

SERBIA FIGHTING TO THE LAST DITCH

Remarkable Struggle Waged By Desperate Nation.

WHAT CORRESPONDENT SAW

Fighting a Forlorn Hope With Nothing But Rifles To Contend Against the Intrenched Teutons, a Column Of 150 Men Slowly Retreat From One Plateau To Another, Requiring Germans To Fight For Every Inch Of Ground.

Paris.—"There, monsieur, with that you can go and see how Serbia is going to die," exclaimed Ljoubja Jovanovitch, minister of the interior, handing a letter of recommendation to the general staff at Albert Londres, special correspondent of the Petit Journal.

Armed with this letter M. Londres made his way far beyond Palanka through long lines of retreating ox wagons and endless herds of sheep plodding through the mud of the Morava Valley, without panic, escaping from the Teutons, whose voices were heard in the distance.

"At a cross road," writes M. Londres, "a Serbian captain who was waiting for me said, 'I was asked by Colonel Terzitch, commanding our division, to take you to our last position.' We walked side by side in silence and then came out on a plateau. 'That is our last position, monsieur,' said the Serbian officer. 'We are on Ossietz Plateau: The two others you see a hundred yards away over there are the plateaus Vaboratz and Michavolatz, which were just taken from us.'

"I saw no soldiers and asked, 'where is your line?'"

"There it comes," replied the officer.

A Forlorn Hope.

"I saw debouching from a little wood, one by one, with a dignity that brought tears to my eyes, the 150 men whom, on this great plateau, Serbia had opposed embattled Germany."

"On retiring from Vaboratz an hour ago," said the captain, "those 150 hid in the woods. Now they are coming out to face the enemy."

"The lieutenant in command took a few steps into a cornfield and shouted a command to his men. They lay down on the edge of a field without a word or a sidelong glance and deliberately raised their rifles."

"Look, Monsieur," exclaimed the Captain. "There are the mountains of Hungary. Behind that pass is the village of Versetate before which is Von Mackensen. Do you see that blue line a little further on? That is the Danube."

"For 16 days with their three, five, six and ten-inch guns the Germans had been blazing away on this front. They never found on this line a larger number of men than those 150 brave fellows before our eyes, but they had not yet succeeded in preventing the Serbians from seeing the blue line of their Danube when they raised their heads."

"Two days ago it was quite different," my guide informed me. "So many shells have fallen upon it that its form is completely changed. Do you see the movement below Vaboratz? Those are the advancing Germans. There are about two hundred of them. That is not many, but it is the vanguard of invasion."

The Brave 150 Men.

"I watched those 150 Serbians who had not moved for half an hour, but who were gazing steadfastly at the iron curtain sweeping up to them with nothing to pierce it but their rifles. No, I am wrong! They had also a proud consciousness of their heroism."

Saloniki.—Serbian resistance to the Austro-German drive is of the most heroic character, according to travelers who have arrived here from the front. While the forces under Field Marshal Von Mackensen number only 150,000 they are supplied with such a tremendous weight of artillery that they are able to batter the very hills into shapeless masses with shells from their 12 inch mortars and keep up a constant cloudburst of shrapnel under which the Serbs are forced to retire slowly without even seeing their antagonists. The native troops, experts in mountain fighting, take advantage of every natural position of strength, however, forcing the Austro-Germans to dislodge them and giving no ground until compelled to do so. Their spirit is courageous, but desperate.

IMMIGRATION MEN RESTORED.

800 Workers Laid Off Part Of Year Now On Full Time.

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Wilson revoked his order of one year ago which laid off 800 field workers employed in the Immigration Department for three months each year. By this action all of the workers will be reinstated on full time at once. Three hundred of those affected are at Ellis Island, N. Y., 200 at Philadelphia, 200 at Boston and 100 at San Francisco.

ANOTHER MYSTERY



AMERICANS KILLED AIDING WOUNDED

Two Doctors and Their Chauffeurs Were With Villa.

FIRED UPON BY CALLES' MEN

Also Informs American Army Officers At Naco That He Will Not Permit the Bodies To Be Disinterred.

Naco, Ariz.—Francisco Villa, with 3,000 of his troops defeated at Agua Prieta by the forces of Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander there, reached Naco, the Mexican town across the border from here, and told American army officers that four Americans were shot down by Calles' troops while succoring wounded under a Red Cross flag in front of the breakwaters at Agua Prieta.

The Americans killed were, according to Villa Dr. R. H. Tighen, chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company; his assistant, Dr. Miller, and two American chauffeurs, J. D. Pylant and A. L. Wilson. Villa, while formally expressing regret at their deaths, declined to say where they are buried. He said he could not permit any bodies to be disinterred, except to clear a doubt that they actually had been killed.

This doubt was caused by the statement of Dr. Frederick H. Wickman, of St. Louis, Mo., who dashed across the line shouting that he was about to be shot, and afterward declared that he had seen Drs. Tighen and Miller. Wickman, however, appeared to be somewhat dazed from fatigue and from shock sustained while under a death watch awaiting execution for some unknown offense.

SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

Demand For \$2,000,000 Subsidiary Coin Called Barometer.

Washington.—Three million dollars in subsidiary silver—nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars—has been demanded from the United States Treasury by sub-treasuries for the purpose of circulation since August 1. This is an increase of more than \$2,000,000 to the usual demand in such a period. John Burke, Treasurer, commenting on the announcement, stated that it is a sure sign of prosperity. "The demand for subsidiary currency is the surest barometer of the times there is," he said.

TO RECOGNIZE CARRANZA.

Sir Edward Grey Announces England's Intended Action.

London.—The British Government will follow the lead of the United States and recognize the Carranza de facto Government in Mexico. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, communicated this information to W. Young, a member of Parliament.

STUDENTS SAVE COLLEGE.

Men and Women Form Bucket Brigade and Fight Fire.

Moore's Hill, Ind.—Men and women students of Moore's Hill College formed bucket brigades and confined a fire, which threatened the institution, to the old Moore Hall and a nearby house. The two buildings were destroyed, with a loss of \$20,000.

KILLS TWO; ENDS OWN LIFE.

Deranged Man Slays Wife and Son and Cuts Daughter.

New York.—Edward McManus, 31, secretary to a wealthy woman, killed his wife and four-year-old son, William, by cutting their throats with a razor; slashed the throat of his two-month-old daughter, Gertrude, and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. The little girl, hospital surgeons said, probably will live.

PRESIDENT WOULD ARM FOR PEACE

Declares for Preparedness Against Invasion of Country.

ASKS COUNTRY'S SUPPORT

President Strongly Condemns Wall From Men Professing To Be Americans, But Who Love Other Countries Better.

New York.—President Wilson opened the Administration campaign for its national defense program in a comprehensive and carefully prepared address delivered here at the Manhattan Club banquet.

He declared solemnly that the United States had no aggressive purposes, but must be prepared to defend itself, to assume "full liberty and self-development." Significantly, he said "with ourselves in this great matter we associate all the peoples of our own hemisphere," adding that "we wish not only for the United States but for them the fullest freedom of independent growth and action."

"Within a year," said the President, "we have witnessed what we did not think possible, a great European conflict involving many of the greatest nations of the world. The influences of the great war are everywhere in the air. All Europe is in battle. Force everywhere speaks out with loud and imperious voice in a titanic struggle of government and from one end of our own dear country to the other men are asking one another what our own force is, how far we are prepared to maintain ourselves against any interference with our national action or development."

The President called upon "men of all shades of political opinion" to rally to the support of the program. He said it represented "the best professional and expert opinion of the country," and gave warning that "if men differ with me in this vital matter I shall ask them to make it clear how far and in what way they are interested in making the permanent interests of the country safe against disturbance."

There is no need for the country to feel panic-stricken, the President declared, because it stands in friendly relations with the world. He spoke of the United States as "a nation too big and generous to be exacting, but yet courageous enough to defend its rights and the liberties of its people wherever assailed or involved."

In addition to speaking on national defense, the President attacked "men who love other countries better than America," and men who stir up religious and sectarian antagonism. He declared that such men should be "called to a reckoning."

Just before the dinner the President shook hands with all the guests.

FAMINE MAY WIN WAR.

"Can We Hold Out?" German Newspaper Asks.

Geneva.—Owing to the high prices of food in Germany, neutrals are leaving that country for Switzerland. Under the heading "Can We Hold Out?" the Neue Zeitung of Strassburg says: "Hardly had we crossed the threshold of the second year of the war when, the question of bread settled, another anxiety faced us—namely, the dearth of the first necessities in the matter of food. Will our enemies succeed in defeating Germany by famine?"

TO CANVASS MANUFACTURERS.

Trade Commission Seeks Views On Export Combinations.

Washington.—A canvass of American manufacturers, producers, exporters and others interested in the foreign trade has been undertaken by the Federal Trade Commission in an effort to secure a "broad referendum on the advisability of export combinations." It was announced that 30,000 letters of inquiry were being sent out.

BANK RESOURCES NEVER SO LARGE

National Institutions Overflowing With Cash.

COMPTROLLER GIVES FIGURES

Shows Increases Of Many Millions In Deposits and Nearly All Other Items—75 National Banks Added.

Washington.—Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams announced in a statement that the resources of the national banks at the date of the last call were greater by \$424,000,000 than ever before recorded and the deposits were \$337,000,000 larger. Other returns also showed remarkable increases.

The statement is as follows: "The statement of condition of the 7,613 national banks of the United States as of September 2, 1915, is especially interesting as indicative of the expansion of business which has taken place in this country since the inauguration of the Federal reserve system in November last."

"The total resources of these banks on September 2 exceeded by more than \$424,000,000 the greatest resources ever shown in any previous call in the history of the national banking system, and amounted to \$12,267,090,429. The increase in resources over the call of June 23, 1915, was \$471,000,000. The increase in resources over the call of September 12, 1914, was \$783,000,000."

"Loans and discounts, including letters of credit and customers' liability on account of acceptances, amounted to \$6,825,000,000, being an increase over the June statement of \$165,000,000 and showing an increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, of \$425,000,000."

"Total deposits, individuals and banks, amounted to \$9,229,000,000, exceeding by \$37,000,000 the highest amount ever previously shown and being \$408,000,000 in excess of the total deposits shown in the statement of June 23. The increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, was \$1,042,000,000."

"Bonds, other than United States, and stocks owned aggregated \$1,311,000,000 on September 2, as compared with \$1,284,000,000 on June 23, 1915, and \$1,056,000,000 on September 12, 1914."

Specie and Notes Increased.

"Specie and legal tender notes held by the banks September 2 amounted to \$842,000,000, an increase of \$53,000,000 as compared with June 23, and a reduction, as compared with September 12, 1914, of only \$61,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that the banks had transferred since September 12, 1914, to the Federal reserve banks \$315,000,000 for reserves and paid \$54,000,000 subscription to stock of Federal reserve banks."

"Since September 12, 1914, there has been an increase of 75 in the number of national banks and in their capital of \$8,000,000."

"The national banks of the country reported on September 2, 1915, investments in banking houses aggregating \$246,000,000, amounting on an average to 23 per cent. of their total capital, or 2 per cent. of their total assets."

"The lawful reserve held by the national banks on September 2, 1915, reached the unprecedented total of \$1,969,000,000, exceeding by more than \$1,000,000,000 the greatest reserve ever held by the national banks at any time prior to 1905."

"The excess or surplus reserve breaks all previous records and amounted on September 2, 1915, to \$868,000,000, being an increase, as compared with June 23, 1915, of \$90,000,000. The increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, under the old reserve requirements, amounted to \$751,000,000."

HE INVENTED "SLANG-JANG."

Cone Johnson Admits That He's the Guilty One.

Tyler, Texas.—Solicitor Cone Johnson, of the State Department at Washington, recently admitted that he is the inventor of Texas' widely known and eaten "slang-jang." He went hunting with a party at home here 15 years ago and the cook struck. Nobody would volunteer. Cone got so hungry he heated a kettle of water, uncanned beans, pickles, tongue, tomatoes, peas, mustard, etc., indiscriminately, cooked it and ate it. So did the others. "Slang-jang" is on the menu of every cafe in the Southwest today.

MIKADO HONORS AMERICAN.

Confers Title Of Sonin On Industrial Educator.

Brookfield, Conn.—The Emperor of Japan has conferred upon Edmund Weld, Jr., of this place, the rank and title of sonin, in recognition of his work in promoting industrial training in the schools of Japan. The rank is said to be the highest that may be conferred upon a foreigner by the Emperor.

Just it.
"I see by the papers old Tompkins has failed for half a million."
"Why, I had no idea he had half so much."
"He didn't."

An Extremist.
"I see that a man aged one hundred and two has just died in the poor-house."
"He lived long and died short, eh?"

The amateur actor always believes that the world is full of possibilities.

In the Swim.
"Your daughter is studying art. I hear. Is she making any progress?"
"Oh, yes. She has been invited to the annual frolic of the Illustrators and has a bid to the Art Students' league costume party."

Don't ask a truthful man for his honest opinion of you unless you are prepared for a jolt.

The only distinction some men attain is that of living to be more than eighty years old.

Out of Sorts

THAT IS, something is wrong with baby, but we can't tell just what it is. All mothers recognize the term by the lassitude, weakness, loss of appetite, inclination to sleep, heavy breathing, and lack of interest shown by baby. These are the symptoms of sickness. It may be fever, congestion, worms, croup, diphtheria, or scarlatina. Do not lose a minute. Give the child Castoria. It will start the digestive organs into operation, open the pores of the skin, carry off the fetid matter, and drive away the threatened sickness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

Passing the Buck.
"Our head bookkeeper can add up four columns of figures at once."
"Doesn't he ever make mistakes?"
"Oh, sure, but he's got an assistant to blame them on."

BABY LOVES HIS BATH
With Cuticura Soap Because So Soothing When His Skin Is Hot.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients are a comfort to children. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchy chafings, etc. Nothing more effective. May be used from the hour of birth, with absolute confidence. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Thought Umbrellas Unmilitary.

Umbrellas and khaki seem a most unlikely combination; yet one instance is recorded of British soldiers taking their umbrellas into action, according to the London Chronicle. On December 10, 1812, during the battle of the Nive, the Grenadier guards captured a redoubt outside Bayonne. While they were in possession of this Wellington passed by and noticed that the officers had umbrellas up to protect themselves from the heavy rain. He sent back his aide-de-camp, Lord Arthur Hill, to tell them that "the duke does not approve of the use of umbrellas in action. The guards' umbrellas may, if they please, carry umbrellas even in uniform when on duty at St. James; but in the field it is not only ridiculous, but unmilitary."

Nothing Doing.
"Can I sell you a copy of the latest edition of the unabridged dictionary? It is a work that should be in every home."

"Does it contain any words that are not in the older editions?"
"Thousands of them."
"Then I don't want it in my home. My wife has quite enough words at her command as it is."

To be a satisfactory fiance a man should be all heart, but to be a satisfactory husband he should be all pocketbook.

Many a man has been hopelessly injured by the accidental discharge of duty.

The bigot is usually pretty small.

TURN OVER TIME
When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good then is the time to make a turn-over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest; and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, together with the dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 160 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a trial of Grape-Nuts food, and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months and my improvement has been so great all the other in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health.

"Most people eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment."
"There's a Reason."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Stop That Backache!

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story. Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may pave the way to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney sickness. Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. Isabella F. Carter, 6072 Reimbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Whenever I exerted myself or caught cold, my kidneys became disordered and I was unable to do my house work. Stopping brought on sharp pains in my back and I had dizzy spells and felt nervous and irritable. Medicine failed to help me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. A few boxes gave me a lasting cure." Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

IF YOU HAVE

no appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you need

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Relieves Pain And Stiffness

Yager's Liniment

stant relief from pain whether it be of a neuralgic, rheumatic, or gouty character.

Mrs. Annie Oliver, 810 West Mulberry St., Shamokin, Pa., writes:—"Your liniment completely cured me from Rheumatism in my joints."

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Kenneth E. Banks, Oakmont, Pa., writes:—"I was caught in the rain and neglected to change my clothing, and contracted a severe cold in the chest. About three days afterward, I took a long ride on a motorcycle, and acquired a nice case of bruised and strained muscles. After a week of wincing and limping around, I tried your liniment. After about three good hard rubs with it and a little inhalation to open the nostrils, I confess that I thought I had the long-sought-for 'Blair of Life.'"

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces. At all dealers 25c a bottle. GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., BALTIMORE, MD.

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 48-1915.