

# Michigan Happenings

**Hunter-Crews**—John M. Perry, G. A. R. Wilson dropped dead in his flower garden.

**Flint**—Ground has been broken for the Detroit Hotel. The hotel will cost approximately \$1,000,000.

**Flint**—A young fox was caught by A. L. H. in the center of the city business district.

**St. Johns**—For the first time in many years St. Johns is facing an ice famine. Dealers report they only have enough to last until July.

**Potosky**—Six hundred speckled trout were caught in the streams near Potosky during a recent angling contest conducted by local Elks.

**Battle Creek**—A few cuts and a bruise were all the injuries Harrison White received in a tumble of 30 feet from an ice hauling machine.

**Kalamazoo**—Gen Pershing has notified the war department that he is commanding a distinguished service cross to Private Morse H. Beattie of Kalamazoo.

**East Lansing**—Treatment of seed corn to make it unpalatable is recommended by M. A. K. as the best method of keeping a corn field free of crows.

**Saginaw**—Saginaw Greeks, 17 of them led by William Williams, have called President Wilson a traitor.

**East Lansing**—Returned to their homes, the Michigan State Telephone Company is being moneyed by a man who has been in the company for 20 years.

**Grand Rapids**—Two men were killed by a falling log at the Hopkins quarry.

**Marquette**—Having attacked Nelsa, a duplicate of the Michigan Agricultural College for experimental purposes. The paddy dress was valued at \$500.

**Grand Rapids**—Because he claimed to be a native of the Netherlands, immigration authorities have filed a petition in superior court asking that he be deported.

**Potosky**—Miss Gloria M. Lewis, of Fremont, a school teacher, was drowned in Burt lake when she fell from a rowboat.

**Battle Creek**—Michigan W. C. T. U. members proposed a picnic at the Grand Rapids State Park.

**Port Huron**—Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leitch have started a new business in the city.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Cadillac**—A civilian committee has been formed to aid in the recruiting of men for the aerial branch of the Army.

**Hillside**—Five horses were burnt to death when Frank Caskey's farm was burned to the ground.

**Albion**—While inspecting the city jail, Chief of Police Stoddard found a quantity of fishhook literature and some books hidden in a cell.

**Battle Creek**—Dennis Strub, Y. M. C. A. secretary, suffered a second stroke while in the boat of a tug he was operating for a soldier.

**Grand Haven**—Myron Elliott, nine years old saved the life of John Moore, who diving in Spring Lake, came up striking his head on a rock.

**Grand Rapids**—A. Carroll, superintendent of police, has been ordered by the city commission to appoint several policemen, appointments to take effect July 1.

**Hay City**—The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burrows was drowned in a well at the rear of their home.

**North Adams**—Miss Mildred Cort, best of this town, has for a roommate, a small child, who she has been in the work in France, Oklahoma and New Mexico for five years.

**Cheboygan**—Private Joseph Linsick, of this city, who was imprisoned for refusing to submit to a second operation while in camp, will be released, according to the judge advised July 1.

**Battle Creek**—While Mrs. Frank's being went to a store, her 12-year-old child left alone in a room tipped over an oil lamp which set a fire to the house.

**Grand Rapids**—Eugene C. Ross, 25, a railroad freeman and Mrs. Ross, 24, a railroad engineer, were drowned in Reeds lake when their canoe, which Ross was rocking, capsized.

**Cadillac**—Returning from an auto trip to Melan with her husband and another couple Mrs. Myrtle Shemmer, 43, wife of W. C. Shemmer, a local mill worker, was killed by a fall from a cliff.

**Grand Rapids**—The body of an elephant which died of blood poison after stepping on broken glass in Vesting street, was cremated by a circus showing here.

**Grand Rapids**—Because he claimed to be a native of the Netherlands, immigration authorities have filed a petition in superior court asking that he be deported.

**Potosky**—Miss Gloria M. Lewis, of Fremont, a school teacher, was drowned in Burt lake when she fell from a rowboat.

**Battle Creek**—Michigan W. C. T. U. members proposed a picnic at the Grand Rapids State Park.

**Port Huron**—Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leitch have started a new business in the city.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.

**Battle Creek**—Thomas H. Hunter, former Army captain, lost \$400 and his trousers when he boarded a train.

**Adrian**—William Beck of Hadley, Michigan, was killed when he was riding in an automobile.

**Detroit**—Fifteen hundred delegates of the National Association of Credit Men assembled in this city for the twenty-fourth annual convention.



German (1) and French (2) delegates after a meeting with allied representatives in Versailles. 3—French club at the entrance of the district of France.

## Relief Goes On After War Ends

**Work With American Expeditionary Forces to Continue for Some Time.**

**EFFORTS ARE CO-ORDINATED**

**One War Worker for Every 150 Men and One Hut Operated for Every 500 Men—Headquarters Inaugurate New Plan.**

Paris.—Although the tumult and the shouting have died over here, and the fighting has ceased in effecting the end of the line, the work of the American Expeditionary Forces is beginning to depart. The American program of war work with the American Expeditionary Forces is being co-ordinated with increased resources and efficiency.

The other day the American Expeditionary Forces took stock of the agencies from the homeland that are serving the doughboy. The stock-taking of general headquarters program for coordinating the work of the agencies to the best advantage of the men.

And the results are illuminating. The number of agencies in the United States in France and occupied Germany, there is now one American war worker here for every 150 men and one hut operated by an American war worker organization for every 500 men.

The totals as given in the pasting for all the war agencies, exclusive of the American Red Cross, are 1,250,000 of the total number of men, 2,500,000 of the total number of huts, 1,500,000 of the total number of huts, 1,500,000 of the total number of huts, 1,500,000 of the total number of huts.

All increased.

The stock-taking showed that every one of the American agencies has increased its personnel in the five months since the signing of the armistice—the Young Men's Christian Association, for instance, having added 750 workers to its strength.

With these resources at hand the general staff of the American Expeditionary Forces has undertaken to organize and regulate the service given to soldiers by the auxiliary organizations. General welfare officers are to be appointed, one of each combat division, each similar unit of the service, and each similar unit of the service.

Big Rapids—Ferial Institute students here clipped Harold Tibbets hair, ducked him in Clear lake and then made him walk half way back to the city.

**Ammonia Guns Turned on "Rum Detectives"**

Kenton, Mo.—Residents of Kenton county who have been shocked by the introduction of rum into their community.

**Minor Cases to Police.**

Ordinary police court cases in Japan are disposed of in the police stations themselves and the police exercise their charge have the power to exercise a wide discretion.

**Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet**

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

Many Unusual Points of Difference Between American Tribunals and Their Counterparts in Japan—Minor Cases to Police.

## Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

Many Unusual Points of Difference Between American Tribunals and Their Counterparts in Japan—Minor Cases to Police.

Ordinary police court cases in Japan are disposed of in the police stations themselves and the police exercise their charge have the power to exercise a wide discretion.

**Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet**

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

Many Unusual Points of Difference Between American Tribunals and Their Counterparts in Japan—Minor Cases to Police.

Ordinary police court cases in Japan are disposed of in the police stations themselves and the police exercise their charge have the power to exercise a wide discretion.

**Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet**

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

Many Unusual Points of Difference Between American Tribunals and Their Counterparts in Japan—Minor Cases to Police.

Ordinary police court cases in Japan are disposed of in the police stations themselves and the police exercise their charge have the power to exercise a wide discretion.

**Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet**

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

Many Unusual Points of Difference Between American Tribunals and Their Counterparts in Japan—Minor Cases to Police.

Ordinary police court cases in Japan are disposed of in the police stations themselves and the police exercise their charge have the power to exercise a wide discretion.

**Japanese Courts Simple and Quiet**

No Wrangling of Counsel Allowed and Sentences Generally Are Fair.

Cases Tried Without Jury

# FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

Treaty Ending the War of 1812 Signed a Month Before War's Biggest Battle.

There are many curious facts about the second war with England among which may be mentioned that the greatest effort of the war was fought after the treaty of peace had been signed and that negotiations for peace began at about the same time as the declaration of war. The United States declared war on Great Britain on June 18, 1812 and Napoleon declared war on Russia four days later. As England was an ally of Russia she naturally disapproved of such a crisis had more or less effect on Russia. Czar Alexander, much disturbed at this new coalition, altered his military plan of foreign affairs and finally disapproved of every Russian American minister at the court of St. Petersburg, as to the mediation of Russia making a similar proposal to the British ambassador in London.

**Eight Months After Treaty Signed.** But England stood committed to the negotiations and in August, after keeping the American delegates waiting six weeks, the British delegates appeared at the British capital. The British had little experience and no ability, and did nothing but vote the opinions of the English government. The British demanded a discussion of all points of contention, a revision of the Canadian boundary, a discussion of the right of fishing on the Grand Banks, and the creation of an Indian Indian state out of the north of the United States.

The Americans replied that they had no instructions regarding the Indians or the fisheries, these matters being entirely outside of their jurisdiction. The British insisted that they had very full instructions; also with regard to the Canadian boundary, the right of fishing, and the creation of an Indian state out of the north of the United States.

**Why England Was Chosen.** The British had a number of advantages in this war. They had a much larger navy than the United States, and they had a much larger army. They had a much larger population, and they had a much larger economy. They had a much larger industry, and they had a much larger science.

After Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, the interrupted peace delegates took up their work again and divided Europe, regardless of the desires of the people, in a way destined to bring warfare to later generations.

**Congress of Vienna, 1815—Second Session.** After Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, the interrupted peace delegates took up their work again and divided Europe, regardless of the desires of the people, in a way destined to bring warfare to later generations.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.

After the "Helms of the Hundred Days" and the crushing defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the congress of Vienna reassembled, meeting in June, 1814, at the city of Vienna.