

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 27, 1914. Allies repulsed German attacks on both wings, but Germans gained in center. French re-enforced on the Meuse. Germans bombarded Malines. Russians checked German advance into Poland at Suwalki and entered town of Przemysl. Serbs and Montenegrins reached Rumanian border. Japanese defeated Germans in outskirts of Kiaochow. German aviators dropped bombs in Paris and Warsaw. Cholera outbreak in Austria. Sept. 28, 1914. Allies made progress on heights of the Meuse. Belgians retook Alost and repulsed Germans at Malines. General Hindenburg's army forced to retire from Poland. Russians occupied Demblina and took a fort at Przemysl. Russians crossed the Carpathians and invaded Hungary. Japanese approached Tsingtau. German Congo seized by British and French. French warship sunk by Cattaro forts. Russian soldiers occupied Tilsit estate of Kaiser. Sept. 29, 1914. Germans occupied Moll and Malines and bombarded Lierre. Outer defenses of Antwerp shelled by the Germans. Serbs retook Semlin. Russians swept over northern Hungary. Japanese invested Tsingtau. Chinese blew up railroad bridges to hinder progress of Japanese. British warships bombarded Tsingtau. German cruiser Emden sank five British steamers in Gulf of Bengal and all tank steamers at Madras. Zeppelin dropped bombs in Belgian towns. U. S. S. Tennessee ordered to the Adriatic. Sept. 30, 1914. Allies drove back both German wings and retook St. Mihiel. Germans destroyed town of Orchies. Germans failed in attempt to cross the River Niemen. Retreating Austrians surrounded near Dukia. Hungarians retook Uzsok pass. Japanese reached Lao-Che and Germans abandoned their artillery. Italian ships sunk by Austrian mines. British cruiser Cumberland captured ten German merchant steamers. Cadets from Canada Royal Military college sailed for England. Oct. 1, 1914. Allies won fight around Roze. French shelled Germans in quarries. Belgians bombarded Termonde church to drive Germans from steep. Bombardment of Antwerp forts continued. German and Japanese warships fought in Kiaochow harbor. Troops from India landed at Marseilles. Oct. 2, 1914. Allies checked at Arras. Germans driven back across the Meuse. Two Antwerp forts silenced. Russians broke German center and took up new battle line from Mariampol to Ossowitz. Germans bombarded Ossowitz. Russians took two forts of Przemysl. German cruisers shelled Papete, capital of French islands of Tahiti. French gunboat sank German auxiliary ships Rhos and Itolo. German cruiser Leipzig sank Union oil tanker Elsinore. German foreign office accused French of torturing wounded at Orchies. American Red Cross ship arrived at Paulliac, France. War may be necessary—but there's no sane reason why people should try to change seats while in rowboats. Near-Publicity. The nearest some men ever come to getting their pictures into the papers is when a cross (X) is shown on the half-tone to indicate where the innocent bystander stood when it happened. Daily Thought. Even in ordinary life the unselfish people are the happiest—those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The dissatisfied people are those who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Besant.

ALL BALKANS MAY PLUNGE INTO WAR

Greece Mobilizes to Counter Bulgar Menace to Serbia. NO WAR DECLARATION YET Whole Of Balkans Is Now Under Arms—Russian Successes in Galicia May Stay Bulgaria's Hand. London.—As "a measure of elementary prudence," Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces. Thus the action of Bulgaria in making military preparations has brought the last remaining Balkan state under arms, for Roumania, while not fully mobilized, for some time has had her troops ready for an emergency. Defensive, Says Constantine. A press dispatch from Athens states that the promulgation of King Constantine's decree for the mobilization of 20 classes of Greek soldiers has aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure. The Minister of War, General Banglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the King signed it. The 20 classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms. The Greek, Roumanian and Serbian Ministers successively visited Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office. The Greek Minister formally communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the telegram from his Government announcing that in view of the mobilization of Bulgaria the Hellenic government considers it a measure of elementary prudence to order a general mobilization of the Hellenic naval and military forces. 350,000 Troops Called. It is estimated that, in addition to the Greek Navy, 350,000 Hellenic troops will be mobilized within a few days. What plans Bulgaria really has in mind and what Greece and Roumania will do when these plans mature are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear, however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences. DYNAMITE SENT THROUGH MAIL. Roughly Handled Across Continent, But Failed to Go Off. New York.—Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing 12 pounds, were found in a package in the foreign branch postoffice here. The package was mailed at Napa Junction, Cal., September 1, and arrived here September 7, being sent to the foreign branch office. Postal authorities said the package was addressed to Sig. Virginia Roaccio, P. C. Seva, Italy, and the name of the sender was given as Luigi Ghilofsi, of Napa Junction. The package aroused the suspicion of Superintendent Cassidy, who called in Inspector Egan, of the Bureau of Combustibles. The parcel had received much handling during the trip across the continent, being transferred to and from various mail bags. On receipt at the Grand Central terminal it was shot down a long chute and must have struck the bottom with considerable force. Failure to explode is explained by the heavy wrappings of newspapers. REAL DANCING WHIRL, THIS. Revolving Floor Is Newest Thing in Broadway Trotteries. New York.—Revolving dance floors, where the tango becomes a wild whirl and one's emotions are all stirred up, not to mention one's dinner, if one ever eats a dinner in a tinselled trottery, are the latest things in the dance palaces, which flank Broadway. The whirling floor is a cross between a carousel and a riot, and while after the first trot one may feel all the symptoms of action mal de mer, the initiated say that it will revive the dance craze which, despite the best efforts of Broadway bonifaces, has been on the decline of late. TRADE BALANCE JUMPS AGAIN. Net Gain Of \$35,423,734 By United States Last Week. Washington.—The mercantile balance of trade took a big jump for the week ended September 18, according to the Department of Commerce's foreign commerce statement. American exports exceeded imports by \$35,423,734, the highest weekly figure for five months, when new high levels were established in American foreign trade. The exports passing through the thirteen leading customs districts aggregated \$65,249,883, while the imports totaled \$29,826,149.

BLUE RIBBONS



GERMANY CONCEDES BIGGEST BUDGET ANOTHER POINT IN BRITISH HISTORY

Sinking of American Bark Frye Was Illegal. Plan Presented For Meeting Huge Expenses. TO REFER TREATY TO HAGUE TO RAISE POSTAL RATES Taxpayers Face Heavy Increases. National Debt Of \$11,000,000,000 Expected By Year's End. London.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 daily. New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd-George, the munitions minister, necessitating in his budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade. Theories Go By Board. Fiscal theories must go by the board, Mr. McKenna declared. He said he was actuated by the twofold principle of raising additional funds and enforcing economy by means of taxation. The Chancellor estimated that the Government's revenue for the current year would be £272,000,000 (\$1,360,000,000), that the expenditure would reach £590,000,000 (\$7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be £2,200,000,000 (\$11,000,000,000). Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent. to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of £130 (£650) or more. The present minimum is £160. The Chancellor also proposed an increase in the duty on sugar to 9s. 4d. (\$2.24 per hundredweight). A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the Chancellor. Fifty per cent. of all war profits above the amount assessed for the income tax last year will be subjected to a special tax, which works out at 60 per cent. of the profits. Mr. McKenna estimated the revenue from this source in a full year at £30,000,000 (\$150,000,000). An all-round increase of 50 per cent. in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits and other articles was suggested and also an increase of 100 per cent. on patent medicines were proposed. To Raise Postal Rates. Another source of revenue is to be an increase in postal rates, which is expected to bring in £4,975,000 (\$24,875,000). The Chancellor plans to abolish the half-penny postage and to impose additional charges on telephone and telegraph messages. A tax of 33-1/3 per cent. ad valorem on all imported motorcars, bicycles moving-picture films, clocks, watches musical instruments, plate glass and hats, also was put forward by the Chancellor. SAYS PHTHISIS WILL YIELD. Death All But Eliminated In Ten Years, Says Doctor. Philadelphia.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson, of Denver, Col., president of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical College here that within 10 years medical science would probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics. Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries by which the presence of tubercular tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove tuberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

Advertisement for J.L. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill. featuring 'Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires'. Includes an illustration of a bicycle and a tire. Text describes the benefits of the tires and offers a 'FREE TRIAL'.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State. PREPARED FOR QUICK READING. Four Children Killed in Fire Destroying Home—Hit by Pitched Ball Star Batter Killed—Buried Alive in Mine. Trapped by flames which enveloped their home at Large while their mother was calling on a neighbor, four children of Daniel Kise were burned to death. The mother returned in time to find entrance to the dwelling cut off by the fire, and was injured seriously while trying to force her way through a window. The bodies of the children, who ranging in age from two to six years, were found near the beds from which they had been roused. Russell Kistler, aged twenty-nine, of Marysville, died in Harrisburg Hospital as the result of having been hit on the head by a pitched ball during a game between the Pennsylvania Railroad teams of Dauphin and Marysville. Kistler was the star batter for Marysville and it was his second game in the league. Through a clerical error, Richard Edwards, of Nesquehoning, was declared nominated for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, when, as a matter of fact, he had 230 votes less than William L. Williams, of Summit Hill. Mr. Williams is an Eastern Railway motorman. Evan Lateha was killed instantly and Clarence Smink and Frank Robinson were injured, probably fatally, by the collapse of a smokestack at the Colbert Colliery, Shamokin. The men were working on the stack fifty feet in the air when it fell. Milton F. Fegley, of Camp No. 78, P. O. S. of A., was appointed president of Berks District No. 2, to succeed Frederick J. Becker, of Blandon. He will look after eight camps with a membership of 1225 persons and assets of \$56,000. Smothered to death under a dirt cave-in at a Pennsylvania Coal Company collier, Port Griffith, Edward Kelly, aged twenty-one, of Wyoming, was reached by rescuers after four hours' continuous work. Mrs. Daisy M. Knaub, of Wrightsville, is the owner of a beagle hound which adopted a brood of kittens. The kittens were born five weeks ago, and the dog drove off the mother cat and has taken charge of the litter. Little George Hathaway, of Norris-town, is in the hospital because, it is alleged, Jacob Lewis, a colored watchman at Fowler Radiator Works, shot him while he was playing near the plant with other boys. Appearing before the largest student body ever matriculated at Susquehanna University, Reed B. Teltrick, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered the college opening address. Henry Renninger, aged fifteen, of Zionsville, received a fractured arm when the team he was driving was struck by a passenger train at the Palm crossing of the Philadelphia & Reading.

GOVERNOR URGES PLAYING FACILITIES

Brumbaugh At Harrisburg Celebration Also Promises Legislation in Housing. Harrisburg.—With a big reception at which Governor Brumbaugh was the guest of honor, Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce entertained more than 300 men and women who had been instrumental in bringing to completion the great public improvements undertaken by Harrisburg fifteen years ago. They embrace the creation of a great park and playground system of nearly 1000 acres, a filter plant, flood prevention and sanitary dams, construction of Wildwood Lake, establishment of public golf links, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming places, public camping places and an athletic field, paving of miles of streets, the erection of a concrete viaduct, building of concrete steps from the river bank to the water's edge the length of the city and many minor improvements. Governor Brumbaugh commended Harrisburg for its park and playground development and said that within a very short time Pennsylvania will be legislating for the protection and conservation of her people in their leisure hours, instead of during their working period. He said that the tendency is toward a shorter day and this is good, but that the open door of evil influences is leading people astray because they find it easier with increased leisure to do wrong than to keep out of mischief. The Governor pledged his administration to the development of the Capitol Park Extension area and said it is his ambition to make it the most attractive and beautiful spot in Pennsylvania. He also dwelt at some length on the housing problem and said, "The State will go a long, long way very shortly to give every mother that brings a child into the world light, air and a sanitary home." Ex-Postmaster E. J. Stackpole, who started the public improvement campaign in his newspaper, the "Telegraph," back in 1901, followed the Governor. He said the accomplishments of the city had been made possible by the hearty co-operation of all the people, who voted the loans and bore the financial burden. On the same program were: J. V. W. Reynders, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; Vance C. McCormick, Mayor of Harrisburg, when the first improvement loan was floated; Spencer C. Gilbert, first chairman of the Board of Public Works following the inauguration of the improvements, and J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, a member of the city's first general Park Board. Moving pictures of the "new Harrisburg" closed the reception. Large Chestnut Crop In State. Reports made to the State Department of Agriculture fail to bear out predictions of a failure of the chestnut crop because of the weather conditions, and districts in counties where the trees have escaped the ravages of the chestnut blight report the usual yield. In spite of the spread of the troublesome tree disease, there was a big crop of chestnuts generally throughout the State, only a few portions being very much short. The reports which have come to the State Capitol are that the chestnut trees are well filled with green burrs and that, with the coming of frost, there will be found to be more than ordinarily supposed. The continued rains and warm weather did not injure materially the chestnuts and there will be plenty in the mountain counties.