

"Safety First" Meeting.

The Ann Arbor Railroad is arranging to hold a "safety first" meeting in this city Saturday evening, June 15th, in the armory. Employees from all points along its route will be present. Good speakers will be present and an enjoyable program is being arranged.

WANT BOYS FOR MECHANICAL WORK IN ARMY

The local draft board have been asked to furnish five men, who are grammar school graduates and who have had some experience along mechanical lines for induction into the National Army. These men will enter on Saturday, June 15, for Ann Arbor, where they will be given training at the University of Michigan in auto and general mechanics, gunsmithing and carpentry.

WILL MOVE TRACKS

City Attorney L. F. Miner received word today from the attorneys for the Michigan Railway Co. stating that the company would take steps at once, to comply with the supreme court's order, directing it to move its tracks on Corunna avenue, into the middle of the street. The company must first go before the state railroad commission and seek permission to make the change. In view of the high tribunal's order, this however, is a mere formality.

ODD FELLOWS HOLD ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Owosso lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F. elected the following officers for the ensuing term at the regular meeting Tuesday evening:

- Noble Grand—M. D. Lindsey. Vice Grand—Henry Carroll. Recording Secretary—Guy N. Elsea. Treasurer—David Richards. Captain of Degrees—Victor Kittle. Representatives to the Grand Lodge—Louis O'Berry, Guy N. Elsea. Alternates—Clarence Deline and Arthur Rogers. District Deputy—John Sharp. Trustee—M. F. Growe.

COUNTY ORDERS

Corunna, June 5—A balance of the books of the county treasurer for the month of May show that he has paid orders on the several funds of the county as follows: Witness, \$5.70; sparrow and rat, \$9.97; mothers' \$427; county orders, \$1,018.99; drain, \$6,547.70; farm bureau, \$210.86; buildings and grounds, \$589.96; purchasing agent, \$421.61; jurors, \$1,274.50; salary, \$1,630.65; poor, \$1,366.51; probate court, \$51.05; circuit court, \$60; abstract, \$171.66; birth certificates, \$6.50; road districts interest, \$457.51; and road districts orders, \$5,561.62; county roads, \$3,329.

227 YOUNG MEN REGISTER FOR WAR SERVICE

The total number of men who have passed the 21 year mark during the past year and whose registration cards are on file in the office of the local draft board is 227. Most of these men visited the office of the local selection board Wednesday for the purpose of registering. There were 11 cards received by mail from men who are at present in other counties. These cards have been divided into three classes. Class A includes those who are either natives or naturalized citizens of the United States. The number of registrants in this class is 213. Class B is for Negroes, of whom only one has been registered. Class C includes all aliens, whether enemies or not. The number of registrants in this class is 13.

200,000 MORE MEN TO MOBILIZE IN JUNE

Washington, June 6.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registered Wednesday for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost-Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona, for the mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 more registrants. This was in addition to 40,000 men requisitioned from 20 states and brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

MICHIGAN'S QUOTA OF 5,000 FOR THE 200,000 CALLED FOR THE LAST OF THE MONTH, WILL GO TO CAMP CUSTER.

Genevieve, twenty-one months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Brewer, died Thursday evening after a five weeks' illness with pneumonia following an attack of measles, gangrene developing during the past few days. The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. B. G. Mattson officiating. Dr. and Mrs. Tofford of Detroit, and Walter Witt of Brown City, are here to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Arthur Allison, Mrs. A. L. Orser, Mrs. J. D. Reiff and Mrs. C. L. Patee were in Howell this week to attend a convention of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Flint district.

MRS. WILDER GIVEN DIVORCE

Mrs. Alvah Wilder, of Owosso, was given a divorce, Saturday from her husband, who is now serving a long sentence in Ionia prison for shooting at an Owosso patrolman. Wilder was practically crazy from long and continued use of whiskey.

Mrs. Bessie Taylor, now of Grand Rapids, was given a divorce from Ralph Taylor. They were married in 1907 and have two children. They lived formerly in Fairfield township.

Verdict for \$585.

Matthew Coe of Bennington, was given a verdict of \$585 against the Michigan Central Railroad by a jury in the circuit court, Saturday, in his suit for \$10,000 damages for injuries received when a train struck his automobile last fall. Walter M. Bush and S. J. Pulver represented Mr. Coe.

This case being the last jury case ready for trial, the jury was excused and no more jury cases will be heard until September.

King-Caylor.

Hugh L. Caylor and Iyah G. King, both of this city, were united in marriage Saturday evening at nine o'clock at Asbury M. E. parsonage, by their pastor, Rev. B. A. Crampton. They were attended by Lloyd H. Waugh and Miss Olive M. Grabam. Mr. and Mrs. Caylor will reside on South Shiawassee street. The bride was formerly book-keeper at J. E. Everdeen's, and the groom is an electrician in the employ of Townsend & Falmer Friends of the young couple extend congratulations.

STREET RAILWAY MUST MOVE TRACKS

The supreme court of the State of Michigan affirmed the decision of Judge Davis acting as circuit judge in the circuit court of this county in the case of the City of Owosso vs. the Michigan United Railways Company and the Michigan Railway Company in the case brought by the city through its city attorney, Leon F. Miner, to compel the street railway company to move its tracks to the center of the highway from Lincoln avenue east to the city limits on Corunna Avenue.

"Blue Circle" Formed.

The "Blue Circle" of the Rainbow club was formed Thursday evening, May 30. The club is under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. and consists of West Side girls. The following officers were elected:

- President—Louise Willoughby. Vice President—Agnes Thurston. Secretary—Irene Chrvia. Treasurer—Grace Horning. Scout Committee—Agnes Thurston. Service Committee—Irene Chrvia. Social and Program Committee—Alicea Wright.

The club will meet Friday afternoon at 3:45 at the Y. W. C. A. rooms until further notice. Elsa Clark is the guardian.

Rozsmann-Baldwin.

Miss Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rozsmann, of Owosso township, was united in marriage to Will Baldwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Baldwin of Caledonia township, by Rev. Dunning Idle at First M. E. parsonage Saturday. The principals were attended by Hattie and DeWitt Rozsmann, sister and brother of the bride.

The bride has been a very successful teacher in her home vicinity. The groom attended the Corunna high school and since that time has been a very enterprising farmer.

The young couple are very highly esteemed and their many friends extend best wishes for a long, happy life.

Troop-Terbusch.

The wedding of Miss Veda Throop of St. Johns, and Sergeant Jay M. Terbusch, was solemnized by Rev. W. R. Blachford of Christ Episcopal church, Sunday afternoon, at the home of J. M. Terbusch, Sr., on King street, in the presence of immediate relatives and friends.

A four course dinner was served after which the bride and groom left for a wedding trip to Detroit, Benton Harbor and other points.

The bride is a graduate of the high school in St. Johns, and often been a visitor in this city, winning many friends by her charming ways. The groom is a graduate of the Owosso high school with the class of 1909, and attended both the University of Michigan and M. A. C. Last fall he enlisted in the army and is a sergeant in the ordnance department of a depot brigade at Camp Custer.

The out-of-town guests were Miss Elizabeth Martin and Frank Riley of Detroit, and Mrs. Thersa Patterson of Los Angeles, California.

CLAIMS LOSS IN OPERATING STREET RAILWAY

The petition of the Michigan Railway Co., asking for permission to increase its rate of fare on the Owosso and Corunna line, long expected, was filed with the city commission last night. The petition sets up that in 1917 the total deficit on the road was over \$14,000. Immediate relief must come to the company, the petition says, or curtailment of service, deterioration of property, inability to finance its operations, and insolvency will result. The petition in full appears on another page.

Start Campaign Against Light Wine and Beer Proposal.

Ex-Governor Chase S. Osborn, Michigan's most noted orator, will tell why this state should continue to keep the saloon out of business, on Sunday afternoon, June 10, at 3 o'clock in the First M. E. church of this city.

The dry forces of the county under the leadership of the Welfare association, have invited ex-Governor Osborn to open the campaign here and every effort will be put forth by them from this opening meeting until November to forever silence the demand for the return of these leets of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in this state.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR G. A. PRESCOTT SAYS TODAY

Under the selective draft each soldier is assigned to that service for which he is best adapted by previous training and experience. In accordance with this principle, the farm women of the nation are designated to render full service through poultry production and conservation.

The farm women of Michigan will prove their loyalty by a maximum production of eggs and poultry.

The maximum output must be secured from each flock. To accomplish this the hens should be given a scratch feed of cracked corn, barley and oats, morning and evening. (One pint to ten hens.) They should have access to a hopper of mill-feed equal parts of bran, shorts, cornmeal and ground oats. This mash supplies the needed elements for maximum egg production. Supply skim-milk, buttermilk or beef scraps. Keep water, grit, oyster shells and charcoal before the flock at all times.

Every egg produced must be used for food or hatching. Small, thin-shelled, dirty or questionable eggs should not be marketed. Eggs may be preserved in water-glass during the period when eggs are cheapest, and may be used in autumn and winter when prices are high. A conservation program requires two eggs daily per person to save "The Red Meats." Hatching-eggs, under hens or in incubators, should be tested for fertility. Infertile eggs should be hard-boiled and used as food for young chicks or pigs. Statistics show a loss of one egg for each chick reared.

Broody hens should be interred, but well fed that they may soon resume laying. Keep nests clean. Collect often and keep in cool, dry place. Market often, full size (two ounce) fresh, clean, uniform eggs in such containers as will not break the eggs. Claim a premium for such eggs.

During April, May and June hatch the most chickens possible. Use incubators and broody hens. Set as many as possible at one time that chicks may be of the same age and development. Have brooders or brood coops ready to prevent loss. Save every chick. Feed for rapid growth and development.

Every available nurse in Michigan is needed by the government to care for the sick and wounded soldiers at the front and our boys in the training camps in this country.

Through the Red Cross the government has issued an appeal to enroll thousands of nurses for military and naval service at once.

Persons of means may help by disposing of the services of nurses who are serving as companions and governesses, and eliminating the calling of a nurse in minor illness.

Chronic invalids in many cases can dismiss their nurses. Housewives and older women, who have had experience in the care of the sick, can relieve these nurses by offering their services to physicians and nurses' registries, who have many calls for experienced nurses.

Free that nurse! Tell her to enroll with the Red Cross and be ready when called.

The Howell postoffice sold \$12,815 worth of thrift and war savings stamps during the past six months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ferry of Lansing, were in the city a couple of days this week looking after their property.

Rev. Headley A. Cooper, son of Rev. and Mrs. R. O. Cooper of Riverdale, Ill., formerly of this city, was killed by being gassed in "No Man's Land" on the European battle front last week while working as a Y. M. C. A. field man.

AMERICANS AT THE FRONT

In Thickest of Bloody Fighting Now and Have Courage and Spirit to Win Battles.

Submarines Reach American Shores and Destroy Ships Right and Left.

The past week's fighting has been a lull after fierce drives by the Germans which have gained them some ground but at the usual awful slaughter of their men. American troops are now at the extreme front in several sections and their wonderful bravery, skill and ability is amazing the French and British commanders.

The startling news of the arrival at the eastern shores of America of submarines and the sinking of vessels of various kinds of three countries again aroused the people of this country to the necessity of doing everything possible to aid the army and navy, but particularly was it a warning to the government to be better prepared for such attacks.

Stands Out Like a Sore Thumb.

Young Private Peat, the intrepid Canadian soldier who speaks at the Chautauqua on the evening of war lecturers like a sore thumb.

"He does the trick," says the New York Times, "where thousands fail."

He makes you see the battle-field, sense the bitterness of the conflict; he takes you through the hospitals and recreation centers of the boys, into the trenches, "over the top," out to the listening posts. He knows how to tell his story—that's all, and you'll follow him with breathless interest and yell for more when he has finished.

His book, "Private Peat," has been one of the season's biggest sellers. His lecture is even more interesting than his book, for he has a personality which adds much to what he says.

The one lecture engagement of the Chautauqua you can't afford to miss.

Probate Court.

The estates of two deceased residents of the county were offered for probate in the court of Judge Matthew Bush, Tuesday. One was the will of Aaron Baker, who died in Fairfield township, May 9. The will was made Sept. 12, 1913, and by its terms the property, which is all personal and valued at about \$1,000, is left to his two sons and a daughter. The sons are L. J. Baker of Clare, and Frank Baker of Detroit. The daughter is Cora Somers of Elsie.

The second estate presented for the consideration of the court was that of William Kerr, late of Vernon township. Mr. Kerr died May 29, leaving property valued at \$14,000 of which \$10,000 is in realty. The heirs are three sons and one daughter, as follows: Charles W. K. Kerr of Pontiac; William A. Kerr of Durand; Robert J. Kerr of Pontiac; and Katie Kerr of Durand. The hearing has been set for Monday, July 8.

FIRE AT BOILER WORKS

Fire of undetermined origin entailed a loss estimated at \$800 at the boiler plant of Brandel & Hobbs, on South Shiawassee street Monday. Only through the excellent work of the fire department was the damage confined to a small area in the factory. The blaze started in the tool room on the first floor on the west side of the main building. A passerby discovered it. When the fire department reached the scene the tool room was a seething furnace.

The department, however, confined the flames to the tool room and another smaller room directly above it. The damage to the building was small, but damage to the expensive tools increased the loss. An expensive welding outfit was included in the equipment destroyed.

The loss is covered by insurance. The company will not be delayed a great deal in getting out its orders.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 4.—(Special correspondence)—Congressman Charles A. Kennedy, of Iowa, is the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and when the House again becomes Republican he will succeed to the chairmanship. But even though his party is in the minority he finds plenty to do in matters connected with the improvement of our waterways. The Speaker of the House has appointed Mr. Kennedy one of the conferees on the River and Harbor Bill to adjust the differences in that measure as it passed the Senate and the House. Mr. Kennedy is the only Republican to represent the House at the conference, but he will insist on a fair consideration for those items in the bill in which his colleagues are interested.

Representative J. M. C. Smith, of Michigan believes that the country has had quite enough of temporizing with the spies and German agents that almost daily are causing destruction of supplies and hindering in one way or another our war preparations. Every red blooded American will get a thrill when he reads a bill that Mr. Smith has introduced in the House. Without mincing words the Congressman provides a means of disposing of plotters against the Government that will bring the hearty endorsement of all who have read of the outrages that have been perpetrated during the past few months. The bill is as follows:

- "Sec. 1. That all persons convicted of being spies shall be shot. "Sec. 2. That all persons convicted of treason shall be hanged. "Sec. 3. That all persons convicted of blowing up or setting fire to a munition plant, railroad bridge, or public building shall be executed. "Sec. 4. That all persons convicted of intruding against the Government, willfully disabling ships or any machine or machinery used in the manufacture of munitions, or willfully using and purposely putting poor material in the construction of any kind of aeroplane, truck, vehicle, guns, or any implements, powder, or explosive to be used for war, with a view to cripple or impair its usefulness, shall be imprisoned for life."

Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California is taking a lively interest in the bill pending in Congress for the rehabilitation and industrial reduction of crippled soldiers. He is so much in favor of the idea that he believes the policy should be extended so as to include those injured in industries. Mr. Johnson states that he is ready to vote to extend the scope of the present bill so as to include that unfortunate class of our citizens, or give his support to a separate measure drawn for that special purpose. The attention that Senator Johnson and his friends are giving the matter insures legislation in the near future for the relief of industrial cripples.

In Manchester, England, 250,000 operatives have presented a claim for a 30 per cent advance in wages. In this country, since the beginning of the war, our cotton operatives have received increases, step by step, until they aggregate, in some instances as much as 50 or 60 per cent. For purposes of comparison, suppose the average weekly wage of the Manchester cotton operative, a machine printer, for instance, before this 30 per cent increase, was \$12.50. Now he will get \$16.25 a week. Before the war the machine operator in the New England States received from \$28 to \$33 weekly—say an average of \$30. With his present increases he would now get not less than \$45. Before the war the difference in wages of the machine operator in England and in New England was on an average, \$17.50 a week, under present conditions the difference would be \$28.75 a week. In short the wage differential between the two has increased \$11.25 in favor of the British manufacturer. Now wages after the war, in both countries, will likely decrease somewhat, but wages in England will fall much faster than in the United States because of the hundreds of thousands (Mr. Cutler, of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, estimates 3,000,000) of men released from the army and thrown on the circumference area of the British Isles in search of employment,—men disciplined to the highest efficiency and quick to get the hang of things in the mills. This will mean competition of the keenest, perhaps the bitterest, sort for us, under the Democratic tariff policy, for while the present law even before the war, was drafted without a thought of the cost of production argument, and the wage scales of various nations, thus creating in the short space of ten uninterupted months an astonishing amount of competition, after the war it would be a greater menace to American industry measured at least by the increasing disparity of wages, to say nothing of the present mobilizing of European industrial forces for the purpose of paying war debts with goods instead of gold.

Henry Johnson, a colored soldier, of Albany, New York, has been cited and decorated by the French military authorities for what the French general of division terms "a magnificent example of courage and energy." With him was Needham Roberts, another colored man. "Both men fought bravely," says Perishing in his official report of the exploit.

On the same day that the cables from France brought the news of Johnson's and Robert's heroism, the wires from Valdosta, Georgia, brought the story of the lynching of a colored woman, Mary Turner by name, because she had attempted to resist the lynching of her husband.

This coincidence has moved the New York World to inquire: "With tens of thousands of American negroes fighting for civilization in France under the American flag, how much longer are the American people to tolerate negro lynchings?"

The answer is easy. Negro lynchings will be tolerated in the South—where they occur almost exclusively—so long as the political party to which the New York World adheres is permitted to deprive negro citizens of their right to vote and thus, through the exercise of their civil rights, to protect their rights to property and to life.

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TO RAISE \$8,000,000,000 BY TAXES

The United States has responded to the annual tax of \$4,000,000,000 on corporations and incomes, levied for last year. So, it is assumed by men in high places, for this year we can stand \$8,000,000,000. Maybe we can, and maybe we will. It is estimated that such a sum represents about one-fifth of the annual gross income of the people of the United States. It is further said that it represents a full two-thirds of the net annual savings of the American people.

Not only will the people of the United States be expected to meet a tax levy of \$8,000,000,000 for this year, but they will also have to subscribe heavily for additional bond issues if the total war budget is to approximate to \$34,000,000,000 for the current year, as now seems probable—\$34,000,000,000 or more.

Less than a quarter of a century ago Speaker Reed declared that the United States was a billion dollar country—meaning that it had reached the point where the annual expense of the government had reached a billion. And now it is thirty-four billion! "We don't know where we're going; but we're on our way!"—American Economist.

Alien Women Must Register.

Chief of Police Patterson has received orders from United States Marshal Behrendt, fixing the dates for the registration of German female aliens. The dates are from June 17 to 26 inclusive.

The police will have charge of the registration of women in the cities while the postmasters will serve in the villages and rural districts. Postmaster H. K. White will register alien enemy women living on rural mail routes out of the city.

The women who must register are those who are subjects of Germany. A woman born in Germany, who has never been naturalized by taking out citizenship papers, or by marriage, must register. A woman born in Germany but who has married an American husband does not have to register as a woman takes the nationality of her husband. On the contrary, an American girl who has married an un-naturalized German, with whom she is still living, must register. If he has died, or she has obtained an absolute divorce from him, she regains her American citizenship.

The same steps will be gone through as in registering of alien males some time ago. The women must fill out blanks provided for them, and their finger prints will be taken. In addition they must furnish four photographs of themselves, not less than three inches square, and showing the shoulders and head. No hat or other head covering shall be worn when the picture is taken.

The registration of female alien enemies is to check the activities of female spies in this country. Women spies have been even more active than men and although the government did not intend at first to register the women, it has found it necessary.

Fifty-nine male enemy aliens were registered by the police during the registration for males. Thirty-nine of these came voluntarily for registration, but it was necessary to send for the others.

A cablegram has been received from Lieut. A. Lesten Arnold from France saying "Everything is fine," which means that he is back on land in good condition after being on the transport ship President Lincoln when it was sunk last week.

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