

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 6, 1914.

Russians attacked Germans on left bank of Vistula, occupied Stry region and captured Forty-fifth Austrian regiment near Krasnystaw.

German right wing checked near Paris.

Kaiser directed attack on Nancy.

British cruiser Pathfinder destroyed by mine.

Germans levied war tax on captured cities.

France called out recruits of 1915.

French fleet bombarded Cattaro.

Sept. 7, 1914.

Austrians retreated and Russians closed in on Przemyśl.

Allies forced Germans back from Nanteuil to Verdun, German right wing retreating across the Marne.

Germans defeated Belgians near Melle and marched on Ghent.

Germans repulsed at Capelle-aux-Bois.

Germans destroyed Dinant.

British submarine attacked German fleet in Bremerhaven harbor.

American ambulance corps at work in field near Paris.

Sept. 8, 1914.

Russians took Nikolajeff and Mikolajow.

Austrians defeated Serbs near Mitrovica.

Serbian invasion of Bosnia begun.

French defeated Germans on the Ourcq.

Severe fighting at Vitry.

British merchant cruiser Oceanic wrecked on coast of Scotland.

Austrian government appealed to Jews in Poland to fight against Russia.

Sept. 9, 1914.

British and French forces crossed the Marne in pursuit of Germans.

Germans evacuated Upper Alsace.

Battle at Rawa Russka.

Austrians evacuated Russian Poland.

Germans captured Maubeuge and 40,000 men.

Japanese force of 20,000 landed at Lunow.

Force of 60,000 natives from India landed in France.

Kaiser protested to President Wilson against alleged use of dumdum bullets by the allies.

British cruiser captured the Noordam with German reservists.

Sept. 10, 1914.

General von Stein admitted defeat by allies.

Belgians reoccupied Termonde, Aerschot and Diest.

Russians invaded Silesia and menaced Breslau.

Austro-Germans defeated at Lublin.

Russians suffered reverses in East Prussia.

Germans defeated by British in Nyassaland, Africa.

Panic in Cracow; Archduke Frederick admitted loss of 120,000 men in Galicia.

British house of commons voted to add 500,000 men to regular army.

Pope issued appeal for peace.

Sept. 11, 1914.

German line west of Revigny retreated, but captured fort near Verdun.

French recaptured Muelhausen.

Germans marched south from Ghent with Belgians in pursuit.

Serbs took Semlin.

Montenegrins captured Folcha and joined Serbs in advance on Sarajevo.

Germans defeated invading Finland force at Lyck.

Russians occupied Succzawa and Hatna.

Austrians resumed offensive near Lemberg.

President Poincare sent message to President Wilson denying use of dumdum bullets.

An Insuperable Objection.

Nell—I wouldn't marry the best man living.

Belle—But, you know, nobody ever expects the bride to marry the best man.

Use Much Cottonseed Oil.

Today the cotton fields of the United States have to a great extent replaced in our economic system the olive groves of the Mediterranean district. The oil is a first-class edible product and the cake after crushing the seed constitutes an equally valuable cattle feed.

Guided by Instinct.

If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound, or dressing it with leaves and grass.

BIG MOVE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Navy Proposes Reserve of 50,000 Men.

CHANCE FOR AMATEURS

Aaks Garrison and Daniels To Outline Definite Programs To Prepare For Congressional Action.

Washington.—Plans for the organization of a national naval reserve of 50,000 officers and men, upon which the navy can draw for help in an hour of need, were announced at the Navy Department.

The plan involves the organization of the retired officers and former enlisted men of the navy so that they may be ready for service in an emergency; the organization of and training of the Coast Guard for naval service, and the training of volunteer civilians whose work acquaints them with the handling of boats.

The Navy Department's statement on the plan is as follows:

"In addition to the regular navy and state naval militias, the plan of organization contemplates a national naval reserve to be constituted as follows:

"Retired Officers and Former Enlisted Men of the Navy.—The organization of retired officers already exists, and a step toward securing a reserve of former enlisted men was taken last spring by Congress. While the results of this legislation have not been large during the two months it has been in effect, 110 men having been enrolled up to September 1, 1915, it is believed that an increasing number of men, whose enlistments expire, will take advantage of the opportunity offered; and it is already having the effect of increasing the number of re-enlistments.

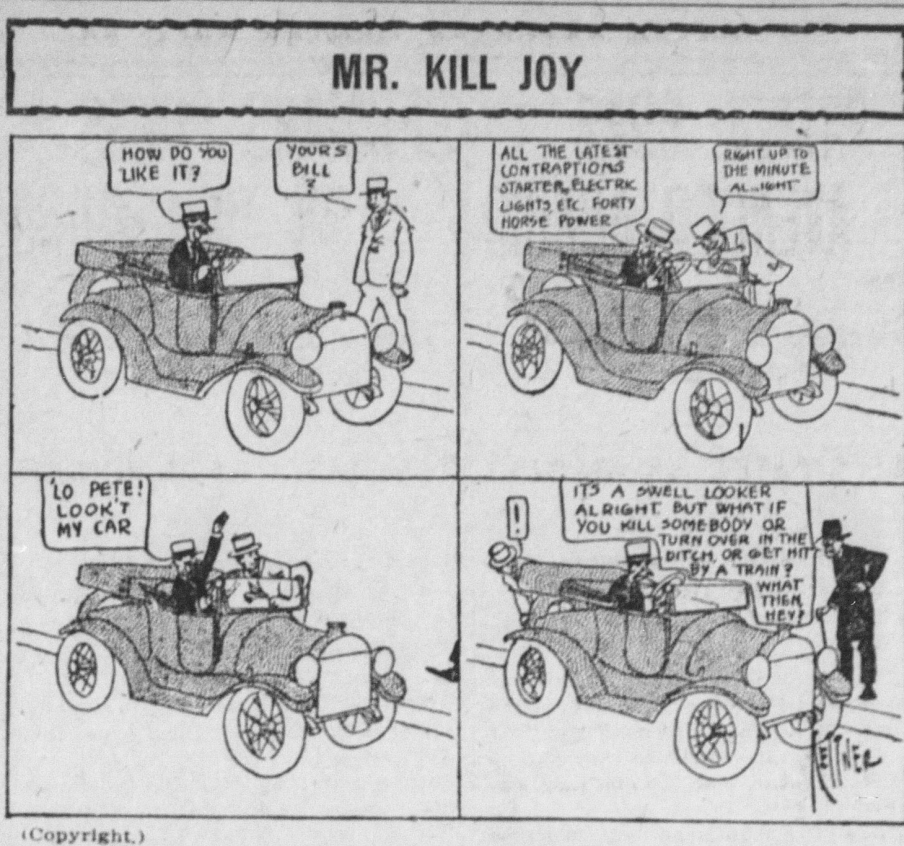
Other Federal and State Branches.

"Other Branches of the Federal and State Governments.—This means the co-ordination of the Coast Guard; that is, the revenue cutter and life-saving services; the lighthouse service, the coast survey, the State Nautical Training Schools, the harbor police, in such manner as to fit readily into the naval service at short notice. Little legislation is necessary to accomplish this, and the organization of this work is already under way.

"Volunteer Civilians.—It is believed that the reserve of personnel should total 50,000 officers and men. What is particularly desired is not merely numbers, but individuals who will be capable of doing the highly specialized service which exists in modern navies. For instance, in war time the navy would need the services of possibly 1,000 additional radio operators; it would require local pilots for inside waters, help men, gunners, gasoline motor experts, signalmen, besides, of course, first-class seamen. The department has had many letters asking whether an opportunity could be given to individuals to take courses of training in these specialties. If the general plan is approved, it is hoped that next summer courses of instructions can be started, using reserves or other available ships, and giving to those who desire three or four weeks of training so that they could become of some definite use if called upon.

Chance For Amateurs.

"Any amateur radio operator, any yachtsman or motorboat enthusiast; in fact, any citizen with intelligence and application could learn how to fit into some place where he might be needed. Possibly some form of certificates could be given at the close of instruction, showing exactly what services the individual is capable of performing, the holder to be under no further obligation than to keep the Navy Department at stated periods informed of his address."



MEXICAN BANDITS KILL AMERICANS

Two Victims of a Raid Across the Border.

Brownsville, Tex.—The bullet-riddled bodies of two Americans who were kidnapped by Mexican bandits, about 12 miles north of here, were found in the bed of a dried lake.

They were Earl Donaldson, a farmer, who came here from Fayette, Mo., two weeks ago, and an engineer named Smith, engaged in concrete construction work on an irrigation canal.

In a fight between a platoon of United States infantry and 16 outlaws, one of the Mexicans was killed and the rest of the band put to rout. The fight occurred 11 miles north of here. None of the Americans were hurt.

The band to which was ascribed the burning of a trestle north of here was held responsible for the kidnapping of three Americans and the burning of a pumping station. A contractor named Stanley Dodds managed to make his escape when the American troopers appeared and fired on the Mexicans.

Dodds was said to have been unharmed by the outlaws because one of the band told the others that Dodds was a German. His hat and shoes, however, were taken.

Dodds, on escaping from the kidnapers, went to a ranch house, where he telephoned regarding his safety.

The other Americans were carried away by the Mexicans and their fate was not learned until their bodies were found.

Lieutenant Faulkner, who commanded a detachment searching for outlaw Mexicans, reported that the automobile trucks bearing the Americans were traveling along the old Alice stagecoach road, when a band was seen. Called upon to halt, six of the band showed fight, using an irrigation canal as a trench, while 10 fled down the canal. The five, after a short fight, also escaped, leaving their dead comrade.

Following a fight Aviation Lieutenant Joseph C. Morrow, pilot, with Lieutenant B. O. Jones, observer, reported that United States cavalry and infantry there were well-disposed throughout the section in which there were believed to be from 50 to 60 Mexican bandits. Further fighting was expected.

At the Fresno Irrigation Canal, the bandits fired probably a score of shots at Perry Clark, an American land clearing contractor, but none took effect.

A Mexican who saw and talked to members of the band, said they were trying to force the Mexican population of this section to join them. All were reported to be strangers in this section.

GERMANY ACCEPTS DEMANDS OF U. S.

For Modification of Undersea Attacks on Merchant Ships.

Washington.—Germany officially notified the United States that she would conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the principles of international law as construed and laid down in this Government's notes to Germany on that subject.

This concession practically ends the German-American crisis.

The promise and guarantee of Germany are that she will not sink liners without warning and without making provision for the safety of the lives of noncombatants, if the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.

Secretary of State Lansing and officials close to the President regard the concessions of Germany as a "recognition of the fundamental principle for which we (the Administration) have contended."

VON BERNSTORFF PRESENTS PLEDGE.

The official statement of the attitude of Germany was conveyed in the following letter from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to Secretary of State Lansing:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

With reference to our conversation this morning, I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contain the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my Government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information.

I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, Very sincerely yours,

J. BERNSTORFF.

Appended to the Ambassador's letter is given out by Secretary Lansing was the following statement by Mr. Lansing:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement, it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it, other than to say that it appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended."

Previous to filing his letter the Ambassador had a 15-minute conversation with Mr. Lansing at the State Department.

TROOPS PURSUE MEXICANS

Noncombatants To Be Safeguarded. Assurance From German Ambassador Ends Crisis Over Arabic.

VICTORY FOR DIPLOMACY

Half-Brother Brother Is Ruling Of Court—Girl Campers Save Youth From Drowning—Want Lincoln Road.

H. R. Leonard, of New Castle, Delaware, shell expert, one of the three men hurt in the Bethlehem Steel Company shell exploding test at the Redington proving grounds, in which two others were killed, had a narrow escape from dying at a hospital in South Bethlehem.

Beverly W. Kunkel, Ph. D., professor of zoology at Beloit College, Wisconsin, has been appointed professor of biology and head of that department at Lafayette College.

While Miss Anna Foley and Miss Elizabeth Dougherty, members of a Baltimore party camping along the North Branch of the Susquehanna near Northumberland, were out boating, they saw John Trench and William Deppen, of Shamokin, struggling to catch hold of an upturned boat. Being expert swimmers, the young women jumped into ten feet of water, and, catching the drifting boat, pushed it toward the men. They grasped it and were pulled to safety.

Talk among trainmen was taboed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. N. W. Smith, superintendent of the Middle Division, caused to be posted on all company bulletin boards the following notice: "Discussion of matters pertaining to the European war in passenger trainmen's rest rooms or about the station at Altoona, among trainmen themselves, or with the janitors, who mostly are of foreign birth, is prohibited."

A. L. Shaw, of the State police force, located in Pottsville, was stabbed in the neck by Mike Bruza, at Minersville. Shaw's wound was so jagged that the jugular vein was visible, the knife missing it by only a hair's breadth. Bruza, after his arrest, said he did the stabbing because he was afraid Shaw and other State troopers might arrest him, although he said he did nothing to deserve it.

Judge Evans decided that a half-brother is a brother in the eyes of the law, when he made permanent the injunction restraining Miss Hazel Hughes, of Espy, from filling a position as teacher, to which she was elected by majority vote of the School Board, one member of which was her father's half-brother.

General C. T. O'Neill, commanding the Fourth Brigade, N. G. P., has issued orders for the parading of the entire Fourth Infantry on October 7, in connection with the semi-centennial celebration at South Bethlehem.

GIBBONS BEARS OLIVE BRANCH.

Cardinal After Seeing the President Is Hopeful.

Washington.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, presented to President Wilson a confidential communication from Pope Benedict inviting and urging this Government to co-operate with the Vatican and neutral nations to bring about peace in Europe.

A conference on the same subject was held later at the State Department between Cardinal Gibbons and Secretary of State Lansing.

After his visits and confidential talk to and with the President, Cardinal Gibbons said: "I think the prospects of peace are brightening."

BABY BY PARCEL POST.

Kentucky Child Sent Forty Miles To Her Sick Mother.

Jackson, Ky.—Maud Smith, 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Cella Smith, was sent by parcel post on a 40-mile journey through the mountains to the bedside of her mother, who is ill here. Maud arrived in Jackson in good spirits, though the ride through the mountains was very chilly. The child's mother was taken ill while visiting here and she kept fretting about her daughter until the attending physicians ordered the child brought here.

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RIDER AGENTS WANTED

IN EACH TOWN and district ride and exhibit a simple Latest Model "Reaper" bicycle furnished by us. Our Rider Agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve your bicycle, which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES. You save \$10 to \$20 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind you. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at factory prices and remarkable special offers.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful, well-made, sturdy and safe bicycle. We sell the highest quality bicycle for less money than any other factory. We sell the highest quality bicycle for less money than any other factory. We sell the highest quality bicycle for less money than any other factory. We sell the highest quality bicycle for less money than any other factory.

\$10.00 Hedgethorne Puncture-Proof \$4.80 Self-healing Tires. A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY \$4.80.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strip "B" and "C" also rim strip "D" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

IF YOU NEED TIRES. Don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorne tires. We will ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not need to pay a cent until you examine and find them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of tires, you will find that they will ride easier, longer, and last longer. If you order any tire you have ever used or seen at any price, we know that you will be so well pleased that you will always buy Hedgethorne tires again. We want you to send for our Hedgethorne tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above. Write for our big Tire and Rubber Catalogue which describes and shows all makes and DO NOT WAIT. But write us a postcard today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to learn everything. Write NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

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SIX DAY'S LIMIT FOR 'PHONE GIRLS

Attorney General Rules Women Operators Must Come Within Terms Of Statute.

Harrisburg.—In an opinion given to the Department of Labor and Industry, Attorney General Brown holds that women may not be employed as railroad telegraphers and telephone operators more than six days a week, even though the work be very light.

The opinion is the first to be given on this feature of the Women's Employment Act of 1913, and is very positive in its language. The Attorney General says:

"You forward the letter of two telegraph and two telephone operators of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and request an opinion based upon their letter as to whether the Act of July 25, 1913, P. L. 1024, regulating the labor of women, is mandatory, insofar as it prohibits working more than six days in one week.

"The Act provides, in unmistakable terms in Section 3, 'no female shall be employed or permitted to work in, or in connection with, any establishment for more than six days in any one week, etc.'

"This department heretofore has interpreted this law as liberally as possible, so as not to work hardship, and we have considered this request with reference to the facts stated in the letter submitted with your request, viz., that 'this provision of the law ultimately will close this line of work to women,' with a possible view to finding some method for so construing it as not to work such result.

"We are unable so to do. The language is plain. There is no room for any other construction. The prohibition that 'no female shall be employed for more than six days in any one week' is mandatory. We are not permitted to deviate from the plain letter of the statute. The appeal for relief, if the hardship exists as indicated in the letter which you submit, must be made to the Legislature, but, as long as the law stands now as written, I advise you that it is unlawful to permit women to work in any establishment more than six days in any one week."

Compliment Stewart.

Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart is being complimented upon the splendid record of attendance of all organizations of the National Guard at the summer encampments. The percentage of absences was nine per cent, for the whole militia of over 11,500, the smallest known, and a considerable improvement over other States and even of organizations of the regular army. The record has attracted national attention. It is believed that but for one or two instances which prevented men from attending infantry encampments, the record would have been lower than ordinarily allowed for sickness among militia men or regulars.

Water Supply Unwholesome.

Complaint was filed with the Public Service Commission by the Borough of Waynesburg, Green county, which charges that the Waynesburg Water Company maintains "an inadequate and unwholesome supply of water," and that the rates are excessive, the company over-capitalized and the returns on the investment unreasonable and excessive. It also is alleged that the company notified consumers to boil water it furnished in the summer of 1914.