

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 13, 1914. Germans repulsed at Nancy and Luneville, and driven from Amiens, Revigny and Brabant-le-Roi. German forces occupied prepared positions along the Aisne. Heavy fighting at Louvain, Malines, Bortzy and near Thann. Russians gained victories west and northwest of Lemberg. Germans occupied Karangu, British East Africa. German cruiser Heia sunk by British submarine.

Sept. 14, 1914. Amiens recaptured by French. Battle of the Aisne began, Germans repelling all attacks. Fort of Troyon relieved. Germans laid waste Senlis. Russians crossed the San. Germans were defeated near Milawa and sent reinforcements to Memel. Japanese flanked Kiaochow. Germans occupied Fanning island and cable station. Anti-Austrian demonstration in Rome. American Red Cross steamship Red Cross sailed from New York.

Sept. 15, 1914. Battle of Soissons fought. German crown prince's army driven back to the Orne. French recaptured Reims. La Ferte ransacked by Germans. Franco-Belgian forces won at Alost and Rousbrugge. Russians occupied Grodek. Germans reported defeat of Russian armies of Vilna and Grodno. Serbs invaded Hungary. Japanese cavalry captured Chimo. British defeated Germans in Namqualand. Artists protested to kaiser against destruction of Louvain.

Sept. 17, 1914. German army strengthened between Berry-au-Bac and Argonne. French advanced in the Woerwe district. Belgians repulsed attack on Termonde. Austrians fled before Russians toward Cracow. General Rennenkampf blocked flanking movement by Germans. Austrian warships shelled Semlin and Belgrade and were repelled by Serb artillery. German fleets in Baltic fired on each other by mistake. Prize courts established in England.

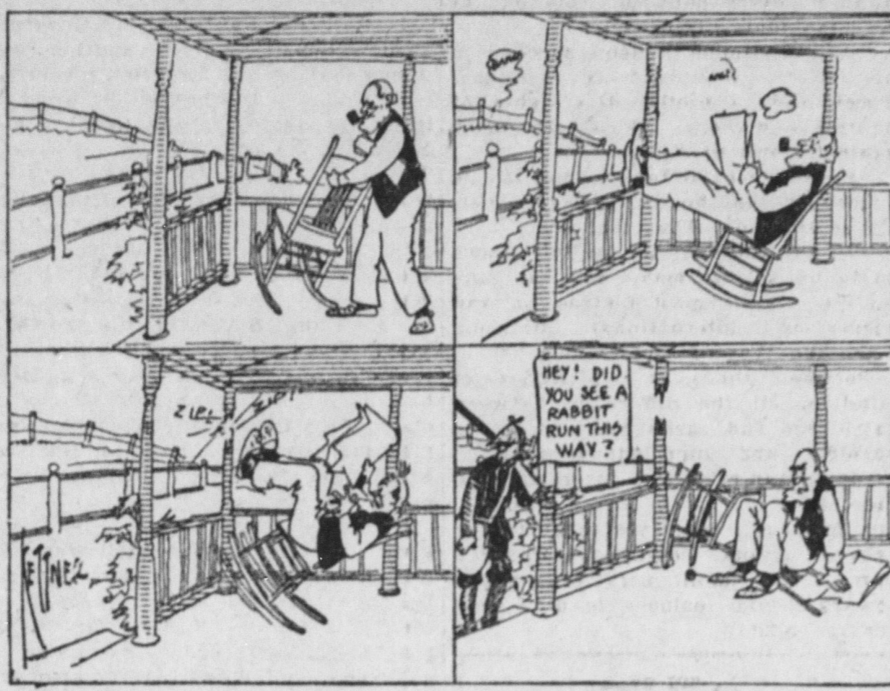
Sept. 18, 1914. Germans destroyed Termonde. Reims bombarded by Germans and famous cathedral damaged. Battle of the Aisne continued, allies' left advancing and Germans gaining in center. Germans entrenched on the Sambre. Russians took Siniava, Sambor and Kazeshow. Germans advanced against Russians in Suwalki province. Germans defeated by garrison of seven British at Nakop, Africa. Bombs dropped on Antwerp by German air craft. President Wilson received appeal from women of all nations and from the general conference of Friends.

One on the Wife. "What's that piece of cord tied around your finger for?" "My wife put it there to remind me to post a letter."

It Is With Most of Us. Little Ruth had not been feeling well for a few days, so her mother called in the doctor. He prescribed a large dose of castor oil. "Oh, mamma," cried Ruth, "that's my favorite hate."

Daily Thought. No one is so completely disenchanted with the world, no one knows it so thoroughly, nor is so much disgusted with it, but that when it begins to smile upon him he becomes partially reconciled to it.—Leopardi.

MR. KILL JOY



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DUMBA'S RECALL IS ASKED FOR

Lansing Notifies Austro-Hungarian Government.

WOULD REMAIN FRIENDLY

Envoy Involved in Strike Plots. Action By U. S. Reproof For Efforts To Hamper Munitions Makers.

Washington.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, has informed the Austro-Hungarian Government that Dr. Constantin Dumba no longer is acceptable as an envoy to the United States. Secretary Lansing made the announcement. It was the answer of the American Government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war supplies for the Allies.

Based On Dumba's Admissions. Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable to deliver the following note to the Foreign Office: "Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this Government through a copy of a letter of the Ambassador to his Government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The Ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official dispatches from him to his Government.

"Flagrant Violations." "By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade, and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington.

Would Remain Friendly. "Believing that the Imperial and Royal Government will realize that the Government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the Government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary and assures the Imperial and Royal Government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

CZAR TAKES COMMAND. May Mean a Change in the Policy of Russia.

Paris.—In a message to President Poincare Emperor Nicholas announces that he has placed himself in command of all the Russian armies. The message was sent from Tsarkoye-Selo, the Emperor's residence near Petrograd, under date of September 6. It follows: "In placing myself today at the head of my valiant armies, I have in my heart, Monsieur President, the most sincere wishes for the greatness of France and the victory of her glorious army."

NICHOLAS. President Poincare sent the following response today: "I know that your Majesty, in taking command of your heroic armies, intends to continue energetically until final victory the war which has been imposed upon the allied nations. I address to your Majesty in the name of France my most cordial wishes. RAYMOND POINCARÉ."

BILLION BUSHEL WHEAT YIELD

Several Crops Will Be the Largest Ever Grown.

CONDITIONS MUCH IMPROVED

Total Yield For Year Likely To Reach 1,000,000,000 Bushels. Corn Prospects Show Improvement.

Washington.—Bumper crops this year, with a half dozen new production records, now seem assured. Basing predictions on a canvass made September 1 by its thousands of agents throughout the United States the Department of Agriculture issued forecasts showing the prospects of practically all the principal farm crops, except potatoes and rice, improved during August.

The wheat crop is placed at 981,000,000 bushels, 90,000,000 bushels more than last year's record crop. Wet weather had damaged winter wheat and delayed thrashing. In Kansas not more than half the crop has been thrashed. Additional inquiries by crop reporters this month, however, resulted in the crop reporting board making no change in its August prediction of 659,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. Conditions for the spring wheat crop have been ideal lately and thrashing discloses yields above the average and of excellent quality.

As a result of the favorable conditions the spring wheat production forecast was increased 15,000,000 bushels to a total of 322,000,000 bushels. When the final canvass is made the entire wheat production probably will reach 1,000,000,000 bushels. Corn production prospects increased 67,000,000 bushels during August, the forecast now being 2,985,000,000 bushels. Although that exceeds last year's crop by more than 110,000,000 bushels it falls 139,000,000 bushels short of the record crop of 1912.

Oats may reach a record, the September forecast being 1,408,000,000 bushels, which is 267,000,000 bushels more than was harvested last year, but 10,000,000 bushels below the record crop of 1912. The condition of white potatoes took a decided drop during August, resulting in a decrease of 25,000,000 bushels in the estimates of production. The September forecast is 406,000,000 bushels, 14,000,000 bushels below the 1912 record crop. Indications point to record crops of barley, rye, sweet potatoes, tobacco, rice and hay. The apple and peach crops also are far above the average in production.

TO START SHIP LINE TO SPAIN.

American Interests Backed By King Alfonso in Enterprise.

Madrid, Spain, via Paris.—Announcement is made here that a new steamship line between Spain and the United States is to be established. The steamers will ply directly between Vigo and New York. It is said King Alfonso will give his support to the enterprise and that it has also received influential backing in New York. The new line will provide a shorter route between the two countries than any now in operation.

HURRICANE'S DEATH TOLL 21.

Florida Storm Wrecked Two Schooners—Diving Boat Missing.

Tampa, Fla.—Reports reaching here indicate that the death toll of the recent hurricane on the Florida coast will total 21. Eight of the crew of the schooner John G. Whilden, ashore at Port St. Joe, were lost. The schooner Gerlie, with nine men aboard, was last seen Friday with masts gone and helpless. A diving boat of the sponge fisher Beatrice, bearing four men, has been missing since last week and is believed lost.

U. S. TRUSTS GERMAN PLEDGE

Officials Not Excited Over Sinking of Hesperian.

ARE WAITING FOR FACTS

United States Did Not Ask For Nor Did Germany Promise Abandonment of Submarine Warfare.

Washington.—Official Washington failed to become excited when the news of the sinking of the Hesperian by a German submarine reached this city.

Everybody realized that any attempt to send this great liner or any other to the bottom in violation of the rule, to which Germany has so lately given assent would be fraught with grave possibilities, but all were confident that when the full facts became known it would be found that there had been no deliberate violation of the pledge given recently through Ambassador von Bernstorff. It must be remembered that no agreement has been exacted of Berlin for an abandonment of Germany's submarine warfare. None has been asked for. All the American Government urged was an acceptance by the Germans of the international law principle that unarmed and unresisting merchant ships be not sunk without warning and without a reasonable opportunity for noncombatants to save themselves.

Washington Waits For Facts.

This is what Germany agreed to do and what she insists she decided upon even before the Arabic was torpedoed. A thorough knowledge of the facts in the Hesperian case must be had before the Administration will believe that the latest U boat victim was attacked in violation of Germany's pledge.

Germany has given no pledge that she will withdraw her submarines from the war zone or that she will sink no more passenger ships. She has given, however, unqualified assurances that she will respect the rights of neutrals and noncombatants aboard ocean liners. If she has done this in the case of the Hesperian the United States will not make any move; if she has not, and can show no good reason why she has not, another crisis has been precipitated.

It is simply unbelievable to the Washington Government that Germany would deliberately commit a breach of faith at this time. That conviction is the basis for the confidence that exists in the light of the Bernstorff note, now less than a week old, would utterly outlaw Germany in the eyes of all civilized peoples.

GOLD WORRIES BANKERS.

Shipments From England Cause Fear Of Inflation.

New York.—Preceded all the way from Portland, Maine, to this city by a pilot engine and cars to protect it from possible explosives, the gold train bearing \$50,000,000 in currency and securities sent by England to strengthen her credit in the United States arrived in the yard of the American Express Company.

Guards armed with rifles manned each of the seven steel cars in which the mountain of treasure was shipped. The greatest secrecy was maintained in shipping this, the largest transfer of gold that any nation has made to the United States since the beginning of the war.

The shipment consisted of 11,650,000 English sovereigns, equivalent to about \$58,250,000, and 7,850,000 United States coin. The value of the bonds is \$14,000,000.

Bankers are not altogether pleased with the receipt of the treasure. It comes at a time, it is said, when gold is wanted less than ever before in the history of the country. Bringing it here when the normal demands of business are lower than usual and when the vaults of the country are already choking with gold may accelerate the tendency toward inflation and speculation, it is said.

18 MONTHS STAHL'S SENTENCE.

German Who Admitted Lying About Lusitania Goes To Atlanta.

New York.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist who swore he saw four guns on the Lusitania just before she sailed from here on her last trip, but later admitted his affidavit was false and entered a plea of guilty to perjury, was sentenced by Federal Judge Hough to 18 months imprisonment in the Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1.

\$1,600 PAID FOR BERKSHIRE HOG.

Animal Raised By Delaware Station Brings Record Price.

Wilmington, Del.—A prize Berkshire hog, raised by the Delaware College experimental farm at Newark, and known as Duke of Sussex VI, No. 159-088, was sold for \$1,600 cash, the world's record price for a registered porker. The animal was bought by C. H. Carter, of West Chester, Pa. It will be used for breeding.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" 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. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. and you need not leave your home. Advance freight and allow TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL during 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 your expense and you will not be out one cent. actual cost of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your purchase. 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 catalogues and study our expert models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are entitled with \$1.00 profit on every bicycle sold. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularize second hand bicycles, but we will have a number on hand made by us in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Descriptive literature lists mailed free. COASTER BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the regular retail price.

10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof \$4.80 Self-healing Tires TO INTRODUCE, ONLY



Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "C" also rim strip "D" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.65 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 these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, and you will be glad to see that you have never used or seen at any price. We know that you will be well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send a true order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer. IF YOU NEED TIRES, don't buy any kind of tires until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn tires (shown above), or write for our big Tire and Bicycle Catalogue (sent on approval and trial) at the special introductory price of 10c. Write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires until you have seen our new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to get everything. Write it NOW!

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STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Northampton W. C. T. U. Elects—Copperhead's Bite Fatal To Man. Girl and Man Burned To Death.

Two hundred members of the Pomona Grange of Bucks and Philadelphia counties, representing a total membership of 1,175 grangers, held their quarterly convention and picnic at George School, Newtown. Grangers of Lower Bucks county and Philadelphia county consisting of Tyro Hall, Edison, Carversville, Pineyville, Newtown, Edgewood, Middletown, Philadelphia, Penns Manor and Delaware Valley all of these comprising the Pomona Grange, were entertained by the Newtown Grange on the grounds of the picturesque George School. Nelson Trate started suit in court at Reading, against his brother, Howard Trate, for recovery of \$5,000 damages for alleged alienation of affection of the plaintiff's wife, Lydia A. Trate. It appears that the defendant was a boarder at his brother's house. In his affidavit, the plaintiff alleges that the defendant stole his wife's affections, poisoned her mind against him, and tried to induce her to leave him.

Plans for the elaborate celebration October 3-9, of South Bethlehem as a borough, are progressing and the finances received a boost upon the announcement that Charles M. Schwab had given \$5,000 toward the observance and Town Council the same amount. The sum of \$20,000 will be spent during the week on the celebration. Two persons were burned to death in a fire which broke out in a three-story frame building at Vandergrift, owned and occupied by Luigi Cucci. Cucci ran a poolroom in the building and also a restaurant. He had sleeping quarters in the upper floors. When the fire was discovered nothing was known of the girl's whereabouts, but the bodies were found in the ruins.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Northampton county held its twenty-eighth annual convention at East Bangor. These officers were elected: President, Miss Emma Stocker; vice-president, Mrs. A. Snyder; corresponding secretary, Miss E. Tinney. Ralph Kahl, twenty-three years old, of Sheridan, died in great agony after an illness of twelve days, with blood poisoning, the result of being bitten by a copperhead snake, while harvesting oats on a farm at Newmanstown.

Anthony Segro, mail carrier from Mt. Carmel to Marion Heights, while riding in an automobile near the latter place, was held up by a highwayman. The latter was about to leap into the car when Segro ran it away. The man discharged a number of revolver shots.

His mind affected by the extreme heat, his friends believe, Theodore Boltier, a silk weaver, fifty-seven years old, attempted suicide at his home, Allentown, by inhaling illuminating gas.

STARTS PROBE OF PARALYSIS AT ERIE

Outbreak Of Infantile Disease Investigated by Health Commissioner Dixon.

Harrisburg.—Commissioner of Health Dixon arranged for an extended investigation on the part of the State into the outbreak of infantile paralysis at Erie by Dr. Herbert Fox, director of the Pepper Research Laboratory, and Dr. Damasco Rivas, an expert pathologist of the University of Pennsylvania. They will make a thorough study of the outbreak and establish a branch laboratory at Erie, State and local health authorities having been instructed to aid them in every way possible in determining the source of the disease. Dr. Fox, who was formerly head of the department of health laboratories, and Dr. Rivas did considerable work in the State's investigation of the outbreaks of infantile paralysis at Bethlehem, Lancaster and Dubois several years ago. According to reports received at the Department of Health from Danville there are ninety-six cases of typhoid fever with a total of four deaths in the State Insane Hospital and twenty cases in the town. State medical inspectors and nurses are at Danville.

Child Paralysis Very Infectious. Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon, asked regarding the present epidemic of infantile paralysis at Erie, which is alarming the residents of that city, issued the following statement: "Polio-myelitis has been known to the medical profession since 1840 and in America since 1896. Epidemics of considerable size have been reported at varying intervals throughout the North Temperate Zone from 1857 to the present time, the first great outbreak in this country occurring in Vermont in 1894. Pennsylvania had an epidemic of nearly 200 cases in the vicinity of Dubois, Eau Claire, Ridgway and Oil City in 1907, a small outbreak in the vicinity of Gettysburg in 1908 and a State-wide outbreak in 1910, including a total of more than 1,600 cases.

"The disease is sudden and insidious in onset, accompanied by digestive disturbances, slight fever and often considerable stupor, a red rash appearing in some instances. The average case only is diagnosed about four or five days before paralysis occurs. "The causative factor is so small that it will pass readily through the best of filters and may be found best with dark field microscope of great magnification. In the department's research laboratories we often have transmitted infection from monkey to monkey. How it is transmitted from man to man still is in doubt, although much evidence has accumulated which would point the finger of suspicion toward biting insects.

"It is well to disinfect all dwellings at the conclusion of the disease with both formaldehyde, gas and sulphur, sulphur to insure destruction of insect life; and, if stables are near, to have them disinfected thoroughly and put in sanitary condition. Damp houses should be dried out thoroughly by heat.

Organization Of State Insurance Fund. State Treasurer Young, Commissioner of Labor Jackson and Insurance Commissioner Johnson conferred with Albert L. Allen, assistant manager of the New York State Workmen's Compensation Fund, regarding the organization of the Pennsylvania State Insurance Fund. Arrangements were made for the framing of a schedule and other details.