

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 11, 1914.

Heavy fighting near Soissons. German attacks in Craonne region repulsed.

Allies won in the center. Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Kalenovitch. Russians swept through Bukovina.

Austrians rushed help to Przemyśl.

French fleet sank two Austrian torpedo boats.

German aviators killed three in Paris with bombs.

Japanese aviators dropped bombs in Tsingtau.

Russian cruiser Pallada torpedoed and sunk in Baltic.

Oct. 12, 1914.

Germans occupied Ghent. Belgian government moved to Havre, France.

Battles at Lasigny and Lens. Cavalry fighting near Lille.

Russians abandoned siege of Przemyśl and retreated from Galicia.

Six more bombs dropped on Paris.

Oct. 13, 1914.

Germans moved on Ostend and Bruges.

Lille, Hazebrouck and Ypres occupied by Germans.

Fierce fighting at Dixmude. General von Kluck trying to turn ally left wing.

Germans made dash for Warsaw.

Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Sarajevo.

Detachment of Boers under Colonel Maritz rebelled and martial law was proclaimed throughout South Africa.

French routed German aviators near Paris.

Oct. 14, 1914.

Belgian army left Ostend and joined allies in the field.

Allies recaptured Ypres and French gained near the border.

German battalion trapped in canal in Lorraine.

Germans occupied Bruges.

Germans recaptured Lyck but advance on Warsaw was repulsed by Russians.

Russians in Galicia driven back.

Serbs beaten back in Bosnia.

Cossacks brought down a Zeppelin near Warsaw.

Oct. 15, 1914.

Germans took Ostend and Blankenberghe on the North sea, and Thiel, Daume and Eschen.

Allies retook Estaire.

French recaptured Altkirch and Muelhausen.

German convoy taken by the French.

Colonel Brits' force in South Africa captured 80 rebel Boers; General Botha took the field.

British cruiser Yarmouth sunk German liner Markomania.

Oct. 16, 1914.

Germans occupied Zeebrugge.

First battle of Ypr's began.

Re-enforced allied north wing swung in on Lille and retook Armentieres.

Attempt of Germans to reach Dunkirk checked.

Germans at St. Mihiel forced back toward Alsatian border.

German-Austrian forces assumed the offensive between the Vistula and Galicia.

Serbs and Montenegrins defeated Austrians at Glasinatz.

British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

British and Japanese warships bombarded Tsingtau fort.

Life of Big Guns.

Guns with a bore of 12 inches or more can only fire 90 full charges. They are then considered to be worn out, and have to be sent to the foundry to have a new core inserted.

The Sign.

"I wonder if the chestnut crop will be good this year?"

"You can generally tell that by the fish stories."

Modern Life.

"Formerly a girl took pride in accumulating linen for her chest."

"Well?"

"Now she collects a lot of graphophone records."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

More Laws.

"Why can't I come to see you to-morrow night?"

"Don't blame me," said the beautiful girl. "Our cook has the use of the parlor under the new domestic relations law."

ALL BELGRADE HELD BY GERMANS

Have Commenced Advance to Mountains.

ONLY REAR GUARD FIGHTS

Bulgars Seem Wary As To Taking Risks—Apparently Not Yet Across Border—Greece and Roumania Inactive.

London.—The Austro-Germans are now in full possession of Belgrade and the heights surrounding the city, and have begun an advance eastward toward the mountains which the Serbians last year so stubbornly defended against the Austrians.

According to a Berlin dispatch Belgrade was not damaged greatly by the bombardment which preceded the entrance of the Teutons who spared the city as far as possible, although some private buildings were destroyed.

Only Rear Guard Fights Now.

For some time to come the invaders, it is expected, will have to fight only the rear guards, whose duty it is to delay their progress, for the Serbians will doubtless do as they have done in previous occasions—fall back until they reach positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground. In fact, military writers here do not expect a pitched battle on this front for 10 days or a fortnight, by which time the Allies' forces landed at Saloniki should have joined hands with the Serbians.

The Bulgarians, as far as is known, have not yet made any incursion into Serbian territory, and it is believed that they will hold back until they know how matters go with the Austro-Germans. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe that the Bulgarians will not interfere with the movement northward of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of the warships into their ports on the Black and Aegean seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at Varna and Burgas, and of other allied troops at Dedeaghat.

Greece and Roumania Wait.

Greece and Roumania remain interested spectators, although the former has given assurance of her "benevolent neutrality" toward the Allies. Representatives of the Entente have furnished the Greek Government with information concerning the agreement between Bulgaria and Germany, which, it is asserted, gives the Bulgars a free hand to deal not only with Serbia but with Greece as well should the Central Powers win.

The fighting on the various fronts brought about little or no change in the situation. The Germans, after two days' heavy fighting, in which, according to the British and French accounts, they suffered a severe reverse, have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture territory won from them by the British south of La Basse. They do claim, however, to have retaken from the French some trenches east of Souchez and at Tappure, in Champagne.

Progress Against Dvinsk Slow.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is making slow progress in his operations against Dvinsk, and, although he claims to have taken more of the Russian positions, he does not appear to be much nearer the city than he was two weeks ago.

South of the Pripiet river and in Galicia the tide of battle flows and ebbs. First the Russians, then the Austro-Germans, attack and counter-attack and where during the summer miles of country would change hands in a day, now it is a question of defending some isolated village. The heaviness of the roads doubtless is largely responsible for this.

NEW WIRELESS STATION.

Wilson and President of Guatemala Exchange Greetings.

Washington.—To commemorate the opening of high power radio station erected by the government of Guatemala, at Guatemala City, messages of felicitation have been exchanged between President Wilson and the President of Guatemala via the Arlington and Key West naval stations. "The opening of the station is an important step in the increased efficiency of communication between the countries of this continent," says the Navy Department announcement.

TROOPS ON MOUNT OF OLIVES.

Holy Land Converted By Turks Into Military Training Ground.

Paris.—The Turks have transformed the Holy Land into a huge military training camp, according to refugees who have arrived at Alexandria. All the convents in Jerusalem are now barracks, and thousands of recruits daily are drilled on the Mount of Olives and Samaria Plain by German officers.

A BARBER TOLD ME THIS SAID ONCE HIS JAW WAS DISLOCATED SO HE COULDN'T TALK. "LONGEST DAY OF MY LIFE," SAYS HE "THAT'S NOTHING," SAID I, SPITTING OUT SOME LATHER. "HAVE YOU EVER GONE ALL DAY WITHOUT A—

THE CIGARETTE OF QUALITY

BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO



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VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Child Incinerated in Kennett Square Fire—Raise Men's Wages 10 Per Cent.—Farmer Routs Highwayman.

Falling from a haymow, Thomas Aten, a Zenith farmer, aged sixty-nine, died as the result of internal injuries.

In excellent health, Mrs. Samuel Sipe, Cumberland county's oldest resident, a personal friend of Molly Pitcher, celebrated her 103d birthday.

Principal Ross, of the Doylestown schools, is arranging to get the cooperation of business men in making the commercial course fit their business needs.

Having run away from home, Richard, seventeen-months-old son of D. P. S. Boyer, Midvale, walked across a railroad track and his right leg was cut off by a train.

Lewis Martini and Joseph Nortini, after firing a shot in a breast at the Alaska collier, were blown many feet by an explosion of gas and probably fatally injured.

As the result of a fall downstairs, Mrs. Ann Kelly, aged 107, died at the home of her son, J. J. Kelly, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Kelly had resided in Pittsburgh seventy-five years.

I. C. M. Ellenberger, superintendent of Sunbury schools, declared that the school facilities are entirely too small, and told the school board that some of the pupils are quartered in a shack.

Governor Brumbaugh granted a respite staying the execution of H. E. Filler, of Westmoreland county, from the week of October 11 to the week of November 8.

J. B. Millard and Company, owner of limestone quarries in the vicinity of Annyville, has announced a voluntary raise of 10 per cent. in wages, effective at once. Forty men will be added to the pay roll.

Colonel Joseph B. Hutchinson, who recently resigned as chief of police, Harrisburg, will become head of the police department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, It is reported.

A Pennsylvania Railroad train crashed into an automobile in charge of C. A. Wert, Mt. Carmel, the car having stalled on the crossing near Johnson City. Wert escaped by leaping from the machine which was wrecked.

Workmen digging the foundations for a new building of the Atlas Cement Company, Martin's Creek, unearthed the skeletons of eight adult Indians. One of the skeletons was more than seven feet long.

Mrs. N. Guiley Finch, of Allentown, accidentally threw a paper in which her diamonds were wrapped on the rubbish pile, and the ashmen hauled them to the dump. The gems, worth several hundred dollars, were recovered.

Miss Mary E. Morgan was acquitted by a jury in the Blair County Court, at Altoona, of the charge of larceny, preferred by John A. Fox, manager of an Altoona furniture company, by which she had been employed as book-keeper for six years.

Jacob Innerst, a Jacobus butcher, held up at the point of a gun by a highwayman while on his way to market in York, handed over his small change, but A. Downs, a farmer, who followed him, slashed the road agent across the face with his buggy whip, and the latter beat a hasty retreat into a cornfield.

The stone tenement house on Howard Griffith's farm, Kennett Square, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by Arthur Atwell and his family of eleven, all of whom escaped in their night clothes, except the youngest child, Irving, aged three, which was burned to death. The eldest daughter, Margaret, fifteen, was injured from jumping from a window and was taken to a hospital.

Without showing the slightest emotion, Mrs. Catharine Stringfellow signed a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, thereby insuring herself a term in the penitentiary. At the same time, however, she made sure of her escape from the electric chair. Mrs. Stringfellow was charged with the murder of James A. Bowen in Chester on May 19, as the latter was leaving the home of Mrs. Charles Rostron, a widow, whom Mrs. Stringfellow is alleged to have considered a rival for the affections of Bowen.

378 INSTITUTES FOR PA. FARMERS

Lancaster and York Lead in Sessions This Winter—Two in Philadelphia.

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania farmers will have 378 institutes this winter, according to the schedule which has been worked out by A. L. Martin, director of institutes, this being the maximum number possible under the appropriation allowed; indeed, almost the largest since the institutes were organized in 1895. During the winter a number of observations will be made and it is possible that there will be some radical changes introduced shortly, provided the funds are voted by the Legislature.

Lancaster and York counties, having the greatest number of farms, have the most institutes, twelve being listed for each. Those with eight are Berks, Chester, Indiana, Montgomery, Crawford, Bradford and Tioga. Twenty-nine counties will have six days each and seventeen will have four days. Philadelphia is in the list which will have two, and Allegheny in the list with six, although these counties usually are not associated with agriculture. Cambria, one of the big interior counties, has such a small number of farms that it will have but two institutes.

The movable institute schools, which offer a more extended course in certain specialties than the institution, will be held in Columbia, Montour and Cambria, beginning in January.

It is probable that considerable attention will be given to the institute and all other educational work of the Department of Agriculture by the new Commission on Agriculture.

Construes Fifty Per Cent. Clause.

In an opinion handed down, Attorney General Brown decides that, though Uriah P. Rossiter received more than one-half the total number of votes cast for that office, yet not having received more than one-half of the total number of ballots cast within the political district, the county of Erie, he is not entitled to be certified as the sole nominee for the office of Judge at the general election in November. Judge Rossiter received a majority of the votes cast for Judge in Erie county only, but less than one-half the total number of ballots cast, and the Attorney General decides that in this instance the fifty per cent. clause must be construed as meaning more than one-half the ballots.

Meat Hygiene Law.

The first prosecution under the new meat hygiene law has been ordered against John Snyder, an Altoona butcher, by the State Livestock Sanitary Board. Snyder conducts a stand in the Altoona market house and is charged with exhibiting meat exposed to flies and other bacteria-carrying insects. The law also forbids butchers to permit prospective purchasers to handle meat. State Veterinarian C. J. Marshall states that it is a dangerous and unnecessary practice not to screen meat.

October 22 Arbor Day.

Nathan G. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a proclamation, designates Friday, October 22, as the annual fall Arbor Day in Pennsylvania, and says: "The Legislature has added the study of birds to the duties of Arbor Day. In these days one hears much about national preparation for defense. Few have any adequate conception of the relentless war which insects are waging against the farmer and the fruit grower. Birds are our best allies in fighting these destructive enemies."

P. R. R. Awards Track Prizes.

Fifty-four hundred dollars as prizes for maintaining sections of track in the best condition during the past year were awarded by the Pennsylvania Railroad to supervisors and assistant supervisors. The first or "Klondyke" prize, amounting to \$800 for the supervisor and \$400 for the assistant, awarded for maintaining the best section of track in the past year, was presented to C. Z. Moore, supervisor, and L. R. R. Fleming, assistant supervisor, who have charge of the track between Dillerville, Pa., and Harrisburg.

Suffragists Not To Accept Defeat.

Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State chairman of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage party, in a forecast of what is to follow the vote on suffrage at the polls in November, gave it as her opinion that if the amendment is carried, the future of suffrage will lie with the political views of the women themselves, while if the amendment is defeated the suffrage organization will be continued for the purpose of endeavoring to defeat every candidate who has opposed "the cause" at this time.

Y. M. C. A. in Small Towns.

The State Committee of the Y. M. C. A. recommended increase of the committee from thirty-three to forty-five and provided for means to encourage association work in the smaller towns. Special work for boys was recommended.