

## Michigan News Tersely Told

Owosso—Herman B. Sturtevant, lumber man and leader in civil and church affairs here, is dead after an extended illness.

Eaton Rapids—Mrs. Ruth Young, wife of an overseas soldier, took her life here by swallowing poison. She leaves a young son.

Owosso—A membership drive to bring its membership up to 12,000 this state was launched at the convention of the State Arborist Bund here. The society has 10,000 members in Michigan.

Muskegon—Alfred Kookkamp, 11 years of age, was drowned while bathing at the municipal beach. Two hundred companions failed to notice his disappearance until his body was found by divers.

Owosso—An automobile owned by Freeman Laud, of Pontiac, and stolen about two months ago, has been found here. Sheriff Sproule declares that it stood on the streets here for six weeks without being noticed.

Ann Arbor—Visiting nurses and training school instructors for six states, who attended the two weeks' institute of the Michigan League of Nursing association here, have urged the holding of a similar institute next year, to which the state league has agreed.

Grand Rapids—"Hello, old man," I'm feeling fine now, thanks." That was the last statement of Joseph Hoffer, 45, cigarmaker, to Detective Gertrich who a moment later picked him up in his automobile. A blood vessel had been ruptured, Hoffer died immediately.

Potosky—One of Uncle Sam's submarine chasers which helped make life miserable for the enemy under water craft will be seen in removing brook trout from Lake Superior and transporting them to various points along the Michigan coast for breeding purposes.

Port Huron—The activities of the St. Clair County Community Board will be continued under the direction of the National Community Service. The latter organization is stated to be supported by men of means who desire to have community service work reach every city in the nation.

Grand Rapids—The Ottawa Indians are not going to carry on their fight to recover Michigan lands, including the site of Grand Rapids. Only the proceeding was ended in district court when William J. Muskusky, an aged Indian, changed his plea to guilty of impersonating a federal officer.

Grand Rapids—Frank Likienta, 8, who had been missing from his home was found under some lumber which had fallen on him. Lumbermen discovered the boy, who had been imprisoned all night and was unconscious when found. He was badly bruised and had a skull wound, but is expected to recover.

Kalamazoo—A divorced couple here, Clyde Baker and his wife, eloped to save living expenses. He was paying her alimony. A note left for friends said they had departed for Mishawaka to begin housekeeping. Baker was recently brought into court on a contempt charge for failure to pay monthly allowance.

Hart—J. J. Estrada, who came here from Muskegon to paint the smokestack on the Roach Cannery factory, lost his hold when within five feet of the top, or up 55 feet, and fell to the ground, breaking a leg and injuring his back so that he was unable to rise. He was rushed to the Ligonier hospital, but died soon after reaching there.

Grand Rapids—After saving his sweetheart, Florence E. Clement, 26, Raymond S. Knight, 25, was drowned in Grand river, when their canoe capsized. Knight, who was up to his waist in water, managed to keep afloat until the girl was rescued by other canoeists, and then, exhausted, sank in the deep water at the mouth of Mill creek.

Flint—Action taken by the city council barring itinerant busmen from streets on which street cars are operated, and laying down strict operation regulations, including that the busses take indemnity insurance, prompted 27 bus owners, operating on the Saginaw street route to turn in a request to the city, asking for a refund of their license fee.

Grand Rapids—The seller's viewpoint of the grape situation in Michigan is encouraging, according to R. W. Dunham, Grand Rapids broker, who has just completed an investigation into crop and market conditions. Mr. Dunham says the crop will average about 20 per cent less than that of last year and there will be a willing market because of this shortage.

Lansing—A plan to initiate by popular petition a constitutional amendment to make the state superintendent of public institutions an appointive officer and increase the membership of the state board of education from three to six, has been launched by prominent educators of the state. The plan is tentatively outlined would give the enlarged board the appointive power, and would virtually make the superintendent of public instruction a seventh member of the board, in a secretarial and advisory capacity.

Adrian—Dr. Harlan A. Freeman was re-elected president of Adrian College at the meeting of the trustees here.

Pontiac—The Pontiac board of education has arranged to purchase \$50,000 of the district's own bonds from a sinking fund.

Cadillac—Charles Glock of Farwell died of injuries received when run over by an Ann Arbor train after falling from the top of the car.

Manistee—The most improved still ever seen by the police was confiscated when the home of John Werlowski was raided. Four quarts of liquor and 12 gallons of mash were found.

Holly—Charles Crosby, 58, a former resident two miles south of Holly, was killed by lightning. Crosby was returning from the barn to the house and paused for a moment to watch the storm.

Adrian—Theodore Odell, 12 years old, of Clinton, was probably fatally injured when his small truck was struck by a New York Central passenger train at the Main Street crossing and demolished.

Kalamazoo—Michael Brenfen, charged with passing fraudulent checks made out to "John Chapman" and signed by "L. W. Sutherland," is under arrest on a charge of passing checks. Many merchants accepted the checks.

Lansing—Mrs. George Pinnis, of Lansing, charged with aiding her husband to escape from the county jail at Mason, was bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court after an examination in justice court.

Owosso—George Anthony, 73 years old, of Owosso, was charged with divorce from Hanna Anthony, 64, to whom he was married in 1905. He charged that she stayed out nights. They have not lived together since 1908.

Cadillac—Oscar Johnson was drowned in the Millard millpond when he dove from a springboard into the deepest portion of the pond. The body failed to come to the surface, but was recovered after repeated attempts by Lionel Grant.

Flint—An underground cavern, reached only by reaching over a tunnel and guarded with elaborate camouflage, which was found on the farm of Louis Carpet, near Danfield, by Sheriff Vette and deputies, revealed one of the biggest moonshine plants ever seized here.

Officers all over the state and particularly along the Canadian border, have been asked by Shiawassee county officers to watch for Earl Ritter, 35, a farmer, living near Bancroft, who is charged, has murdered three banks in the county out of the site of Grand Rapids. Ritter is being sought by the state police.

Bay City—Godfrey Kuback, a thimble, forgot that his truck was in gear when he cranked it in front of a Water street business place. It ran over him, causing severe bruises and cuts and then crashed into the large plate glass windows of a shoe store, doing several hundred dollars damage.

Kalamazoo—Lost out of a car driven by William Thompson, William Reed, 13 months old, was severely injured. The child was riding on the rear seat and either climbed out or was bumped out on a rough patch of road. The driver did not notice the baby's absence until after it was taken to the hospital.

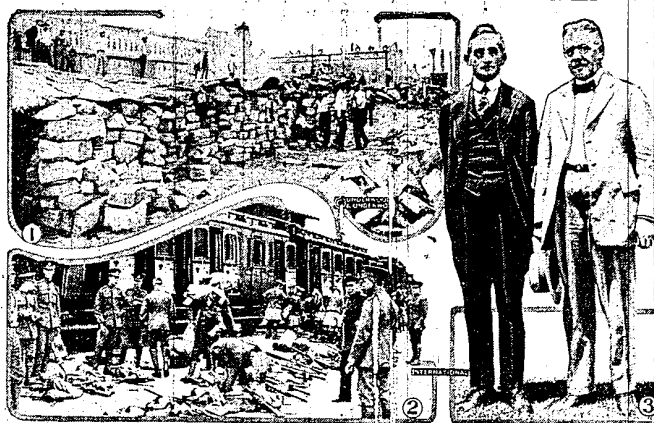
Lansing—Dr. R. L. Olin, Michigan commissioner of health, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the conference of state and provincial health authorities of North America. He also has been chosen as secretary of the executive council, succeeding Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, commissioner of health of Illinois.

Baldwin—A 150-pound buck got his horns tangled in the woven wire rail road fence a few miles from here and was found by section men just after he had broken his neck. They skinned the carcass and salted the meat, but before they could divide it a game warden learned of it and confiscated the hide and meat. The meat was sent to the post house.

Kalamazoo—Provision making it illegal for a foreigner to become a city official or an employee of the city government was written into the new charter by the commission which was elected last April to revise the city's fundamental law. An amendment providing that no foreigner or alien who has declared their intention of becoming citizens was adopted.

Manistee—Oil failed to pacify troubled waters in this instance. Instead it caused trouble. Because it is alleged, he permitted waste oil after refuse to seep into Manistee river from the gas plant of the Michigan Light company, of which he is manager. Charles S. Kressler was arrested by Police Chief Gray, who, as harbor police, Robert Graham, Grand Rapids, is in charge of the city, commission to take whatever action was necessary to stop the flow. The action followed a verbal clash at the council chamber.

Saginaw—George F. Higgins, of Detroit, unanimously was elected president of the state association of the Grand Order of Eagles, at the annual election of officers which closed the state convention held here. Other officers elected were, vice-president, Charles Randall, Owosso; secretary, Robert Graham, Grand Rapids; treasurer, John N. Richter, Saginaw. Escanaba was chosen as the location for the 1922 convention. The convention went on record as favoring a state or national system of old age pensions.



1—Organized depot village founded by unemployed workers came to Illinois. Central traces in Chicago, who escorted and must have been. 2—British forces from Cologne detaching Opel to help with the Upper Silesia trouble. 3—Felix Duvall, commissioner of Porto Rico, and E. Mont Riley of Kansas City, assistant appointed governor of the island, photographed in Washington.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Government Is Trying to Solve  
the Mystery of the Twenty  
Missing Ships.

### MAY BE WORK OF PIRATES

Admiral Sims, Home, Tells Secretary  
Denby He Was Misquoted—Britain  
Determined to Crush Irish Re-  
volt—Dawes Made Direc-  
tor of National Budget.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The interest of the world was excited by its imagination stimulated last week by the remarkable story of the 20 lost merchant ships, the mystery of whose disappearance our government is trying to solve. Not since the days of the German U-boats has there been any such series of maritime disasters, nor was there any such before the war. A number of these 20 vessels which have disappeared within a few months were American or sailing from American ports. The most mysterious of the missing was that of the American schooner Corcoran, Deering, which ran ashore off the North Carolina coast last January with all sails set and every member of the crew missing, as were its small boats. More than two months later the following message in a bottle was picked up near Cape Hatteras:

"Deering captured by oil-burning boat, something the chaser took off everything. Man guiding crew. Crew hiding all contraband. No way to make escape. Friend please notify headquarters at Deering."

Naturally the favorite theory concerning these events is that a pirate crew is operating in the Atlantic. Admiral Sims, commander of the Philadelphia navy yard, inclines to this view. He says:

"It would be possible for an outfit of men to raid for a short time, and it could be considered damage to shipping. If there is a pirate craft, it was or is operating with forged ship's papers. It is always necessary, when a ship enters a port, to have its papers examined, and this crew would operate for a short time with forged papers, but in the end it would disclose its identity."

It is true, also, that by stripping vessels of provisions and fuel the oil-burning contraband operation is a long time but eventually it would have to put on some sort of repairs. Machinery, you know, cannot run forever without being overhauled and repaired.

If such a craft is operating it will have to return to port at some time and when it does, I assume there will be an interesting development.

Another theory is based upon the fact that about a year and a half ago the New York police seized documents which revealed a plot which the United Russian Workers of the United States and Canada were forming to get their members to Russia. Those members who were out of work were urged to join the Russian revolution in sufficient number to seize the vessels at sea and steer them into Soviet Russian ports.

The Department has of State and Commerce, however, holds to the plain and common sense of the world-wide lookout for the missing ships and their crews has been ordered.

Admiral Sims' recited from England by an order from Secretary Denby that appeared especially severe, arrived in Washington Wednesday and reported to the head of the navy Thursday. In reply to Mr. Denby, he asserted that he had been misquoted in the reports of his London speech, and the secretary called on him for a more correct text of what he said. Mr. Denby said to the correspondents:

In writing where he was misquoted and to tell me, if he could, what I did say in that speech."

At this writing the outcome of the affair, so far as the Admiral is concerned is not known. What is known, however, is that the incident of his speech, the attack on him by the Irish-American and the possibility of his being disciplined for what he said has aroused a general feeling against hypocrisies in America comparable to that that existed during the war. Senators, representatives, Secretary Denby and even President Harding were almost swamped with letters and telegrams protesting against any punishment of the Admiral and endorsing the sentiments he had expressed. The pro-Irish feeling was not silent, by any means, but the communications from admirers of Sims were largely in the majority. Neither side was permitted to back a demonstration in New York when the Admiral landed, full of a thousand police being massed to meet this action.

The Ulster parliament, which was organized recently, was formally opened Wednesday by King George, who, with Queen Mary, journeyed to Belfast for the purpose. No least part of the elaborate ceremonies used on such occasions were omitted. The Irish republicans created no disturbance and everything passed off in an orderly manner. The king in his speech from the throne said he spoke "from a full heart, but he uttered nothing," but platitudes, to the disappointment of those who had expected some substantial pronouncement on the Irish question.

In the parliament in London were important statements concerning the Irish troubles were made. For the first time the government admitted that there is real war in Ireland, and Worthington, secretary of war, more than intimated that it could be a war to the finish. He said the government was sending troops continually to the island and would continue to send them as "likely as possible, and that these troops would be given every support. Lord Curzon, British ambassador to the same effect, and even more emphatically, making it plain that unless a settlement is reached and the southern parliament functions, there will be a military demonstration against the Irish who employed against the Boers in South Africa.

The most spectacular exploit of the Sun Fellers last week was the kidnapping of Earl Randolph, for many years the king's lieutenant of County Cork, and the burning of his castle in Bunratty. Colonel Lambert of the crown forces was killed near Knockreevick, and in reprisal the entire village was burned.

The allies, while still determined that the Turkish nationalists shall not get possession of Constantinople, have now requested, or ordered, the Greeks to defer their attack against Kemal's forces until after the armistice made to mediate between the two nations. King Constantine, it is said, consented to wait until some time in July. Lord Curzon, Premier Briand and representatives of Italy arranged for this postponement and promised that if Greece were amenable the three big powers would lift the financial embargo and permit Greece to arrange its fiscal affairs. The French understood the Kemalists' desire to make concessions leading to an amicable settlement.

The Japanese and Bolsheviks in Siberia, who have been on the point of hostilities for some time, are reported to have had a fight near Nikolayevsk. The government of the Far Eastern republic at Chita has mobilized its forces and has been promised active aid by the Moscow government. It reports the complete defeat of a body of troops personally commanded by Gen. Baron von Ungern-Sternberg, anti-Bolshevik leader. This is denied by dispatches from Harbin, which credit Ungern-Sternberg with repeated successes. Japan has protested to the Chinese government eight rigorous conditions as a basis for recognition—so harsh that they will be hardly acceptable.

Three anchored submarines were destroyed by the United States forces last week—but the laymen will not

easily perceive the value of the exploit, except that it proved our aerial bombers and destroyer gunners are pretty good marksmen, at least when the target is stationary and helpless. The first lost was made by a bombing squadron of the air force, and the submarine was speedily sunk. Then a bunch of destroyers charged on two U-boats, at full speed, and filled them full of shells in quick time. Other tests are to follow. Of course, the targets were submarines that once belonged to Germany.

Gen. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago has been persuaded by President Harding to take the place of director of the new federal budget system and is already on the job. He had an interview with the President and then announced that he would ask a number of experienced business men to serve in the budget bureau without pay. The first of these is William T. Abbott of Chicago, whom General Dawes invited to serve as assistant director. He also requested that Brig. Gen. George Moody and Col. Henry Smith be detailed to help him. Both of them distinguished themselves in organization work during the war.

Mr. Dawes made some cutting remarks about the inadequacy of the budget legislation, declaring: "One might as well be handed a toothpick with which to tunnel Pike's peak. It is evident that if this, the greatest business crisis which our government has ever confronted, is to be properly met, chief reliance will have to be placed upon something else than the pitiful machinery provided by law with which to exercise the wide powers extended to the budget bureau. I am, therefore, accepting the position of director of the budget only with the idea that the patriotism of the bureau chiefs and the country as a whole can be aroused in this emergency that it will be met as the emergency of war four years ago."

With its mind set more firmly on present economy than on adequate national defense, congress last week made up its mind that the United States would get along safely with its small army and navy personnel. Despite the utmost efforts of the advocates of preparedness and contrary to the known wishes of the administration, the army is to be reduced to 150,000 men by October 1, and the enlisted personnel of the navy is to be cut to 100,000. At least 50,000 men must be discharged from the army, regardless of their enlistment terms, in addition to the normal discharges, which are estimated at 20,000. Senator New of Indiana declared the 50,000 can sue the government for their salaries if the terms of their enlistment contracts are thus ignored.

Senate in this yielded completely to the demands of the house, and returned received assurance that the Doherty disarmament amendment would be adopted by the house in substitute for the Porter resolution. This, too, will be disastrous to the administration. It may be President Harding can and will do something to prevent this return to a state of unpreparedness by interposing his veto.

Secretary of the Navy Denby has taken steps to check the tendency to introduce soviet methods into the navy, believing them to be subversive of discipline. There have been two known instances of this so far, and in both cases Mr. Denby has removed from command the chief officer responsible. In the first, Capt. C. D. Stevens has been detached from command of the battleship Michigan for permitting the enlisted men to form a committee to pass upon disciplinary measures among members of the crew. In the other case, the crew of an unnamed vessel was permitted to express its preference by vote as to where the ship should be taken to go into dry dock; the commander also unnamed, was detached from his command, and in disapproving the sentence of dismissal imposed by a naval court-martial on Lieut. Commander Athol H. E. Japan has protested to the Chinese government eight rigorous conditions as a basis for recognition—so harsh that they will be hardly acceptable.

## SLAYS DIVORCED WIFE AND FAMILY

OHIO MAN, JEALOUS OF FORMER  
SPOUSE'S HAPPINESS, CARRIES  
OUT DEATH THREAT.

### OFFICIAL HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Deputy Sheriff Fired Upon When He  
Enters Home to Investigate  
Cause of Shooting.

East Tawas, Mich.—Henry Wilkinson, a one-armed man of Bellaire, Ohio, made good his threat to "get" his former wife and her husband. His jealousy aroused by the happiness that his former wife met in her second marriage, Wilkinson came to East Tawas Monday and killed Mr. and Mrs. Riley Griffiths, shot their two-year-old son Edward, and was himself wounded. Wilkinson was shot by Griffiths just before the latter died. Deputy Sheriff Arthur Dillon narrowly escaped death when he came to the Griffiths home to investigate the shooting.

The tragedy occurred in the dining room of the Griffiths' home a few moments after the family had been seated at the dinner table.

"Without even knocking, Wilkinson entered the dining room and, brandishing a revolver, shouted: 'Now, I've got you all where I want you. This is the happiest moment in my life. For two years, I've felt all the pain and anguish that a man's desecrated by his wife can feel. Now it's my time to be happy.'"

Before he had even completed his last sentence, the fusillade from his gun began. Mrs. Griffiths was the first to fall under his fire.

Then came Griffiths. A bullet in the chest was the penalty Wilkinson visited upon him. Summoning all his strength, Griffiths crawled to a bureau, where he got a gun. From behind a chair, he shot at Wilkinson, the bullet entered the abdomen. This was Griffiths' last act before death.

But Wilkinson's firing went on and the next victim was the innocent two-year-old baby. A maniacal smile, came over his face, as in pendulum fashion, he raised his run-up and down and snuffed out the lives of his "enemies."

Just as Deputy Dillon came through the door of the little home, Wilkinson's strength seemed to have deserted him and he fell to the floor with a heavy thud. Wilkinson and the baby were taken to East Tawas hospital, where little hope for the recovery of Wilkinson was held out. The baby may recover, it was said.

Wilkinson's matrimonial troubles began in Bellaire a little more than three years ago, when his wife obtained a divorce on the grounds of cruelty and nonsupport. Wilkinson, it is said, threatened to kill her if she obtained a decree. When she obtained one, she came to East Tawas and was married to Griffiths.

When Wilkinson learned of her second marriage, his anger assumed fanatical proportions. He wrote letter after letter, commanding her to return and take her place in his home as his wife.

### PLAYS PLANS TO AID EUROPE

Chicago Banker Criticizes U. S. Effort  
to Aid "Artificial Aid."

Washington—George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, chairman of the board of the Continental and Commercial National bank, touched off a verbal bombshell at the dinner given by President Harding to western bankers at the White House last week.

Mining no words, he attacked as falacious, chimerical and destructive of American prosperity, many of the schemes of domestic and foreign financing being urged upon the president by members of his cabinet and by powerful Wall street interests.

"Improvement in Europe is not worth buying at the price of America's impoverishment," said Mr. Reynolds, when the discussion was at its height.

### BEER AND WINE VOTED DOWN

House Passes Measure to Forestall  
Palmer Beer Edict.

Washington—The house by a vote of 250 to 93 voted that beer and light wines shall not be used as medicine in the United States.

It passed the Willis-Campbell bill, supplementing the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, to forestall execution of the regulation providing for prescription of beer and light wines as medicine held by former Attorney General Palmer to be within the law.

### MICHIGAN FLYER KILLED IN FALL

Flying Cadet Page, of Union City,  
Meets Tragic Death.

Sacramento, Cal.—Flying Cadet Harold E. Page, of Union City, Mich., and Joseph W. Weatherly, of Fort Davis, Texas, were killed instantly when their aeroplane crashed to earth near Visalia, approximately 200 miles south of here. The men were starting a flight from Visalia to Sacramento when the plane fell.