of many millions of people in America and the countries of the entents. Even if they are not demanding revenge, they do demand that a square deal be given America. Great Britain, France, Belghun, Italy and the other nations that fought the contral powers and whipped them, and that Germany and her fellow conspirators get only what is left. If anything. The governments of the allied indions have kept from the knowledge of the

people many facts concerning the war, and doubtless this has been wise, but they could not if they would conceal the part the German people as a whole have played. Every one of us knows, that the latter, whatever their status or their politics, supported their gow ermment as long as it appeared to be winning, gloudingly approved all the crimes and outrages committed, and repudiated the leaders of the criminal conspiracy only when their failure was assured and it became necessary for them to look for some way of crawling out from under the wreeks age.

Why, then, should the president of the United States or any other representative of the powers that defeated Germany, feelit necessary to make a special plea for a square deal for the vanquished? Puraphrasing the old saying, what we demand for the Germans is plain justice, and dedittle of that.

Mr. Wilson is said to be especially concerned in the problem of establishing a stable government in Russia, and there is reason for his concern. That distracted country has bobbed up again in the news columns and the situation there is, if possible, mare youncented that ever. The gave all-thus ever. The gave all-thus ever.

Along the Dvina the bolsheviki attacked the allied forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. Since then they have contented themselves with shelling the Russo-allied positions from the gunbouts, with which, they are better supplied than their adversaries.

An event that was very gratifying to Washington and the entente captures with the same properties of the Ukraine.

saries.

An event that was very gratifying to Washington and the entente capitals was the overthrow of the Ukralian government and the capiture of Klev by anti-bolshevik troops from Astrakhan under General Denkine. This opens the way for the allies directly into the heart of Russia. While they were being ousted at home, the Ukralians were engaged in capitanous fighting with the Foles in Galicia, where they had taken Lemberg and in Bukowina, where they held Czernowitz. There, as in the Ukralian were helped by Gelman officers.

in Indication, were helped by German witz. There, as in the Ukraine the Ukrainians were helped by German No news has come from eastern is being a constant of the control of the Jupanese. The recept lifting of the censorship does not seem to apply to that region.

The gavern nent took two steps lask week that are used much comment and not a little protest. The first was an order making effective governmental control of all the marine cable systems of the United States; and the second was the consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies under governmental control.

Congress adjourned on November 21 in order that the members might have a brief rest before the short sees sion opens on December 2. The president has planned that all Important legislation shall be held up during his absence in Europe, the scheme being to have the vice president and speaker withheld their signatures to bills passed; but considerable opposition to this plan is developing. Many leaders in congress coatend that there is urgent necessition on methods.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Saginaw—Private Wilkam C. Blue-ter, Company C, One Hundred and

mer, Company, C., One / Hundred and Fifteenth infantry, was killed in action October 4. His home was in Merrill, this county.

Menominee—Dennis Sauers, who had not been heard from for 11, years, was accidentally killed in Spokane, Wash., hast week according to a message to his mother.

Saginaw—Private Albert F. Fitting of Biumfeld township, was killed in action October 12. He went overseas from Camp Custer with the Three Hundred and Fortieth infantry.

Jundred and Fortish infantry.

Lansing—Action on the applicaion of the Citizens' Telephone Co.,

of Grand Rapids, for an increase a
rates has been deferred by the state
altroad commission until Dec. 2.

Lansing—Michigan is being urged
by entomology experts of the M. A.

Manistee—Congressman-elect Daniel Reed, of Utica, N. Y., will speak at a blog businessmens' banquet here December 20.

Big Rapids—Corporal Philip Upter of Company I, One Hundred and Twen ty-sixth infantry was killed in action October 12. He was 24 years old.

Saginaw-R, S. Vincent, for year Pere Marquette freight agent at Ba Axe, has been appointed to that post in Saginaw, replacing W. K. Andrews, resigned.

Big Rapids—Mess Sergeant Henry Big Rapids—Mess Sergeant Henry Peterson, of Rodney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Swan Peterson, is dead in France of pneumonia. So far Mecosta county has lost 35 men.

Big Rapids—C. L. Gilbert shipped 1,000 barrels of mineral water this mouth from his farm south of here to Buralo, Minneapolis and New York.

AVOIDED AN **OPERATION**



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ishing cereals helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

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