

WONDERFUL WORK BY ALLIED FORCES

Hold Mighty Army of Blood-thirsty Germans in Their Terrible Rushes.

Despite the fact that the allied forces have given up some ground the past week, their work has been almost super-human in withstanding the onward rush of the maddened murderers who see their men fall like wheat as the reaper passes with no regard for their losses driving desperately to win before the arrival of more of the American army whom they know will finally conquer them if many months pass without a decision.

PATRIOTIC RALLIES

To be Held in School Districts on July 8th.

Monday, July 8th, election day for school trustees, every school district in Shiawassee county will be the scene of a big patriotic rally, to be held simultaneously with similar rallies in every school district of Michigan.

Fred L. Keeler, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, evolved the plan, and he and William A. Comstock, Chairman of the Educational Committee, are co-operating with the County War Boards of each county in arranging for these meetings.

Superintendent Keeler's idea is to give the people of the rural communities an opportunity to attend a patriotic demonstration in their home districts, and at the same time give their whole state rallies to further spur the citizens of Michigan to still greater effort in helping America's armies across the sea win the great war.

In addition to the regular program of patriotic numbers, it is suggested that every school district hoist a new American emblem with fitting exercises.

The County War Board will be in direct charge of the exercises, co-operating with the district school boards and the teachers in each school. Wherever possible, the children will take part and will begin at once to learn their songs, drills, etc.

The program for each district will be announced in a short time.

"We regard these meetings as one of the most important civilian events since the war began," said State Secretary Mark T. McKee in announcing the plan, "in the cities and villages rallies and meetings can be held easily, quickly and without interference with ordinary duties. On the farms it is impossible to drop work at any moment to attend meetings and when we first broached the subject to the county boards they were keen for the meetings as it gives the farmers an opportunity to have a patriotic gathering of their own. Superintendent Keeler evolved the idea of combining these meetings with the district elections, and the work of the county war boards in the recent Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives already assures that the rallies will be a big success."

BACHELOR-WELCH

The marriage of Miss Hazel Bachelor and Martin Welch was solemnized Tuesday at St. Paul's Catholic church. Rev. Father P. J. Slane officiated and the young people were attended by Miss Lucile and Howard M. Carthy. They left Tuesday on a wedding trip to Flint, Detroit and other points.

The bride is a graduate of the Owosso Business college and is popular among a wide circle of friends. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Welch, of near Oakley. Upon their return they will reside with the groom's parents.

Half Holidays for Stores.

The executive committee of the Retail Merchants' association decided Monday to recommend closing of all stores Thursday afternoons during July and August.

To the Preachers.

The Ministerial Association of Shiawassee county will convene at the First Baptist church, Owosso, next Monday, June 3, at 10:30 a. m. E. J. Cross of Corunna, will give a paper on the life and work of John Huss. Rev. B. A. Crampton will have charge of the devotional service. The clergy of the county are most earnestly urged to be present.

FRANK D. DRAPER, Secretary.

Navy Recruits Plentiful.

On the visit of Recruiting Officer Sharp to Corunna, May 23, eleven young men, ten from Owosso and one from Corunna, were enlisted for the navy. Four others failed to pass the preliminary examination. The recruits were Thomas R. Kerwin, Owosso; Henry Joseph Laveck, Owosso; Fred D. Kerby, Owosso; George Edgar Edwell, Owosso; Walter B. Hollis, Owosso; Fred Himburg, Owosso; James Edgar Brewer, Owosso; Harry Lee Hoops, Owosso; Augustus John Zaine, Owosso; Edwin C. Duncklev, Corunna, and Lee Nelson McCall, Owosso.

War Savings Stamps.

According to the latest reports Shiawassee county is in a very unenviable position in the list of counties in the state so far as the sale of war savings stamps is concerned—47th in the state. A county that can do what Shiawassee did in the sale of Liberty Bonds and in the Red Cross campaign can and ought to be higher up in rank than 47th. Why not all give our county and our country a big lift by purchasing war stamps—just saving our money for a rainy day—and doing our part in financing the war. Why not?

Sues Friends For \$5,000.

Lloyd Tower, of Byron, has begun suit for \$5,000 damages for disfigurement and humiliation resulting from his being taken forcibly from his home and carried in an auto to the bridge across Chamberlain creek, five miles from Byron, threatened with being thrown into the river, a rope having been placed about his neck and his being left to walk home. The defendants are Floyd Bassett, Marie Pratt, Charles Mier Sr., Charles Mier Jr., and Howard Bemis, all prominent Byron people whom he claims came to the house to charivari Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Bemis.

REGISTER

Wednesday, June 5—All Males Who Have Attained the Age of 21 Years Required to do so.

Adjutant General Bersey has requested us to make it plain to all young men who have become twenty-one years of age since June 5th, 1917, that they are obliged to register for military service on Wednesday next, June 5th. This applies to every young man in the county. The Shiawassee County Draft Board will meet at Corunna and continue in session during the day. Let all pass the word along so that no one shall fail to do his duty.

SHOOT WHILE WE TALK

A few pacifist minds—and few there are of them now operating publicly—interpret Mr. Balfour's speech in the House of Commons as militating against the doctrine preached by some in this country that Germany must be beaten down before peace can be had. They are wrong. Mr. Balfour declares, it is true, that the British government is now as always ready to discuss peace whenever an authoritative offer is made. But he, and every right-reasoning man, knows that no authoritative offer will be made by Germany inacceptable terms before Germany has been beaten down or at least before Germany has come to a point where utter defeat is staring her in the face. That day must come, sooner or later—depending upon the speed and the efficiency with which the United States can make the contribution to the war which our numbers and our resources indicate. To that day, therefore, the war will go on. Mr. Balfour knew what he was saying; the pacifists do not know.

One of the ironical developments of the last few weeks discloses at Washington is that the American soldiers who are now brigaded with French and English troops on the Western front are fighting with Lewis machine guns and Enfield rifles, both of which Secretary Baker a year ago thought not good enough weapons for Yankees to use.

ANOTHER BIG CONTRIBUTION OF MEN OFF FOR TRAINING

Seventy-four more Shiawassee county boys left Wednesday for Camp Custer to begin military training for service in the world's job of crushing forever the brutal German army and people. At the army Major Wright called the assembled crowd to order at 7:30, and after prayer by Rev. Draper, O. L. Sprague spoke briefly but pointedly on the patriotic feeling and action of the people of the county, of the clearing up of any opposition to the greatest effort to win the war. W. A. Seegmiller read a letter inviting the men to be guests of the Macon, Ga., Chamber of Commerce if they were sent to that part of the country, and Rev. Fr. Taylor of Lainsburg, told the boys they were fighting for the best country on earth where freedom was real.

A parade was formed under direction of G. T. Campbell and John J. McDonald, and marched to the depot. The line included Co. 23 State Troops, Boy Scouts, Owosso Commandery K. T., a life and drum corps, Quackenbush Post G. A. R., and speakers. The canton committee provided each man with a lunch and magazines. The names of the men with two changes were printed last week.

HOOVER URGES ALL TO USE NO WHEAT

Letter Read from all Pulpits Sunday

The confidence of the U. S. Food Administration that the people of the country would respond enthusiastically and wholeheartedly, upon presentation of the facts, to any necessary requests for reduction in consumption of food, has been fully justified. We have demonstrated our ability, not only to think together, but to act together. This response of the people is the reason for the present appeal.

Our work is not yet complete, in spite of the encouraging results of our efforts. There are certain matters which I desire to stress at this time.

In the case of meat and meat products, the necessities for shipment abroad are very great. Whereas the allied consumption has been reduced to an average of about one and one-quarter pounds per person per week, we are today enjoying an average of about three and one-quarter pounds per person per week. This diversion is inequitable. An understanding of these facts will justify our request that the consumption of all meats, including poultry, as nearly as possible be reduced to two pounds per week per person over four years of age.

In the case of sugar we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships for carrying our soldiers and feeding the allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy. We must emphasize the importance of canning and preserving on a large scale among our people this summer, and our available sugar must be conserved for this purpose.

But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the allied world. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the allies and the suffering millions in the allied countries, our consumption of wheat in the United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fail in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is a privilege, not a sacrifice. All elements of our population cannot bear this burden equally. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Because of the constant daily employment of women, and the lack of home baking facilities, many householders in large urban centers require of food ration already prepared, such as the bakers' standard victory bread loaf. Furthermore we must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

To meet the situation abroad, and to prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that many organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

Another nasty trial which has furnished many columns for the daily newspapers of many cities for weeks has at last been completed and the woman, Grace Lusk, found guilty of murder of the wife of the horse doctor who made love to her or to whom she made love to.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day was most fittingly observed in every part of the country and Owosso showed the spirit of the times to the full extent. Churches were opened for prayer, and many visited them, business was stopped and thousands packed the armory to hear the program of the day, and more thousands lined the streets in respectful attention as the parade passed to the cemetery where graves were decorated and exercises held. The speaker invited for the day, Rev. Washington Gardner, was detained in Washington on special legislative matters, but Rev. Dunning Idle filled the place admirably. The full program otherwise, as printed, was carried out in excellent manner, and despite the hard rains of several days, continuing almost till noon of Thursday, all organizations planned on were present in force. Floral tributes were beautiful and plentiful, the music inspiring and the patriotic sentiment a direct universal. The day had more of real meaning in it than any day since the civil war, and roused the determination to do all to win the present war.

Following was the program: G. A. R. public service. Reading of Memorial orders. Salute to the Dead. Chorus—"A. Rest, Comrades, Rest"; B. "Keep the Home Fires Burning." W. R. C. Public Service—Reading of Memorial address. Invocation—Rev. Frank D. Draper. Reading of the Governor's Proclamation—Thomas Dewey. Chorus, "Cover With Flowers Our Heroes Deep in Their Graves." President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address—Mrs. Agnes Wiley. Gen. Logan's First Memorial Day Proclamation—Harriet Dewey. Solo, "Be a True American"—Mrs. Arthur Harding. "America"—Sung by audience. Closing prayer and benediction—Rev. H. A. Waite.

FIREMEN DECORATE GRAVES

The Owosso Firemen's association held its annual meeting Monday. The firemen and former firemen proceeded to Oak Hill cemetery, where they decorated the graves of deceased firemen. Afterward the election of officers was held in the firemen's quarters in the city hall, Chief William Howell being chosen president and Frank House, secretary and treasurer. On account of the war the firemen decided to dispense with their annual fish banquet this year.

King's Daughters.

The county convention of the King's Daughters held at the Morrice M. E. church Tuesday was well attended and the session very interesting and helpful. Mrs. L. L. Conn of Owosso, read a paper on "Tubercular Work in State and County" and following its delivery a committee was appointed to work with committees from Gratiot and Clinton counties for the establishment of a tri-county tuberculosis sanitarium. Officers elected were: President, Mrs. Seth E. Beers, of Durand; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Mary Braden of Byron. After a report on the Dorcas Home \$35.00 was voted to assist in its work.

DEATH OF MRS. MINNIE LANG

Mrs. Minnie Lang passed away at her home at 303 1/2 Cass street Tuesday morning following an illness of a year with tuberculosis. The funeral was held from Jennings & Sons chapel this morning. Miss Minnie French was born in Jackson, December 17, 1883. On December 7, 1907, she was united in marriage to Charles Lang. Six and a half years ago they came to this city from Illinois and have made their home here. She leaves besides her husband her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert French, of this city, and the following brothers and sisters, Mrs. Katherine Fuller, Mrs. George Smith, Will and Charles French, of this city, George French, of Alpena, Mrs. Frank Jackson, of Detroit, and John French who is in France.

Death of Pioneer.

Mrs. Pamela Byerly, 79 years of age, one of the pioneers of the county, died Saturday at her home in Bennington. Two strokes of paralysis, the last sustained two weeks ago, caused her death.

Mrs. Byerly was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., and came to Bennington when 23 years old. She had lived there since, and was known and loved by everyone. Her husband died 15 years ago. Surviving are three sons, Harry and Lee of Bennington, and Ray of Grand Rapids, and one daughter, Mrs. T. J. Hicks of Bennington. She also leaves eight grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Mrs. Byerly was a member for years of the Bennington M. E. church. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at the home.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 28.—(Special correspondence)—The Daily Commerce Reports, published by the Department of Commerce, for May 2, contain a number of reports from U. S. Consuls in the British Isles relative to the brick industry and brick-making machinery. Vice-consul Robert F. Freer, at Bristol, believes that his district presents an attractive field for American firms who wish to install improved methods of manufacturing and handling bricks, but he declares that "it is practically impossible for American firms to compete with British firms in supplying bricks for the European market." Consul J. N. McCunn, at Glasgow, Scotland, reports that "building bricks are all made by machinery, nearly all of which is manufactured in England." Consul C. M. Hitch, Nottingham, says: "All brick-making machinery used in this country is of domestic manufacture," and there appears to be no demand for foreign-made machinery. Consul H. L. Washington, Liverpool, finds that "the machinery used for making brick in this district is of home manufacture," no foreign machines used. The market for brick-making machinery in Dunfermline is reported to be largely controlled from the Glasgow, Edinburgh and New Castle district. Around Bradford the English have absolute control of both the industries, brick-making and the manufacture of brick-making machinery, besides which a "fairly large export business is also done by some of the local fire-clay works, bricks being sent to South America, South Africa, Australia and the Far East." To a considerable extent they escape high freight rates because they go as ballast.

There doesn't seem to be anything very encouraging with respect to our future brick or brick-machinery exports to Great Britain. On the other hand, due to the low wages which are the rule there, it would appear that there is considerable likelihood that Great Britain will get into our own market after the war, unless something is done to protect our industry.

A few years ago the Stowe-Fuller Brick Company, arguing for protective rates on bricks before the Ways and Means Committee, said: "Labor (in making bricks) generally constitutes about 90 per cent of the cost of the article. The American manufacturer has absolutely no advantage in any improved machinery or process; he is often at a disadvantage in freight rates on account of the European manufacturer being situated on the water's edge and shipping his product to American ports in ballast at a less rate than the American manufacturer has to pay the railroads."

Under the Republican law the tariff rates on bricks imported ranged from 24 to 35 per cent ad valorem, i. e., the specific rate as applied to the value per ton on importations. The Democratic law, at present in force, cut the whole brick schedule, with the exception of some glazed brick, to 10 per cent ad valorem. The present law was in force nine months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, and during that fiscal year our imports of ordinary brick increased about 75 per cent over the preceding fiscal year under protective rates.

We have had opinions from a majority of the tariff commission recently, of which the following, from Mr. W. S. Culbertson, is a sample: "From the standpoint of the tariff, wages per man here compared with wages per man in foreign countries are relatively of small significance." Mr. Costigan says "differences in the rate of wages have comparatively little to do with trade." Apply those two statements to the making of bricks. If 90 per cent of the cost of making bricks goes to labor, and we have no advantage over our European competitors in any process or machinery, while their wage scale is about one-third that paid by us to our laborers in the brick yards, who, logically, would win out in competition for the American market? And what applies to bricks applies with more or less equal force to thousands of other commodities, the maximum manufacture of which, by our own country, spells prosperity.

DEATH OF MISS PARKILL

Death came Tuesday to Miss Martha Parkill at the home of W. R. Smith, 631 North Hickory Street, where she had been residing for some time. She was first taken ill with paralysis July 17, 1913, suffering a second stroke August 10, 1915, and on May 26 of this year she was stricken a third time. The deceased was born in this city about 60 years ago. When she was a small child her parents took her to Texas, where they resided for a number of years.

Miss Parkill was a faithful attendant of Christ Episcopal church until ill health incapacitated her. She was employed as a dressmaker.

The funeral will be held Friday at 1:30 o'clock from Jennings & Son's chapel on West Main street. Rev. W. R. Blachford of Christ Episcopal church, will officiate, and interment will be made in Oak Hill cemetery.

RED CROSS FUND FAR OVER AMOUNTS ASKED

Owosso City alone has nearly doubled the entire amount asked of the county for Red Cross funds for the coming year. Nearly \$30,000 has already been pledged in Owosso and more is yet to be reported. Complete returns have been made from but seven townships, all but one of which raised more than the amount asked. All local chapters and branches will be plentifully supplied with money for the year and with all old debts paid the society is in wonderful financial condition in this county. Owosso is one of the first cities of the entire country to raise its quota and is highly honored.

The city's Red Cross total up to Tuesday noon was \$37,850, and it is expected that several hundred dollars more will come in. Thus far \$10,393.87 has been paid in at the banks for the city.

The ward totals up to Monday night were: First, \$7,438.75; second, \$3,269; third, \$3,494; fourth, \$3,786; fifth, \$3,221. The number of pledges by wards were: First, 563; second, 504; third, 466; fourth, 552; fifth, 573. The average pledges by wards were: First, \$17.21; second, \$6.48; third, \$3.35; fourth, \$6.85; fifth, \$3.99. Twenty-one manufacturers contributed a total of \$5,075, or an average of \$241.67. One hundred and thirty-three merchants contributed \$2,066.25, an average of \$15.58, and five lodges gave a total of \$311, an average of \$42.26. The schools contributed \$300 it is estimated. The total pledges were 2,817 up to Monday night while pledges totaling \$995 came in Tuesday morning.

Seven townships and Corunna had turned in complete reports Tuesday. One township fell \$100 below its quota, and has been asked to order another canvass. The other townships making complete reports and their totals are: Woodhull, quota \$700, pledges \$1,154; Burns, quota \$1,350, pledges \$1,889; Caledonia, quota \$1,350, pledges \$1,471.90; Rush, quota \$1,250, pledges \$1,326; Sciota, quota \$1,225, pledges \$2,612.25; Shiawassee, quota \$1,375, pledges \$2,177.25; Corunna, quota \$1,050, pledges \$1,148.

GERMAN LIE NAILED DOWN

Wheat Sent Overseas Not Going Into Beer Vats

Lansing, May 27.—You have probably heard the story American wheat is used to make English beer. It's a German lie. "Who ever charges that a single grain of wheat exported from this country to England goes into the manufacture of beer or other alcoholic beverages, convicts himself or herself at once either of ignorance, where all the facts are readily available, or of misrepresentation, that amount to a very little short of treason," said Food Administrator G. A. Prescott.

"After a succession of changes in conditions in England the final result is that now no grains are being used in the production of distilled liquors. In the matter of beer, the amount now brewed in England is only about 30 per cent of the pre-war production, while the alcoholic content has been cut down to only two per cent. In this country two per cent is under most of state regulations, where legislation has obtained upon this subject, and would be classed as a non-intoxicating drink. In France the same conditions on distilled spirits exists that obtain in England, no grain being used for their production. In that country, of course, wine has always largely taken the place of distilled liquors. Almost no beer is brewed in France.

"Certainly the men and women who have given voice to this falsehood have little conception of the tragic need for wheat and wheat products in Europe. When we hear from responsible, trustworthy sources that women and children in France and Belgium are actually suffering of starvation and that wheat and wheat only can save them, does anyone imagine that wheat exports can be diverted to England or to any other place and manufactured into beer.

"I deny the assertion that the Federal Food Administration has consigned a single grain of wheat to any point on earth where there did not exist the most heart-rendering want. It is a disgraceful reflection upon our intelligence and our patriotism that these irresponsible people should be given audience. They are in a class with alien enemies who deserve to be interned for the period of the war."

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will observe Sunday, June 2, as Memorial day. They will meet at the hall on East Main street at 9:30 a. m. and march to the First M. E. church where the sermon will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Dunning Idle. The two societies will then march to Oak Hill cemetery where graves of deceased members will be decorated.