

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 20, 1914. Allies captured Souain. Belgians retook Lanaeken. Germans brought big siege guns up to Antwerp. Russians took Jaroslav and began bombardment of fortress of Przemysl. General Hindenburg began movement against Grodno, Russian Poland. Germans defeated by Russians near Sandomierz. Serbs defeated Austrians near Novi-Bazar. German cruiser Koenigsberg disabled British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar harbor. Six British ships taken by German aviators. Austrian torpedo boat sunk at Pola. German merchant cruiser Cap Trafalgar sunk by the Carmania. Sept. 21, 1914. Germans bombarded Antwerp forts. Allies took Massiges and Mesnil between Reims and Argonne. Serbs defeated Austrians at Kroupin, but evacuated Semlin. Russians took Dubiecko and surrounded General Dank's army. German cruiser Emden sank British steamer, Clan Matheson. Japanese aviators wrecked two forts at Talingtau. German official statement of destruction of Louvain issued. French foreign office protested to neutrals on bombardment of Reims cathedral. Russia issued its Orange Book. Sept. 22, 1914. Germans captured Craonne. German right turned between Peronne and St. Quentin. Austrians defeated on the Drina. Australians seized German wireless station on island of Nauru. Germans repulsed in attack on fort in Voi district, Africa. German submarines sank British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in North sea. Sept. 23, 1914. Germans bombarded Verdun. Allies advanced left wing near Lassigny. Russians took Wislok. Cobacks raided Czestochowa. Russian cruiser Boyar sank German cruiser and two torpedo boats. British aviators dropped bombs on Zeppelin plant at Dusseldorf. Sept. 24, 1914. French took Peronne. Varennes captured by Germans. Russians again occupied Soldau. Russian advanced guard arrived before Cracow. Germans defeated at Subin. British troops landed near Laoshan, China. Germans at Schuckmannsberg, Africa, surrender. Two Austrian torpedo boats and one destroyer sunk by mines in Adriatic. German cruiser Emden bombarded Madras. Anglo-French fleet bombarded Cattaro. Canada's contingent of 32,000 men sailed. German aviators dropped bombs on Ostend. Sept. 25, 1914. Allies attacked Germans at St. Quentin, but were repulsed. Germans advanced southeast of Verdun. Snow halted campaign in Alsace. Russians occupied Czeschky and Felatyn. Population of Cracow fled. Serbs and Austrians fought battle near Zvornik. Australian force took German New Guinea. Kronprinz Wilhelm sank British steamer Indian Prince. Belgian and German aviators in duel over Brussels. Germans again shelled Reims cathedral. Formal complaint of German atrocities filed in Washington. There are over 2,500 women commercial "drummers" in the United States. The Library. From that waste welter of endless space and time, the dome of a library shuts us in to the warm little world of literature, charged with human thought and feeling. The good, the true and the beautiful are something real and ascertainable.—Paul Shorey. Daily Thought. Nothing but the harmony of friendship soothes our sorrows; without its sympathy there is no happiness on earth.—Mozart.

18 FUSES FOUND ON THE SANT' ANNA

U. S. Consul Reports Many Explosions Occurred on Ship.

CARRIED NO MUNITIONS

Fabre Liner Was On Fire In Mid-Ocean—Vessel Had 1,700 Italian Reservists Aboard, But Carried No Munitions.

Washington.—High explosives found in hold No. 2 of the Fabre liner Sant' Anna were the cause of the fire on that vessel, which was bound from New York to Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, mostly Italian reservists. Consul Walter H. Schulz, at St. Michael, Azores Islands, cabled a report on the matter to the State Department. He says that the Sant' Anna arrived at Ponta del Garda Thursday evening. Officers of the vessel reported to him that on Sunday, September 12, at midnight, fire broke out in hold No. 2. This was filled with assorted merchandise and the baggage of the passengers. The ship's officers stated that 18 fuses were found and that there had been many explosions.

Passengers Transferred At Sea. Mr. Schulz reports that 605 passengers, mostly women, children and old men, were transferred to the Italian vessel Ancona on September 13. The Consul's dispatch locates the Sant' Anna as 1,100 miles east of Halifax when the fire was discovered. The crew was fighting the fire when the Ancona came up and assisted in extinguishing the flames. It appears from the dispatch that the Ancona escorted the Sant' Anna to Ponta del Garda.

Explosives Smuggled Aboard. Officials of the Navy Department express the opinion that the explosives were smuggled on board under the guise of baggage. This, they say, could easily have been done, as there is apparently no way of identifying the particular piece of baggage, especially if certain pieces are marked in the name of the person to whom they do not belong and are yet taken aboard as legitimate freight. It is understood that the report of Consul Schulz will be sent to the Department of Justice and that its agents and those of the Treasury Department will begin an investigation of the case at New York.

Carried No Munitions. The Sant' Anna sailed from New York on September 8 for Naples, Genoa and Marseilles, with 17 first-class, 44 second-class and 1,703 steerage passengers. A number of Americans were among the passengers. With few exceptions all of the steerage passengers were Italian reservists gathered from all parts of the United States. She carried a food-stuff cargo, but no munitions.

BRYAN MAY GO ABROAD. Takes Under Consideration Proposal That He Act As Peace Envoy.

Washington.—William J. Bryan announced that he had taken under advisement a suggestion from editors of foreign-language newspapers published in the United States that he make a trip to Europe as a private peace envoy to the warring powers.

In a statement to a committee of the editors, who, headed by Dr. William Fargo, had urged him to undertake the task, Mr. Bryan indicated that he might at least visit neutral European countries in the hope of finding there information to aid America in "the maintaining of neutrality and the prevention of a preparedness that provokes rather than prevents war."

F-BOATS OUT OF SERVICE.

Daniels Orders Submarines On the Shelf For Examination. Washington.—Secretary Daniels ordered all submarines of the F-4 type out of commission until a thorough examination of them can be made. His action was taken upon the report of the board of inquiry investigating the sinking of the F-4 at Honolulu on March 25, which ascribes the disaster to a battery explosion. The F-1, F-2 and F-3 will probably be brought under convoy to the Mare Island Navy Yard for examination.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN U. S.

Experts On Hand To Prevent Spread At New Orleans. Washington.—Confirmation of reports that a case of true bubonic plague had been discovered at New Orleans was announced by the Public Health Service officials here do not once to the service experts to take every precaution to prevent its spread. Health Service officials here do not fear an epidemic will result at New Orleans.

DID SOMEBODY CALL ME?



LINER HESPERIAN CLOSED INCIDENT

Washington Disposed to Believe Mine Sank Ship.

NO U-BOAT NEAR AT TIME

The Outlook For a Friendly Settlement of Difference With Germany Now Deemed Most Favorable.

Washington.—The case of the Allan liner Hesperian, which was destroyed by an explosion about two weeks ago near Fasnet, has become practically a closed incident at the State Department.

Secretary Lansing received the report of the German Admiralty in this case and the department is disposed to accept the German explanation. The main point in the Admiralty report is that the vessel could not have been destroyed by a German torpedo, for the reason that the reports from submarines at the time of the accident show that none of them was in that locality. It is admitted by officials that without positive proof to the contrary this statement would be conclusive. It is conceded also that from the evidence sent to the State Department by Consul Frost at Queenstown and from Ambassador Page at London the department was obliged to conclude that no proof had been offered to connect a German submarine with the incident.

Fragments Not Preserved. It has been asserted by officers of the Hesperian that they saw "fragments of a torpedo" on deck. No one, however, saw a submarine, and so far as is known the fragments referred to were not preserved. Had the officers preserved the fragments it would have been possible to ascertain whether they were part of a torpedo or a mine. In the case of the Nebraska, fragments of metal were preserved and were submitted to an expert commission of the Navy Department here. The report of that board has never been made public, but it is known that the board decided the fragments were pieces of a torpedo. The question did not become important as Germany subsequently admitted that the Nebraska had been torpedoed. It is likely, therefore, that the theory of the Hesperian having struck a mine will be accepted unless some positive evidence to the contrary, not now in sight, is obtained.

Differences Disappearing. The friendly settlement by the United States and Germany of the cases of the Hesperian and the Orduña has increased the expectation that a general understanding between the two countries is fast approaching. Officials do not discount the statement attributed to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in New York, to the effect that a final and amicable settlement on all issues could be looked for within probably two weeks. This expectation is supported by the statement of officials made here again that there is no question of an ultimatum between the United States and Germany in the dispute over the Arabic.

It is also pointed out that diplomacy tided over a break in the case of the Lusitania, and it is expected that in Germany's next note on the Arabic she will clear the way for a settlement of that issue.

PROF. THAYER A SUICIDE.

Body Of the Dean Of Harvard Law School Found In River. Boston.—The body of Prof. Ezra Ripley Thayer, dean of the Harvard Law School, was found floating in the Charles River. He had been missing two days. Medical Examiner McGrath said it was a case of suicide. Dean Thayer, who was born at Milton, N. H., in 1866, had been under the care of a physician for some time.

AMERICAN CONSULS MAY LEAVE MEXICO

State Department Notifies Them to Be Ready.

AMERICAN CITIZENS WARNED

Secretary Lansing Issues Precautionary Instructions—Villa's Representative Announces His Surprise.

Washington.—American consuls in Northern Mexico, which now has become the chief battleground between the contending factions, have been advised by the State Department not only to notify American citizens to withdraw from the danger zones, but to leave Mexico themselves in the event that conditions become intolerable. Secretary Lansing described the instructions to consuls, which were issued several days ago, as simply precautionary on account of the disturbed conditions. They are similar to those given to American consuls in Europe, whenever the contending armies draw near cities previously untouched by the fighting.

The rapid advance of General Obregon's forces into Northern Mexico and frequent reports of lawlessness on the border for which General Villa has disclaimed responsibility, have led to the present measures, according to State Department officials. The only formal announcement on the subject was as follows: "Owing to disturbed conditions prevailing along the Mexican border, the department repeats the advice heretofore given to American citizens to remain on this side of the international line for the present."

Consuls May Leave. As soon as American citizens have withdrawn there will be no necessity, in the opinion of high officials here, for the consuls to remain, but it was denied that they had been ordered to leave, discretion being vested in the consuls themselves.

The notifications have extended to consuls in Torreon, Chihuahua, Hermosillo, Guaymas, Nogales and Juarez, all of which are in the territory controlled by Villa. It is expected that before another week or two most of the Americans will have withdrawn, as latest telegrams to the department tonight indicated a general exodus. At the Villa Washington agency news of the department's action was received with unconcealed surprise and resentment. Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's representative, announced that he had addressed a communication to the State Department expressing surprise and inquiring as to the intention of the United States.

75,957 BRITISH KILLED.

Total Army Losses in War To August 21, 381,983. London.—Official announcement was made in the House of Commons that the total of British war casualties up to August 21 was 381,983 officers and men killed, wounded or missing. Detailed figures of the casualties are announced as follows: Killed and died of wounds—Officers, 4,965; other ranks, 70,992. Wounded—Officers, 9,973; other ranks, 241,086. Missing—Officers, 1,501; other ranks, 53,466. These figures refer to the army alone.

POTATO IS 30 YEARS OLD.

Grocery Dealer Carries It in Pocket As Rheumatism Cure. Alton, Ill.—A potato, hard and dry as wood, and shrunken to the size of a walnut, is the treasured pocket piece of Patrick Downes, a grocer, of Belle street, Alton, who carried it for 30 years and believes it has kept rheumatism away. He was a sufferer from rheumatism when, at a friend's advice, he began to carry the potato, which was then a good-sized one.

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The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but to introduce them we will give you a sample pair for \$4.80 (cash). NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Nails, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. A hundred thousand miles sold last year. Made in all sizes. If riding, very durable and easy to ride. Special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing air to escape. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$6.00 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. 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 \$5.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as our expense 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, run faster, wear better, last longer and save you any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be well pleased that when you want a pair of tires you will want to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable low offer. IF YOU NEEDED TIRES. Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price of \$6.00 per pair. Write for our big 70-cent and heavy 80-cent catalogues which describe and quote all makes and kinds of tires and bicycle equipment and sundries at about half the usual price. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a cent to learn everything.

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STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

FOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Youth Swings On Rope Into Creek and Drowns—Child's Warning Cough. Saves Family in Fire—Man Killed Under Train. While his eighteen-year-old brother stood on the bank of Crum Creek watching him, James Smith, aged fourteen years, of Upper Providence, near Media, lost his life in the stream. The drowned boy, his brother Joseph, Roy Cheyne and Charles Gordon, went to the creek to swim. James could not swim, but he swung on a rope into midstream and dropped into the deepest part of the stream. He never came to the surface. Cheyne and Gordon dived into the stream to save their companion's life. Joseph, the brother of the drowned boy, stood on the bank, but because he would not swim he was unable to lend assistance. The body was recovered by Cheyne and Gordon.

First steps towards the revocation of the monopoly of lighting Reading were taken there when an ordinance was introduced in city council authorizing the forfeiture of the Metropolitan Electric Light Company's franchise to erect street conduits aggregating \$1,000,000. The franchise was granted in 1911, and but sixty per cent. of the conduits were completed. The forfeiture of the franchise would mean a loss of millions of dollars to the company as it virtually gives it a monopoly to light Reading perpetually.

Mrs. Milton M. Buss and Mrs. James Watters live adjoining each other in South Bethlehem. In coming down a pair of steps Mrs. Milton Buss made a mis-step and in the fall fractured a forearm. Precisely at the same time Mrs. Watters fell down the cellar steps and probably fractured an ankle.

The coughing of a child saved Mrs. Harry McCoy and her four children from being burned to death in the fire which destroyed their home at Newry. She got out of bed to investigate, and found the second-story aflame, with barely time to get the family out.

Thomas Patrick, thirty-eight years old, while attempting to jump a fast freight near the Lehigh Valley depot, fell under the wheels and was killed. Scores of passengers witnessed the accident. Women fainted and children screamed.

Gertrude Brennan, of Bridgeport, died of typhoid fever, just seventeen hours after her brother, Thomas Brennan, married Miss Mary Kelley, who, because of the girl's illness postponed their wedding trip.

One of the most startling grafts in revolutionary grafting has been accomplished by Prof. Henry G. Walters, of Langhorne, is a combination of roses, privet, blackberry, cedar and lilac grafted to a young peach tree, which are showing a healthy growth.

Walking in her bare feet through a field near her home Theresa Eckerd, eleven, of Naticoke, was bitten by a snake and physicians who are attending the child report that her condition is critical. The girl's left leg is swollen to twice its natural size.

PLAN DISTRICTING FOR COMPENSATION

New State Board Will Consider Workmen's System Soon—Name Refuses Early.

Harrisburg.—Plans for the districting of Pennsylvania for the divisions to be covered by the referees of the workmen's compensation system will be considered by the new State Board this week, and it is probable that some of the referees will be named at an early day. The division of the State will be presented to Governor Brumbaugh. The present plan is to have eight districts. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will each be a center and each city will have two referees. Other cities which are being considered for centers of districts are Scranton, Altoona, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Erie. Members of the Compensation Board are studying the compensation systems in New York and Massachusetts, and planning details of administration. The general headquarters will be located here. The Workmen's Insurance Board, which will have charge of the administration of the fund, will accompany Albert L. Allen, the assistant manager, to Albany and Columbus to examine into the workings of the funds in those States. The forms for applications for employers and schedules of premiums are now being drawn up.

Leads in Feed Protection.

Details of the manner in which the State is protecting the cattle feeds sold within Pennsylvania from frauds, is shown by the report just made to Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield by James W. Kellogg, chief chemist of the Department. Pennsylvania is leading the States in this work and the frauds which were so extensive a few years ago are being gradually driven out. It is estimated that 600,000 tons of feeding stuffs are being sold in the State every year. To check up on this immense quantity the agents of the Department, who are under George G. Hutchinson, collected 1,300 samples in 237 cities and boroughs in sixty-one counties during 1914. In addition 236 special samples were analyzed for citizens under the fee system. All of analyses were for a carefully prepared method of determining values. Peanut hulls, weed seeds and excessive amounts of oat hulls were found, while some guarantees were discovered to be worthless. Arrests were made in these cases. However, the report states, "The number of deficiencies was less than ever before noted, which shows more care in guaranteeing and labeling." There is room for improvement in some of the so-called molasses feeds, some of the seeds not having been carefully cleaned. The poultry feeds were also discovered not to have been as clean as desirable, although they showed an improvement. Of the 1,300 samples 1,220 samples were found with guaranteed analyses, a larger proportion guaranteed than before. The number of deficiencies ran small and in some cases the guarantees were exceeded.

Farmer Congress Delegates.

Announcement was made at the Executive Department, that Governor Brumbaugh had selected a delegate from each of the counties of the State to attend the Farmers' National Congress at Omaha, the last week of this month. The delegates will make reports on advancement of agriculture in this State and made observations on the statements of what other States are doing.