

Michigan News Tersely Told

Potoskey—Charles Hatch, groom of two weeks, was killed when his team ran away, throwing him under the wheels of his wagon.

Escanaba—Police Sergeant Edward Brunelle is under arrest here charged with traffic in "moonshine" whisky. Thomas Fairfield is held with Brunelle.

Decatur—At a special election this village, by a vote of more than 10 to 1, approved a franchise to the Michigan Gas & Electric Co. to supply electricity to the village.

Mackinac City—Fire which spread from the kitchen stove destroyed the home of Capt. George Nelson. Mrs. Nelson, trapped by flames upstairs, was forced to jump from a window. Loss is over \$3,000.

Cadillac—C. R. Smith of the Chamber of Commerce has received approval from H. R. Griswold of the Pennsylvania railroad that freight rates on potatoes shipped from Michigan points are being revised.

Pontiac—The life use of all his real and personal property was left to his housekeeper, Mary T. Walsh, with \$100,000. Mrs. Walsh, who died in Farmington, June 5, The will says she had been the family housekeeper for 24 years.

Grand Rapids—Furniture factory employees here may be given a week's vacation next season as an experiment without loss of pay. The plan is for them to work longer hours during the two weeks just previous to the vacation period.

Mason—While other prisoners were singing, George Finney, 32, and John Shultz, 21, both of whom were convicted and sentenced for separate offenses, saved the death of Peter C. Jones, who was beaten to death during a drunken orgy.

Pontiac—An appeal to the supreme court is being taken in the case of J. Glenn Toner, of Royal Oak, serving a life sentence in Jackson prison for complicity in the death of Peter C. Jones, who was beaten to death during a drunken orgy.

Potoskey—Thirty northern Michigan cities were represented at the special conference of Salvation Army workers, held here. Brigadier S. Withers, commander of the army in Michigan, and Capt. William Evans, former vice commander in the United States, spoke.

Ann Arbor—Professor W. H. Hobbs of the geology department of the University of Michigan has started on a trip around the world which will take over 15 months. He will make a study of the origin and growth of the mountains in the islands of the Pacific ocean and South America.

Conklin—Marcus Emmons, 16 years old, is in a serious condition at a Grand Rapids hospital as the result of a fall from the fin of a fish. The fish struggled to get away and Emmons seized it, the dorsal fin piercing his hand. Poisoning developed and three fingers were amputated. Emmons' life is now said to be in danger.

Traverse City—The body of Stephen Carroll was exhumed and examined by James McCotter, University of Michigan expert, to determine if Carroll was murdered or if he died as the result of a kick of a horse. A report on McCotter's findings will be made public at the trial of Jesse Bradlock, 139 acres in Muskegon county, and more than 3,000 Boy Scouts, besides the Scoutmasters at Camp Roosevelt, will spend the summer in Muskegon county.

Frankfort—Masked and shoeless the body of Bert Hammond was found at the home of Mrs. J. Swanson. Olga and Borgell, daughters of Mrs. Swanson, were awakened by heavy breathing. They ran to their mother's room. When she investigated, Hammond was dead. The coroner said heart disease caused death.

Peter Huron—Capt. William Forbes veteran Grand Lakes mariner, has secured an injunction in Circuit Court to prevent collection on notes totaling \$10,000 which were given as part payment for stock in the packing company organized in London, Ont. Forbes charges he bought the stock but the company has not been organized and the men from whom he agreed to purchase it had no authority to sell it.

Ann Arbor—President M. L. Burton of the University of Michigan announces that the committee which has charge of the university building program, to be inaugurated soon: Albert Kahn, Detroit, consulting architect; Professor J. F. Shepley, head of the department of psychology; another member of plans; Williams Clements, Bay City, chairman of ground committee; M. L. Burton, and Secretary Shirley Smith. A separate sub-committee for each building will also work with the general committee.

Allegan—The dignity of Hopkins, an Allegan County town, is upset. Mayor John Maloney is nursing a black eye and other injuries. Les Gibson, a farmer, is spending 35 days in the county jail for assault on the mayor. The citizens are demanding an investigation. The village marshal, it is said, was not on the job, arriving only after the mayor had been assaulted and his assistant had died to Allegan and given himself up. Mayor Maloney operates a store and there was some difficulty over a cultivator. Mr. Gibson walked in and beat up the mayor.

Big Rapids—Following a consultation with military officers at Lansing by a local delegation, it is announced that a \$35,000 armory is assured here.

Cadillac—The 4-year-old son of Frank Manning was killed here when struck by an automobile driven by George Kimball. The boy dodged in front of the car.

Grand Rapids—Walter A. Shaw, Chicago consulting engineer, has been chosen as the city's representative on the arbitration board which will fix the gas rates here.

Flint—James Hyman, who sued the Pere Marquette Railroad for personal injuries and damage to his automobile, which was struck by a train, was given \$15,000 in Circuit Court.

Alma—O. L. Smith, prosecuting attorney of Gratiot county, has accepted a position as assistant attorney general in the attorney general's department at Lansing, effective August 1.

Muskegon—Over 1,000 applications for city positions and jobs have been filed with the welfare department of Muskegon, in the last month.

Adrian—Robert Darton and E. C. Dersham, connected with the Page Steel & Wire company, recently purchased by the American Chain company, have been transferred to eastern offices of the company.

Saginaw—The first serious accident here resulting from premature celebration of the Fourth of July occurred when Edward, son of William Zeman, was severely burned about the left eye by an exploding firecracker.

Hartsville—One of the village officers recalled at a special election here recently have announced that they will be candidates for reelection. A court contest of the legality of the recall election is predicted.

Cheboygan—The present war rate of the city of Cheboygan was boosted 10 percent by the city council in order to meet expenses of the present fiscal year. The flat rate per year for a five-room house up is \$40.00.

Kalamazoo—Clemency asked by Harry Pence on the ground that he was father of 11 children, was refused by Judge George Welmer when he sentenced Pence to one to two years in Jackson State Prison on a charge of violating the prohibition laws.

Muskegon—People who tip city employees will be under a new ordinance. The action followed the suspension of three employees for accepting tips for special favors. The ordinance holds the person giving the tip equally guilty with the employee.

Grand Rapids—The regular 4 percent interest, up to July 23, will be paid the 15,000 depositors in the E.I. banks, closed at the death of George E. Ellis. After that date, Probate Judge Clark E. Higbee believes 5 percent should be allowed until the claims are paid.

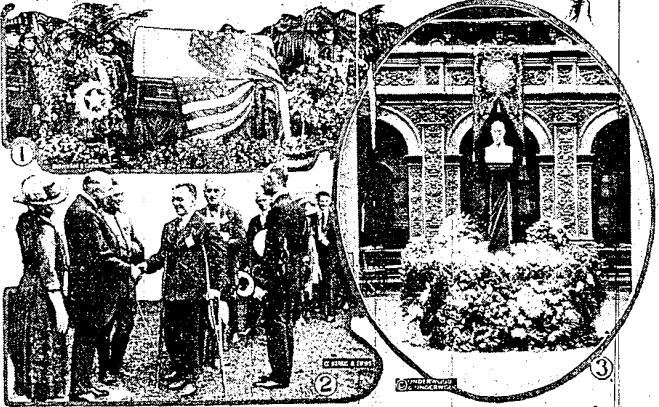
Potoskey—Mrs. Joseph Burns and Earl Austin are held here on a charge of aiding their husbands in breaking jail. The men saved bars off a jail window and escaped. They were recaptured in a swamp. Burns and Austin are charged with robbing the Shurtleff general store at Cross village.

Muskegon—The Evanston (Ill.) Council of Boy Scouts has purchased 100 acres on Duck Lake here for a summer camp, paying \$100,000. Chicago county received 100 acres in Muskegon county, and more than 3,000 Boy Scouts, besides the Scoutmasters at Camp Roosevelt, will spend the summer in Muskegon county.

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1—Body of Colonel Galvathi, commander of American Legion, lying in state in Music hall, Cincinnati.
2—Card of party given by President and Mrs. Harding for wounded service men from hospitals near Washington.
3—Best of Senior Don Nicolas y Muniz, for twenty years editor of the Diario de la Marina of Havana and dean of Spanish-American newspaper men, unveiled in the Spanish-American museum, New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conditions in Upper Silesia and Turkey Discouraging to the Peace Makers.

GREEKS READY FOR DRIVE

France and Germany Negotiating for an Economic Entente—United States and Japan Approaching a Friendly Settlement of All Their Disputes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Premier Lloyd George, talking to the Welsh Lloyd George general assembly, admits that he is disappointed because, despite the formation of the League of Nations, some of the peoples of the world insist on fighting, and because the spirit of national hatred, greed and pride is so dominant as to prevent the lessons of his late war. He says he is still all for the league, but fears that, unless public opinion in all civilized nations is better instructed, the league will have a lessening ground of influence. The league is in Upper Silesia, justifying his feeling. The German defense forces there decline to let go of the ground they hold and reject the plan for a neutral zone unless it be created in territory which the Poles would have been retiring when the Poles have been driven from the advance of the British troops, are said to be leaving a well armed force of civilians in their wake. Great Britain is planning to continue full co-operation in the restoration of order in Silesia. It is admitted in London that the work of clearing up the plebeian zone is at a standstill, and here it is believed that the international commission at Oppeln has decided to cease all military operations until the German defense organizations withdraw from the territory east of the Oder, which is the subject of the dispute. It is any wonder the usually optimistic Lloyd George feels rather despondent?

Some small nations that have been liberated, says the prime minister, seem to have been ordered forever by being chained so long, and they apparently do not fear the interference of the league nor have they any respect for its decisions. In this Lloyd George undoubtedly was alluding to the Polish and Russian situation in Upper Silesia. The insurgent Poles, though they have been driven from the advance of the British troops, are said to be leaving a well armed force of civilians in their wake. Great Britain is planning to continue full co-operation in the restoration of order in Silesia. It is admitted in London that the work of clearing up the plebeian zone is at a standstill, and here it is believed that the international commission at Oppeln has decided to cease all military operations until the German defense organizations withdraw from the territory east of the Oder, which is the subject of the dispute. It is any wonder the usually optimistic Lloyd George feels rather despondent?

More further east on the world map, one finds equally unpleasant conditions and prospects, both on the Russian border and in Turkey. With the coming of summer Soviet Russia has regained its cohesiveness. In the councils of the leaders, it is reported, Lenin and others who were inclined to relative conservatism were outvoted and Trotsky and his fellow radicals were given their way. If dispatches from that part of the world are to be believed, their way will lead to another great attempt to invade and sovietize the countries on Russia's western borders, and already huge armies are being massed for the enterprise. The troops are well equipped and have ample supplies of arms, ammunition and food. Their morale is said to be fair, owing to the care given them and their families by the government.

In what used to be the Turkish empire, both the Turkish nationalists and the Bolsheviks are so active that the allies are becoming alarmed. This is evidenced by the choice of their agent to control the warfare which the Greeks are carrying on against the Turks. King Constantine, who was being left to do the best he could alone, now is receiving serious attention and indirect aid. The British, for instance, have taken over the fortified defenses, thus relieving a considerable body of Greek troops to take part in the new offensive which is being launched by the Greeks here.

Also the allies have given the Greeks permission to operate their forces from Gallipoli and to blockade the whole of Asia Minor on the Black sea as far east as Batum. The latter measure has been adopted because of the expectation that the Russians will try to send troops and supplies to the Turks by water. The Bolsheviks have considerable naval forces on the Black sea, and a naval conflict is not unlikely. The British have notified the Turkish nationalists that if they attempt to capture Constantinople Great Britain will declare war on them. In the Caucasus region General Budyonny and some of his hard-fighting cavalry units are advancing to the assistance of the Turks, passing through Armenia. King Constantine himself has been in Smyrna and made preparations to go into the battle zone. Kemal Pasha must defeat the Greeks in order to retain his leadership of the nationalists, according to stories from Turkey. Even Pasha is his rival and if he can supplant Kemal he will be given full support by the Russian Bolsheviks, since he has promised to let up a soviet state in Turkey, a thing which Kemal has refused to do.

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Over in Siberia nations are still rather confused. The anti-Bolsheviks retain control of Vladivostok, and the Soviet Russians are threatening. In places, they assert, the Japanese troops disarmed the Bolsheviks in the city. This Japan explains by asserting that both parties were disarmed because the Japanese commander would tolerate no conducting of the war in the Far East republic of Siberia, with headquarters at Chita, has decided to adhere to the soviet government of Russia.

So much for the warlike aspects. Now for the warring nations. There have been deadly enemies, and two that may have feared might become such, are moving toward a friendly adjustment of their differences. The first such is the case of France and Germany, and though it may be too much to expect that they will have each other at least it appears they are likely soon to resume amicable business relations. This is the result of a conference at London between M. Loucheur, French minister of liberated regions, and Dr. Walter Rathenau, German minister of reconstruction. Both these men are exceedingly friendly to each other, and they discussed for three days over an economic entente between their countries. They finally reached an agreement for Germany to their respective governments. The main point of the entente is that Germany and France permit the rebuilding of the destroyed areas in France; and that France undertakes to provide the German industrial system with adequate supplies of iron. The British have been occupied by French troops.

Nearly nine-tenths of the iron deposits of the old German empire are in the Briey basin, a fact the Germans are not likely to forget. It is there that their new steel factories in the Ruhr; and elsewhere will be reopened and that they will soon be able to fill the market with goods of their own. This, of course, will be most painful to British trade, and it is said the prospect of a rapprochement between France and Germany on the terms just stated is viewed with alarm in Great Britain.

Diplomatic settlement of the various questions pending between the United States and Japan, without the necessity of submitting any of them to the council of the League of Nations or any other international body, is near at hand, according to Washington dispatches. Secretary of State Hughes and Ambassador Shidehamer have been working for this end, creating the disputes as an integral problem. If an agreement is reached, it is understood, the cable privileges on Yanki will be internationalized, though Japan may control the lines. Japan may control the lines for settlement of the immigration issue probably will be that of a strict exclusion of the Japanese laboring class and Chinese peddlers for Japanese property rights already acquired in the United States. It is believed Japan will permit to get out of the province of Shantung, China, as soon as practicable. What her attitude may be concerning Syria and the northern half of Baghdad is not yet known.

The British Imperial conference, which is in session in London this week, planned to take up almost first thing the matter of revising the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Prime Minister Simons of South Africa, Hughes of Australia and Massey of New Zealand all have declared publicly that the pact must not be renewed unless it is agreeable to the United States. Premier, Meighan of Canada, if he is in agreement with public opinion in the Dominion, will oppose any renewal of the treaty. It is believed in London, diplomatic circles, that the question may be finally solved by the formation of a Pacific triple entente—Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The house of representatives, as was expected, adopted the Porter resolution declaring war with Germany and Austria terminated. The vote was 305 to 61. 49 Democrats joined the Republicans on the final roll call. The senate absolutely refused to accept this substitute for the Knox resolution, and the prospects were excellent for a long deadlock in conference. It may well be that such a deadlock would quite suit the plans of the administration, but President Harding is taking no part in the dispute. The objection of the house to the senate resolution is that to repeat the declaration of war might be taken to mean that congress repudiated the action of the government in entering the war. The senators take the position that the constitutionality of the Porter resolution may be questioned and that this might open the way to ceaseless litigation. They assert that the power of congress to assume the functions of a treaty-making body and declare the war at an end may be open to attack in the courts.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JUNE 26

REVIEW: THE SOCIAL TASK OF THE CHURCH.

GOLDEN TEXT—He shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Rev. 21:3-4.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Way Jesus Went to Live.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Some Things Jesus Did.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Challenge to Boys and Girls.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Challenge to the Church.

Revelation 21:3-4 is the passage of Scripture selected for devotional reading. Instead of attempting to review the lessons of the quarter it would be of great interest and profit to enter into a detailed study of this Scripture. The following outline may be helpful. I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1, 2); II. The New Jerusalem (vv. 3-4); III. The New Jerusalem (vv. 3-4).

Another way would be to assign the Golden Texts to different members of the class asking them to give the part of the particular lesson which illustrates the teachings of the text.

Still another way would be to summarize the different Scripture passages, giving the leading lessons of each. The following is given by way of suggestion.

I. The believer's supreme obligation is to present himself as a living sacrifice to God. The grand reason for so doing is that he has received the mercies of God. The one so yielded will love his fellow believer sincerely.

II. The believer's body is God's property; the temple of the Holy Ghost; therefore we are under solemn obligation to use it for His glory.

III. Since God the Father and Jesus Christ work, it is incumbent upon all to work, and the man who will not work should not eat.

IV. God hates the creed that moves men to dishonest methods in order to get rich. His judgment shall fall upon such.

V. True education will lead one to Christ. The one only book which tells about him is the Bible. No one can call himself educated who is ignorant of the Bible.

VI. God rested when His work of creation was done. On this basis He has established the law of labor and rest. The obligation to cease from labor is that one may remember God.

VII. The church is an organism as the human body. In order that there may be real helpful co-operation there must be membership in that body.

VIII. Jesus should be welcomed as a guest into every home. He is an example of an obedient son in the home.

IX. The most important question is not "Who is my neighbor?" but "To whom can I be a neighbor?" Being a neighbor is seeing those about who need help and rendering such help in loving sympathy.

X. The Christian is a citizen as well as a church member. Intelligent Christians will show proper loyalty to the state.

XI. When Christ shall reign as King there shall be peace all over the world between animals and men. The supreme law of the universe is love. This disposition is to preach the gospel to all the world as a witness.

XII. Jesus came and preached the gospel to the poor, but shall come again to judge the world and reign as King.

Since the whole of man's duty is summed up by Christ in duty to God and duty to man (Matt. 22:39-40), it would be profitable to go through the quarter's lessons and set down the teachings under

I. Duties to God; II. Duties to Man.

House Divided Against itself. He who sits above the waterfalls is still working out His ways, and man's extremity is, as ever, God's opportunity. But if we are to be real sharers in this task of divine reconstruction, and fulfilling of God's purposes for the human family, it behooves us to do our utmost by prayer and effort to repair the breaches which human waywardness has wrought in that instrument which He has designed, and through which He has chosen especially to work out human salvation—the church of the living God, the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Body of Christ. For until these wounds are healed the church must present herself as a house divided against itself; and because the Saviour's prayer for a unity in the "one fold" remains unfulfilled, His enemies continue to triumph, and the forces which make for righteousness are thwarted.—Bishop Howden.

Blessed Mysteries of Life. Both death and sleep are blessed mysteries of life. It is of little consequence what time the angel of life opens the door of death for us; the supreme concern for us is whether our hearts shall be pure, and our souls strong in grace to rejoice in the vision of the Everlasting Day.—Norman Smyth.

Jesus' First Preaching. Jesus began to preach, and to say: Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matthew 4:17.