



1—President Wilson and President Poincaré of France riding down the Champs Elysees on the day of Mr. Wilson's arrival in Paris. 2—First photograph showing the British occupation of Constantinople. Gen. Sir Henry Wilson inspecting released prisoners of war. 3—American sailors in London on shore leave sleeping in the great hall of the Royal Courts of Justice, turned over to them by order of the lord chancellor.

## State Happenings

**Caro**—Churches here, closed for 11 weeks, will be inaugurated with the opening of Christmas services, Sunday. Schools opened January 1.

**Adrian**—Public schools will reopen January 6. Continuation school will reopen January 11. Influenza was responsible for a three weeks' closure.

**Albion**—James Hooper, who died at Fort Huron, was 92 years old and one of Albion's first settlers. He is survived by 14 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren.

**Camp Carter**—Gov. Lowden, of Illinois, has accepted an invitation to come here January 8 and speak with Gov. Sleeper at the dedication of the state's community house.

**Charlotte**—Harold Wilcox, 8 years old, held his hand over the muzzle of a loaded shotgun which he examined in this village. The brother of the hammer fell and the boy is minus a finger.

**Hamilton**—The mother of the Rev. J. W. Darma, Methodist minister who took his life in Blount City, Ia., lives in this village. Her brother, the dead man also is engaged in the ministry in Michigan.

**Apn Arbor**—President Hutchins, of the U. of M., invited prominent alumni to meet with the Michigan Union here on steps for completing the Union building. The project requires \$250,000.

**St. Louis**—Letters from friends in the service and the payment of the first installment of Government life insurance have established the death of the late Gov. Leavelle, having received no official notice.

**Charlotte**—Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle, of Mulliken, shot herself after leaving a note which has led to the belief that she was suffering from mental illness. The woman used a shotgun, bursting a screw driver against the trigger while leaning over the muzzle.

**Saginaw**—William H. Wallace, general manager of the Michigan Sugar Co., has refused to consider appointment as chairman of the Michigan State Central Committee. It is now rumored George A. Prescott, state food administrator, will be offered the berth.

## Ypsilanti—George Cooran was arrested at Wayne on a charge of bigamy and paraded over to Mt. Clemens officers.

**Menominee**—A large tract of land is being drained and prepared by the government near Menominee to be given to soldiers as farms.

**Bay City**—Health authorities here claim the influenza situation to be under control. There are 100 homes quarantined.

**Lansing**—The state has received a \$30,000 check from Washington to be used along with state money in fighting venereal diseases.

**Adrian**—Present ward lines will be disregarded and the present county caries will be fixed by the city commission. The voting map of the city will contain 12 precincts.

**West Branch**—The city council has closed all public gatherings for the second time on account of influenza. There are 25 cases in the city and many in the different townships.

**East Lansing**—Planting of black walnut trees around the state is being urged by M. A. O. forestry experts who point to the serious depletions of this tree by war demands.

**Rochester**—Mrs. Pauline Brewster, 66 years old, was found dead in her bathroom. She was a wealthy widow and leaves two sons, five sisters and three brothers.

**Petoskey**—The Edward Neiburg junk shop here was entered and several hundred dollars' worth of fur and \$100 in money taken. The burglar returned a large supply of mittens.

**Camp Carter**, Battle Creek—Michigan men who were wounded in France and even in Russia are now slipping quietly into Camp Carter to spend the period of their convalescence at the big base hospital.

**Albion**—Geo. Holm, of this city, one of the musicians with Sousa's band, which went to France with President Wilson, returned on the dreadnaught Pennsylvania with the grand fleet and spent the holidays here.

**Detroit**—Harper base hospital unit, the second hospital organization to arrive in France with the American expeditionary forces, will leave Dijon, France, for the United States January 18. It is expected to arrive in New York city three weeks later.

**Standish**—After lifting the ban on public schools and theaters and announcing the opening of schools Monday, health authorities found 16 new cases of influenza Monday. Schools and other public places will not open. Schools have been closed 10 weeks.

**Holland**—Word has been received from Chicago of the death in that city of Captain John Stewart, a great submarine expert. Captain Stewart, who was nearly 70 years old, retired recently after about 20 years' service with the Graham & Norton Transportation company.

**Mason**—Mrs. Henry Verheist, of this city, has heard from her relatives in Hastings after a absence of about four years. She had given them all up for dead. The letter contained the news that one brother had been taken prisoner by the Germans and had not been heard of since.

**Royal Oak**—Matheson, 65, secretary of the Grand Trunk road, was found dead in his shanty. It is believed heart trouble was the cause of death, he having complained for several days but refused to procure medical attention. Tuesday the coroner inquest was held. The Rose died without an inquest necessary.

**Hastings**—The strict quarantine here is so successful in reducing the number of influenza cases in Hastings that the board of health will remove the ban on public gatherings and schools as early as Tuesday. The unwelcome quarantining under observation of special police will be maintained.

**Grand Rapids**—The plan of D. G. Look, of Lowell, to build a memorial highway across the state, with an arch erected by each township in honor of the Kent county war heroes may be urged by the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce. Each township would inscribe the soldiers' names on their respective arches.

**Grand Rapids**—Judge C. W. Swearingin in United States Court here held the Michigan two-cent fare law is valid and denied the petition of the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon Railway to be enjoined from its passage. Rate to three cents a mile. Application for an injunction to prevent the state from enforcing the law was denied.

**Lansing**—Spanish influenza caused 455 deaths in Michigan during last week, according to reports to the state board of health. In the same length of time there were 8,936 new cases reported. Of the new cases Muskegon had 75, Detroit 134, Highland Park 45, Bay City 15. The deaths came chiefly from the rural communities, although Detroit had 21, Bay City 2, Grand Rapids 3 and High Rapids 3.

**Port Huron**—When the Republican state central committee meets in Lansing, January 2, to prepare for the spring campaign and select the successor to the late John D. Mangum, as chairman, friends of Bert Cady, of Port Huron, will propose his name for the party leadership in Michigan. The campaign to Cady's behalf has been conducted quietly by his friends and has, it is understood, the support of former Sleeper and the state administrator Mr. Cady has long been prominent in Republican state politics.

## OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are advertised as "all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten"? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promise of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine, a medicinal preparation that has real curative value, and sells itself, as like an ordinary chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited. It is not so in need of it.

A prominent druggist says: "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have used for many years and never hesitate to recommend for almost every case of what excellent results it affords. No other kidney remedy that I know of has of large a sale."

Verified testimonials and thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it is pure and safe, and builds up almost every vital in overworking kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root free. Put on Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper. A bottle of Swamp-Root is for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

## STRIVE FOR CONCENTRATION

Short Period With the Mind Keenly Focused on a Subject Will Produce Amazing Results

A college professor said to his faithful but poorly prepared class: "Judge from your worn and tired appearance, young people, you are getting in twice too many hours on study." At this commendation the class brightened up and said: "But," he continued, "judging from your claim, it hardly should not study quite half hard enough."

Ten minutes of really hard concentration are worth an hour of flit effort, and are actually less tiring, because of the extra rest that the results obtained. This is another reason the beginner in attention training should at first concentrate with exceedingly short exercise periods of frequent occurrence.

This rest need is to require not simply the ability but the habit of keen rather than prolonged concentration. He wants to aeromize his mind to focus instantly and vigorously on any subject presented to it for concentration.—Chicago News.

One man in every five is partly or wholly color blind.

A jelly man always thinks himself in good company.

## Backache? Rheumatism?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from attacks of rheumatism or lameness, coming from gout, swelling of the joints or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anacin," is found to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impure blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, or simply asking for "Anacin" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scaling and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send Dr. Pierce's Invaluable! Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free trial package.

MARRIAGE.—I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anacin very highly. My wife and I have had three years with catarrh of the bladder, having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. Now Anacin cures the disease and the doctoring man grabbing at a straw I would try it. I received mine immediately before I had taken all of the trial package, and having great confidence in the remedy I immediately sent to the drug store and bought a full-size package. I can say to all suffering from any disease of the urinary system, try Anacin. It is a relief and relief no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's Anacin.—H. H. HANCOCK.

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK BIRL'S PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments or Muscles, Stop the lameness and pain from a Sprain, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair-grease and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Dr. W. F. Young, 212 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa., has special instructions and interesting book Book 2 Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., its antiseptic liniment for man, dog, horse, cat, pig, poultry, swine, Swollen Glands, Uterus, Piles, Head Cures, Sores, Ulcers, Ailms, pain. Write for a bottle of Absorbine, Jr. Book 2 Free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. 2, 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

**Itching Rashes Soothed With Cuticura**

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**Coughing**

It is annoying to have a cough that irritates, tickles and gets rid of nothing, and does not seem to get better. It is annoying to have a cough that irritates, tickles and gets rid of nothing, and does not seem to get better. It is annoying to have a cough that irritates, tickles and gets rid of nothing, and does not seem to get better.

**PISCO'S**

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### PRESIDENT WILSON GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME BY THE BRITISH KING AND PEOPLE.

### CONFERS WITH WAR CABINET

League of Nations Subject of Warm Debate, Here and Abroad—Progress of Germany's Revolution Watched with Suspicion by Allied Nations

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Mingling business and pleasure, President Wilson spent a busy Christmas week in France and England. After two days of conference in which several pressing problems, notably that of supplying food to the hungry peoples of Europe, were thoroughly discussed, Mr. Wilson and his party were taken to Christmas dinner on the Christmas days with the American troops there. General Pershing was his host, but the president devoted much of his time to the daughters and both he and they enjoyed the day immensely. A review of American troops was a feature of the days' doings. In the course of his address to the men of the First Army Mr. Wilson said: "It was the privilege of America to present the first American troops now the progress of settlement has been made comparatively simple by the fact that all the nations concerned have accepted the chart."

Next the presidential party traveled to Colais, and thence to Dover and London, arriving in the British capital Thursday afternoon. Throughout the trip they were accorded all the honors that royalty could claim, and the short drive through London was a royal progress. King George, Queen Mary and Princess Mary met them at the station and the household cavalry escort as escort. As it was a holiday on the day, the entire population of the metropolis seemed to be out, determined, to see the famous American.

After a night's rest in Buckingham palace Mr. Wilson met the British war cabinet and discussed with it the British peace program. The cabinet had formulated for presentation to the interallied conference proofing the peace congress. On Saturday he conferred with Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law, and on Sunday went to Carlisle, where his mother spent her girlhood.

In London there was more than a hint that the chief object of Mr. Wilson's visit to England was to get the courtesy feature, was to ascertain definitely the views of the British government on the question of the terms of restitution to be imposed on Germany. It was said he had found opinion on the question very hard set on this question, which is not in the least surprising. The people who were most directly hit by the hardships and horrors of the war are not likely to be forgiving or lenient in their attitude toward the conquered Hun. It, as has been often said, America is to ask nothing from Germany, it would seem to most of us that the matter of payment might well be left for the victorious nations of Europe, who do intend to be repaid, so far as is possible, for their enormous losses.

The proposed league of nations and the cognate question of the freedom of the seas are still the subject of warm discussion, both abroad and in America. President Wilson seems to be seeking the support of the neutral nations in the matter of the league, and his plans are backed up by various organizations in France and England. It is reported that the neutrals will be permitted to participate in the deliberations incident to the formation of the proposed league, though they will not be admitted to the peace conference itself. It is believed many of them will favor the formation of the league, which, under

### any plan of representation yet suggested, would give them much greater power in world affairs than they now wield.

In the United States senate there is likely to be a showdown on the league of nations plan in a very short time, as its opponents, and others, too, feel that the president should know definitely the minority opinion of the body that must finally approve or reject the peace treaty that he and his colleagues assent to at Versailles. Though the Republicans in the senate are nearly all opposed to the president's plan to make the organization of the league a part of the peace treaty, they do not stand alone. Quite a number of the Democratic senators also are against that proposition, believing that at least the question should be made the subject of a separate treaty after matters relating directly to the war shall have been disposed of.

As for the freedom of the seas, the expression is now interpreted to mean that Britain may not at one and the same time have the largest navy and be the exclusive interpreter of sea laws, and this it is believed Britain will accept, consenting to an agreement among nations regarding the freedom of the sea to which all must submit.

Prompt denial came from Paris of the report that the American delegation had agreed to the sinking of the German submarine U-201. The president said he was absolutely opposed to such a course, and secretary Lansing declared the proposition had not even been discussed.

It is not likely that the general peace conference will assemble before the middle of January, nor is any official statement expected before then, as so the number of governments to be represented. It is considered probable that the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and perhaps Belgium will determine the matter of admission of delegates. The representatives of the central powers will not be called in until the final stages of the peace conference are completed to accept whatever the others decide upon and to have been present during the preliminary discussions would only prolong the proceedings unnecessarily.

The entire nation is rather edgily and skeptically watching the apparently desperate efforts of the new German government to establish itself. The distrust of the Hun, conferred by the war and destined to last for generations, is applied to present events and the attitude of the conquerors is rightly one of cynical watchfulness. The "revolution" was in the main easily and speedily accomplished and the unimpressive results of autonomy are so rapidly sliding into positions of power behind the nominal heads of the people's government that there is reason to be suspicious. Hindenburg still controls a large part of the army and his unexplained intention of forming a new defensive line a few miles from the Rhine has been followed by Ebert and his colleagues. Such an act, as Prince Max and the trenchant and hypocritical Von Bernstorff are still powerful in the land. It almost seems that the only genuine, sincere advocates of the new German republic are the bolsheviks. Under the leadership of Liebknecht and Ledebour, they are unrelenting in their struggle to overturn the Ebert government, their latest manifestation being a bloody revolt in Berlin last week. Germans who are seized the red palace and neighboring buildings and for two days fought the republican guard, about 100 persons being killed. The soldiers demanded that Ebert and his cabinet resign, to be replaced by Liebknecht and Ledebour. In the end the nuturers were forced to surrender and were permitted to leave the city under guard.

The situation is a very delicate one, the Spartacists and a virtual victory they seized the point of the Socialist organ Vorwarts and the offices of the Prussian war ministry, and announced that they sought to proclaim the downfall of the Ebert government. The chancellor called out all the troops in Berlin. This was the last that had been heard from the German capital at the time of writing.

The German democratic party in assembly at Coblenz, adopted a platform on which it will stand in the national assembly. Combating both the reactionaries and the socialists, it seeks for a united Germany, including German Austria, equality of all nations, male and female, freedom of thought, religion, press and speech, officials of the Rhinish province have suggested another plan of organization, the so-called "fourth German republic," which shall be a unitary central government.

In all their planning and scheming the Germans of all shades of opinion are actually excluding more and more on the influence of President Wilson and of American generally to obtain easier terms from their conquerors. Their words and actions make this evident, notwithstanding the fact that there is a bitter note which they have any right to take such hope. Our army of occupation, according to reports, is having an elaborate exposition of the German policy of spreading the "red" flag, and the Bolshevs took full advantage of the Christmas spirit that prevailed the troops.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, Ind., returned from Berlin, says: "No one knows anything about Russia. It is a mystery." That was up to the situation in the desperate starting country that stretches from the Bering to the Pacific. No one knows just what is happening there, still less what is likely to happen. The stories of those who claim to have accurate information are utterly conflicting and confusing. There is a strong feeling that the bolshevik movement is waning and that the government at Omsk must be relied on. Yet others call loudly for intervention in force by allies, and they are opposed by those who declare the allied troops have withdrawn and the Russians left to work out their own salvation.

In the Baltic provinces the bolsheviks continue to push back their opponents, including such Germans as remain there. The Polish army in Poland now being becoming anxious concerning their borders. On the Archangel front the Lentie forces are said to be numerous and well organized and the position of the allied expedition in that region is somewhat uncertain.

General Sapeyev, the anti-bolshevik leader who refused to recognize the authority of Admiral Kolchak, detained in the Omsk government, is said to have consented to give his recognition to the new government in return for general Denikin, holder of the Omsk, as well as a junction of the eastern and western forces is effected. The Russian statesmen who are in Paris headed by Prince Lvov are being largely on Kolchak and Denikin, and they are also urging that an allied expedition of at least 120,000 be sent. They have not received much encouragement of their plea for intervention.

The man on whom the government that made it impossible for the outsider to understand what is going on in Russia? Last summer Skoropadski, holder of the Ukraine, was deposed and driven out because he was not easily the tool of the Germans. A few days ago a dispatch from Warsaw said Skoropadski and the French troops were advancing from Odessa to bring the Ukrainian situation under control.

Italy and the Jews-Slavs are no longer in agreement concerning the western coast of the Adriatic than they were a week ago, and their dispute undoubtedly must be settled by the interallied conference. Italy has not yet been recognized as a nation, and its leaders want to know who will represent its component parts, Serbia, Montenegro and large parts of the former Austrian empire, in the peace conference.

The senate passed without a roll call the tariff tax measure of the year's history. It is designed to raise \$100,000,000 in 1919 and \$100,000,000 in 1920. Among the amendments as reported was one making the District of Columbia "home dry" and another levying a 100 per cent tax on all campaign contributions in excess of \$500. The latter, it is supposed, will weaken the influence of "big business" in politics.