

Michigan News Tersely Told

Lansing—Printed protest, uniform in wording and prepared by the Michigan Manufacturers' association, were received from several corporations which filed their corporation tax returns with the department of state, Tuesday.

Baldwin—George Polch, section hand, was instantly killed when he attempted to cross the track in front of a passenger train entering the yards at high speed. He was 35 years of age and leaves a widow and three young children.

Calumet—Work on the new Calumet & Hecla water line, from the Tamarack pump station to locations north of Calumet has begun. The pipe will be over 10 miles long, and will give the residents of that locality an abundant supply of water.

Kalamazoo—Deciding the printing trade has been in the doldrums for years, due to a dying out of training of apprentices, a committee of printers has appealed to the board of education to establish a course of training for printers in the high school here.

Monroe—William Bolles, farmer, residing southeast of Monroe, was charged with a Toledo real estate fraud for 60 acres to be planted in 200 lots. A club house is to be constructed and a park laid out. The improvement will total about \$100,000.

Owosso—Liberty bonds and certificates of deposit totaling nearly \$50,000 have been stolen from E. B. Huntington, sheriff's officers say. Only \$250 of the bonds are negotiable. Huntington, an aged widower, kept the securities in a box under a bed at his home.

Owosso—An unusual occasion occurred in the wedding of Miss Mildred Mattoon, of Shiawassee township, and Edwin Devereaux, of Lansing. Rev. W. T. Woodhouse, of Corunna, who officiated, married the groom's parents in 1894 and the bride's parents in 1892.

Kalamazoo—Mistaken for a hand by a man who saw him get off a car with a pistol. In his pocket, William Hubert, a deputy game warden at Bird Creek, was arrested by a policeman who answered an emergency call. Hubert was released as soon as his identity was established.

East Lansing—Farmers of Southern Michigan have been invited to a soybean field meeting just over the Ohio line at Stryker Sept. 8. The program will consist of observing a soybean field, a soybean crop on the Johnson seed farms. A series of addresses by men from neighboring states has been planned.

Utica—Nearing the age of 101 years, Mrs. Sarah Conner, died here at the home of her daughter, Miss E. Conner, after a long illness. She came to Michigan from New York at the age of eight years. The family has lived here since that time. Her husband died in 1880. Four children survive.

Kalamazoo—Frank Kalay, proprietor of the El Joseph hotel at Colon, was arrested on a federal warrant, charging liquor law violation. The respondent demanded an examination. Bail in the sum of \$1,000 was not furnished. Officers allege a still and a quantity of white moon whiskey were found in a bedroom.

Holland—The exclusive Chicago colony at Castle park will build a large amphitheater where it will stage entertainments. J. Wellington Reynolds, prominent Chicago art critic, will be designer of the new amphitheater which will be dedicated Labor Day to the memory of Mrs. H. H. Parr, formerly of Chicago, who built Castle park.

Three Rivers—After an exciting race from Pawa river township in Joseph county to Noss in Brant county, Deputy Warden Charles Everhart, arrested Elliott Milly on a charge of hunting squirrels out of season. Milly was taken to the court of Justice Bowers at Noss, where he pleaded guilty and was fined \$10 and costs.

Kalamazoo—The 13th Michigan Volunteer Infantry association will hold its annual reunion here September 7 and 8. L. Durand, Allegan, is president of the association; a real estate man, Muskegon, is secretary, and treasurer. The regiment was in the battle of Stone River where Kalamazoo soldiers prevented the annihilation of General Wood's army.

Adrian—Farmers will be provided with facilities for disposing of their wool during the remainder of the year, according to A. E. Hleglen, chairman of the State Farm Bureau wool committee. Carloads of wool are being shipped from the Michigan pool to five factories. Hleglen estimates that 250,000 pounds of staple clothing wool have been sold from the 1921 pool.

Lansing—At a conference between city officials and representatives of the Michigan United Tractor here, John F. Collins, vice president of the Michigan United Tractor, declared that unless fare increases are granted street car service in Lansing will be suspended. He delivered an ultimatum to the city officials providing that the cash fare be fixed at 10 cents and five tickets for 25 cents. The rate at present are 6 cents cash or nine tickets for 50 cents. The city council will answer the ultimatum in a few days, officials said.

Charlotte—Harold Heat LeClerc, charged with bigamy, is being held in Charlotte jail under \$10,000 bond. LeClerc, who is 23 years old, is said to have had four wives.

Owosso—Mrs. Zella Danmore, wife of A. L. Danmore, of Owosso, is the first woman to be called for jury duty in Shiawassee County. Her name is on the list of those ordered to report Sept. 12.

Monroe—Mary Soupski four years old, is dead, and her mother, Mrs. Walter Soupski and a younger brother and sister are seriously ill at their home near here from eating tondolito under the impression they were mushrooms.

Ann Arbor—Vernon F. Hillery, of Tulsa, Okla., has been appointed business manager of the Michigan Daily, student newspaper at the University of Michigan, succeeding Edward Priests, M. C. Clemens, who was recently drowned.

Three Rivers—Union carpenters of Three Rivers have voluntarily lowered their scale of pay from 85 cents an hour to 75 cents an hour. This was done to give the home building industry a very reasonable price to build their homes.

Flint—Two Negroes, giving their names as Wesley Rayster and David Gillan, believed by police to have conducted a number of holdups in Flint, were arrested. The men have already been identified by Alex Simon as his assailants in a robbery recently.

Owosso—Claude Jones, 55, brick mason, of Monroe, died at a local hospital after suffering a fatal heart ailment. Jones was working on a factory at Ovid when he stepped on a piece of flooring which gave way and Jones fell 18 feet to the ground. A widow survives.

Port Huron—George Leyham, Ken Kalamazoo shipbuilder, has confessed to robbing the private bank of C. C. Peck and company at Goodells. He did not attempt to open the safe, but rifled the petty cash drawer, securing \$35. He broke open the rear door of the bank with a buggy axle.

Corunna—James Silverman, Detroit produce buyer, has been placed on probation for one year by Circuit Court Judge Collins after pleading guilty to issuing worthless checks in payment for farm produce. He has made good all the checks and paid court costs, aggregating \$1,000.

Kalamazoo—William Nastos, proprietor of a local restaurant, word received here says, was drafted into the Greek army, when he visited that country this summer to wed his sweetheart. He was forced to marry, as he and his bride were at the railroad station to return to America.

Saginaw—Indemnity bonds of \$150,000 per passenger with a maximum of \$25,000 of liability for the captain, by the city council. This decision was reached over the opposition of Mayor B. N. Mercer, who held out for \$10,000 for each passenger with a maximum of \$50,000.

Clawson—Because its treasury is low, the village of Clawson has been obliged to do without fire protection, at least for the present. A campaign to bring about purchase of adequate equipment was launched some time ago, but the village council decided against the expenditure on the ground it hasn't enough money.

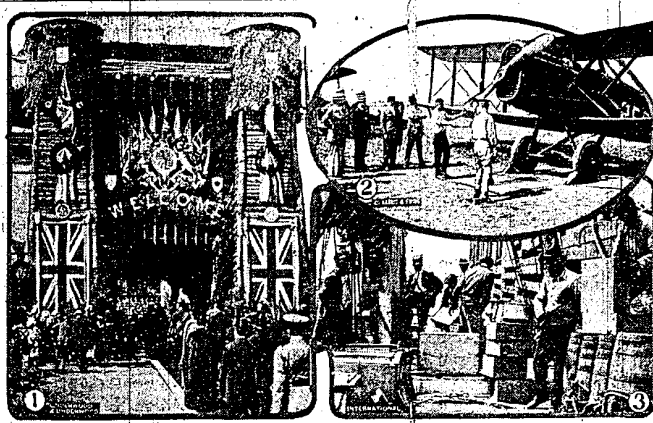
Paw-Paw—A wave of crime has suddenly broken out in Van Buren county. Among the places entered have been the homes of Fred Smith and Mrs. William Jacobs, of Arlington township. There were taken from the homes a number of watches, a watch, and a notebook. At the Jacobs home the thieves stole a gold watch and chain.

Flint—J. C. Harvey, a farmer near Crago Crossing, claims to have the most patriotic hog in the United States. The animal is a two-year-old boar, and is red, white and blue and has no ears. The hog now weighs 368 pounds and through its national emblematic colors and earless head has attracted much attention throughout the country.

Cheboygan—J. J. G. Richards, justice of the peace at county auditor, riding alone in Mackinac City, was stricken with apoplexy on his return from a chauteauau entertainment. His body was found by Representative Samuel J. Smith, a close friend, and discovered Richards' body on the floor of his bedroom where it had lain at least 15 hours.

Owosso—Five thousand dollars in Liberty bonds and certificates of deposit, which disappeared mysteriously from the home of E. B. Bunting, retired farmer of Henderson, three months ago, reappeared just as mysteriously. Bunting found them lying on a bag of grain in his granary when he first noticed the disappearance. He first paid no attention to the package but later the corner of a yellow bond caught his eye and he investigated.

Charlotte—Sheriff Glenn Dilley, of Eaton County, is beyond the law unless a court order is secured. Dilley is following an effort to serve summons on him in a civil suit growing out of the sale of a threshing machine. Sheriff Dilley waived his right to refuse to appear as a witness because no summons had been served on him. He declared that under the law the only officer authorized to serve summons on a sheriff or to arrest him are coroners and Eaton County has no coroners.



1—Lord Byng, new governor general of Canada, passing under arch of welcome in Quebec. 2—Postmaster General Hays and Brits inspecting new type of mail plane at Bolling Field. 3—Customs officials unloading cargo of rum from British vessel seized near New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Structural Weakness Apparent Cause of Tragedy of the Giant Airship ZR-2.

FAULTS KNOWN IN ENGLAND

Congress Takes Thirty-Day Recess After Discarding Anti-Beer Bill—Panama Yields Coto to Costa Rica at Uncle Sam's Command, and Goes Into Mourning.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"The hull structure is, in general, principles of standard type such as used in Zeppelin airships and in earlier British types, but a very considerable saving of structural weight has been effected at the expense of the entire airship and the lives of 40 of the men who manned her. According to survivors, an abrupt change of direction when the vessel was about half inflated, the frame-work beyond its strength. It broke in two in the middle and fell into the Humber river with terrific explosion. Included in the dead were Commander Louis H. Maxfield and 15 men of the American crew which was to bring the airship to the United States, and British Air Commodore J. M. Maitland and 20 of the English crew. Only one American a rigger, was among the survivors."

ZR-2 was the largest airship ever constructed and was built by the British government for the United States navy. The price was to be \$2,000,000. Of course, as she had not yet been turned over to the Americans, the financial loss does not fall on the American government. The catastrophe was not a great surprise to those in England who had watched the building and tests of the airship. They already had preliminary trials defects and weaknesses were uncovered, and the final trial flight which ended so disastrously had been postponed repeatedly because the weather seemed entirely favorable.

It is said that the crew of the British air service stationed at Howden had offered to bet ten to one that the dirigible, never would get across the Atlantic; that they declared it was utterly impractical and impossible to carry large, with unreliable engines and a framework incapable of standing the strain of its own 33 tons of dead weight while in the air.

News of the disaster reached Washington while a congressional conference was listening to arguments in favor of an appropriation for the completion of ZR-1, an American-built companion ship of the ZR-2, on which more than a million dollars already had been expended. Officers of the naval bureau of aeronautics are confident that the navy will be permitted to continue its rigid airship building program notwithstanding the loss of ZR-2.

Plans for the ZR-1 call for an airship of slightly smaller size than the ZR-2, a length of 470 feet, diameter about 60 feet, and gas capacity of approximately 2,200,000 cubic feet. The total cost is estimated at \$2,500,000. Her designers have adhered more closely than the British to the structural plans of the Germans, who were the original builders of rigid airships. The naval gas extracting plant at Fort Worth already has stored enough helium gas to fill the envelope of ZR-1. Helium is far less dangerous than hydrogen gas, being noninflammable.

Late Wednesday night congress adjourned for a 30-day recess, or until September 21. The House committee remains in the job to continue its work on the permanent tariff and the tax revision measures.

which the house has passed. Among the bills passed at the closing session were the agricultural credits measure, the shipping board deficiency bill of \$45,000,000, with its amendment carrying \$300,000 for expenses of the disarmament conference, and the measure extending the dye embargo until January 1.

Chief interest in the senate was, and about the anti-ber bill, which was attacked at length by Senators Reed and Stanley. The dry leaders found by test votes that the measure could not be carried, so they allowed it to be thrown into the discard.

They failed even in their effort to have it made the unfinished business when the senate reconvened. The more fanatical of the prohibition leaders are to be blamed for the failure of this bill, for they rejected all compromise and by their stubbornness led the way to form a temporary coalition with the agricultural bloc. The members of the latter helped in the anti-ber measure in return for the support of the wets for the 10 to export credits bill which was to January 6, being caught in the last and held up, indefinitely.

This credits bill, known as the War Finance corporation, is to issue \$1,500,000,000 of its own bonds and to lend \$1,000,000,000 for "bancard," agricultural exports. This house refused to agree to senate provision which would allow the corporation to lend directly to European purchasers of the commodities, but the compromise will allow the Finance corporation to lend to anybody, provided satisfactory collateral is furnished to it for the sums advanced.

Japan has formally accepted the invitation to the Washington conference and its embassy is obtaining accommodations for a delegation of about eighty persons. A large residence, an office building and a section of one of the hotels have been rented. Since the meeting of the Japanese diet probably will keep Premier Hara at home, the Japanese delegation is likely to be headed by either Foreign Secretary Uchida or Viscount Chinda. In its note of acceptance the Japanese government expressed the hope that the conference would be held in the city of Shantung, or Yantai, or Manchuria.

Great Britain also accepted the invitation to the conference last week in a graceful note that contained no restrictions or qualifications. The representatives of the republic of South China are still asking recognition in Washington, and a bid to the meeting. They assert that the people of South China have set up a government of their own that owes no allegiance to the Peking government, and that they constitute a half of the population of China.

The republic of Panama is officially in mourning. President Porras has ordered the flag displayed at half-mast on all public buildings for one month because Costa Rica gets the disputed territory of Coto. Panama will not seek by force to prevent its neighbor from occupying the realm. Porras then had no other course than to yield, though his political foes probably will take advantage of his plight and attempt to oust him from office. It is said they are trying to organize a revolution, and the army five or six companies to the battalion of Argentinian marines that was sent down to the isthmus ostensibly to protect American property and lives if the Panamanians did not give in.

When bids for the "wooden fleet" were opened by the United States shipping board there was but one bidder for the entire fleet—the Ship Construction and Trading company of New York. This company offered to take the 205 vessels of the fleet at \$2,100

each of a total of \$430,000. Although this was less than the estimated average cost of one of the ships, the board agreed to accept the offer. Most of the vessels were built long ago in the Junda river and it has been costing the board almost \$50,000 a month to care for them. Twenty ships were reserved to be sold at highest prices and fifty others may be kept for use as pontoons for the building of the proposed bridge across the Hudson river.

The peace treaty with Germany has been completed and last week was shown to the members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and also to other senators. All who saw it expressed their approval of the pact, and it was to be signed in Berlin. It must now be ratified by the senate and the ratification. The treaty provides for the resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries, awards the United States the fruits of victory specified in the Versailles treaty, and provides for the payment by Germany of American war damage claims. A similar treaty has been negotiated with Austria and signed at Vienna.

Unless the Dublin correspondents are wrong, another impasse in the Irish peace negotiations has been reached. De Valera; Deil Eileann and the Irish republican council, after long debates, have drawn up their reply to Lloyd George's offer, and dispatched it to London. Presumably its contents will be made public before this reaches the reader. It is asserted now that the British offer has been rejected and no counter-proposition made by the Irish, but that the way is left open for further negotiation. The Sinn Fein leaders believe the premier is not sincere when he says Great Britain has made its ultimate offer; they think the truth will not be broken by their rejection and that Mr. Lloyd George will make further concessions.

The Roman Catholic church intervened in the Irish controversy last week with a message to De Valera "from the highest authority" delivered by the lord bishop of Down. The source of the message and its purport were not made public.

Federal officials have punctured a \$50,000,000 financial bubble, they say, in the arrest of Charles W. French, Regent of the W. W. French, already in custody, and a number of his associates in various parts of the country. These men, it is charged, were selling stock in 20 companies, all organized by French, having a total capitalization of more than \$21,000,000. The federal agents have seized about \$27,000,000 in suspicious "paper" and are getting confessions from several of the gang. Developments in the case are coming daily.

Of concrete interest in the South and at least academic interest in the rest of the country is the decision of the Federal Judge Berg in Greensboro, N. C., holding unconstitutional the federal law imposing a tax of 10 per cent on the profits derived from products on which child labor is employed. Regent of the W. W. French, Regent, is one of the powers retained by the states and not delegated to the federal government. State child labor laws are adequate to care for the situation and provide a punishment for a total violation of the act of congress, the decision said. The attempt of the federal government to regulate labor within the state is a usurpation of authority and a violation of the sovereign rights of the state, the judge decided.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has again challenged the right of the federal mileage labor board to dictate the road's policy in dealing with its employees, and has renewed the fight for the open shop. The Pennsylvania, in an application filed by Samuel Reed, president, denied the legality of the board's refusal to recognize a recent election of representatives of the railroad's employees. The ballots which selected them made no provision for unions as such, and the board ordered a new election, prescribing the form of the ballots. Agreement entered into subsequent to the first election were declared void.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 4

FROM PHILIPPI TO ATHENS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16: 9, 10.
GOLDEN TEXT—"The angel of the Lord encircled Paul about about them that fear him, and delivereth them"—Psalm 94: 1.
PREREADING MATERIAL—1 and 11 Thess.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God Takes Care of Paul and Silas.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Midnight Experience in Philippi.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Courage in the Face of Persecution.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Preaching with Persecution.

1. Paul and Silas in Jail (vv. 10-20).
The occasion (vv. 10-24). When the demon was cast out of the maid her supernatural power was gone; therefore, the source of revenue was dried up. This so exasperated her owners that they had Paul and Silas arraigned before the magistrates on a false charge. Those men ought to have rejoiced that such a blessing had come to this poor girl. They cared more for their gain than for her welfare. This is true of the iniquitous crowding together of the poor in unsanitary quarters in our tenement districts and the neglect of precautions for the safety of employees in shops and stores. In the danger of defending themselves they were stripped and beaten by the angry mob and then remained to jail, and were made fast in stocks in the inner prison.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25). They were praying and singing hymns to God. It seems quite natural that they should pray under such conditions, but to sing hymns under such circumstances is astonishing to all who have not come into possession of the peace of God through Christ. Even with their backs lacerated and smarting, and feet fast in stocks compelling the most painful attitude in the dungeon darkness of the inner prison, with a sorrow before them filled with extreme uncertainty, their hearts went up to God in gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 28). The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and removed the chains from all hands.

4. The Conversion of the Jailer (vv. 27-34).

The jailer's sympathy did not go out very far for the prisoners, for after they were made secure he went to sleep. The earthquake suddenly aroused him. He was about to kill himself, whereupon Paul assured him that the prisoners were all safe. This was too much for him. What he had heard of their preaching and now what he had experienced caused him to come as a humble inquirer after salvation. Paul clearly pointed out the way to be saved—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "believe" means to yield to and fully obey. The proof that the jailer was saved is threefold:

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness.
2. Confession of Christ in baptism.
3. His whole household baptized.
4. The Magistrates Humbled (vv. 35-40).

The earthquake brought fear upon the magistrates. They gave leave for the prisoners to go, but now they refused to go, claiming that their rights as Roman citizens have been violated, and demand a public vindication. Paul was willing to suffer for Christ's sake, but he used the occasion to show them that persecuting men who preach the gospel is an offense against the law of God and man.

5. Preaching in Thessalonica (vv. 17-19).

At Thessalonica he found open hearts. He followed his usual custom of going first to the Jews (v. 1). After witnessing to the Jews he went to the Gentiles. Concerning the Christ he affirmed:

1. "It behooved Christ to suffer" (v. 3).
2. No plainer teaching is to be found anywhere than the suffering of Christ (Isa. 53).

3. The resurrection of Christ from the dead (v. 3).

4. The kingdom of Jesus (v. 7).

The result of this preaching was that many Greeks, some Jews believed. V. Preaching in Berea (vv. 10-15). His method here was the same as at Thessalonica. He entered the Jewish synagogue and preached Jesus unto them. The Bereans received the gospel with glad hearts. Two striking things were said about them:

1. They received the message gladly.
2. They searched the Scriptures daily for the truthfulness of their preaching.
3. All noble minds have (1) an openness to receive the truth; (2) a balanced hesitancy; (3) a subjection to rightful authority.

Exhortation to Holiness.

And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you; to the end ye may establish your hearts unblamable in holiness before God, even our Father at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints.—1 Thessalonians 3: 12, 13.

When God Appears.

When we have broken our god of creation, and ceased from our god of rhetoric, then may God fire the heart with His presence.—Emerson.