

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 22, 1914.
Ypres bombarded.
Germans trapped by floods at Dixmude.
Germans fortified Belgian coast German army advanced to forty miles from Warsaw.
Russians took Gumbinnen.
Austrians evacuated Neu Sandec. Austrians crossed the Kolubara and took many Serbians.
Turks won fight near Port Said and reached the Suez canal.
Turkish warships shelled Taoupe but were repulsed by shore batteries.
Mayor of Ypres shot by allies as a spy.

Nov. 23, 1914.
Fierce fighting in the Argonne. Ypres again bombarded.
German advance on Warsaw checked.
Many Germans captured near Lovicz.
Austrians captured 2,400 Russians near Pilica.
British defeated in attack on German railway terminus in East Africa.
British defeated Turks near Persian gulf.
British warship Patrol rammed German submarine U-18 and took crew.
Serious riots in Constantinople. British embassy looted.

Nov. 24, 1914.
Germans attacked allies from Ypres to La Bassée.
Ten-day battle in Poland ended in Russian victory.
Russians defeated the Turks in Armenia.
British ships attacked German naval base at Zebrugg.
Chile charged German warships had violated her neutrality.

Nov. 25, 1914.
French bombarded Arraville. East Indian troops retook lost trenches in Flanders.
Germans made gains at Arras. German army in Poland in retreat.
Russians again invaded Hungary and cornered Austrians in the Carpathians.
Serbians routed Austrians who had crossed the Kolubara.
English coast towns prepared to resist invasion.
Russia began mobilizing first reserves.
American Christmas ship Jason with cargo of presents for European children reached Plymouth.
American relief clearing house organized.

Nov. 26, 1914.
Allies' armored train wrecked bridge across the Yser.
Germans reported victories between Lodz and Lowicz.
Turkish advance checked in Armenia.
British battleship Bulwark blown up in the Thames.
Turkish mine layer sunk in the Bosphorus.
British aviator wrecked German military train.
Germany made public alleged proof of Anglo-Belgian military agreement.

Nov. 27, 1914.
Reims again bombarded.
French made gains in Alsace.
German army in Poland re-entered.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Vishegrad.
Col. Maritz, South Africa rebel, defeated.

Nov. 28, 1914.
Enver Bey started for Egypt.
Germans accused French of using dum-dum bullets.
American hospital opened at Petrograd.
New British army landed in France.
Germans massed near Arras.
Retreating Germans in Poland fought stubbornly.
Russians gained near Czernowit.
Fierce fighting in the Caucasus. Riots at Erzerum, Armenians slain.

Sunset Gun.
Paragraph 210 of the Regulations of the United States army reads: "At posts supplied with ordnance and with ammunition for the purpose a morning and evening gun will be fired daily at reveille and retreat." As the bug is run up at sunrise and down at sunset simultaneously with the firing of the gun, it is probable that a salute to the flag is intended.

"Abide With Me."
The famous hymn, "Abide With Me, Fast Falls the Eventide," was written by Henry Francis Lyte, a minister of the church of England, born at Kelso, Ireland, in 1796. He wrote it when suffering from an incurable disease which he knew must soon end his life.

Easy to Accumulate.
"What a splendid lot of silver and cut glass you have." "Yes, it's a great thing to have a golf player and a bridge expert in the same family."—Baltimore American.

CHINA IS ASKED TO JOIN ENTENTE

Broadening of International Combine Planned.

TO AVOID CHINO-JAP CLASH

Would Forestall Action By Japan. Complications Feared In Case Of Interference By Later In China.

Washington.—Efforts are being made by Great Britain, France and Russia to include China in the membership of the entente now aligned against the Germanic Powers. Disclosure of this fact directed the attention of official Washington to a complicated situation in the Far East, the seriousness of which had not hitherto been realized.

It became known that in order to insure friendly relations between Japan and China conversations and exchanges had been proceeding in Peking and the European capitals looking to the formal entrance of China on an equal footing with Japan into the alliance that now includes Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Serbia.

Jap Warships On Coast.
Military participation by China in the war would not be expected, but the political necessity of adding China to the Allies is looked upon by them as of vast importance.

So far as it is known here, most of the conversations have been conducted at Peking, and it is not clear how far the proposal has been discussed with the Japanese Government at Tokio. The belief is general, however, that Great Britain, on account of the obligations of her alliance with Japan, probably has consulted the Tokio Government freely.

China Believed Favorable.
China's attitude has not yet developed, but in some quarters here the view is held that the Peking Government is favorably inclined to the Entente proposals, since the move would guarantee the integrity of China during the present disturbed condition of world politics and safeguard her interests at the peace conference.

Just what advantages would lie to Japan in acquiescing in the proposal are not clear, but it is suggested in well-informed quarters that, by placing on a solid foundation the relations between China and Japan, Japanese commercial interests in China might be immune from the possible disturbance which recurrent political friction might bring about.

The feeling in China against Japan has been growing on account of the recent negotiations, and the possibility that a more friendly spirit might be developed between the two Oriental countries also is said to be a factor in behalf of Japanese approval of the plan.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the situation, declaring that whatever had been received by the American Government on the subject was confidential and could not be disclosed.

LAST GEORGIA DRY BILL SIGNED.

Work Of Special Session Of Legislature Now Complete.

Atlanta, Ga.—Revision of Georgia's prohibition laws, one of the purposes for which the Legislature is in special session, was completed when Governor Harris signed the last of a series of bills designed particularly to banish from the State all breweries, locker clubs and "near-beer" saloons.

All the bills become effective May 1, 1916. One prohibits the manufacture or sale within the State of any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol.

Another forbids the advertisement of intoxicating liquors in newspapers, periodicals, on bill boards or by any other means.
A third provides that shipments of liquor into the State for personal use shall be limited to 2 quarts of whiskey, 48 pints of beer and 1 gallon of wine to any one person within any 30-day period.

ROOSEVELT WON'T FIGHT.

Secretary Says Report He'll Go To War Is Absurd.

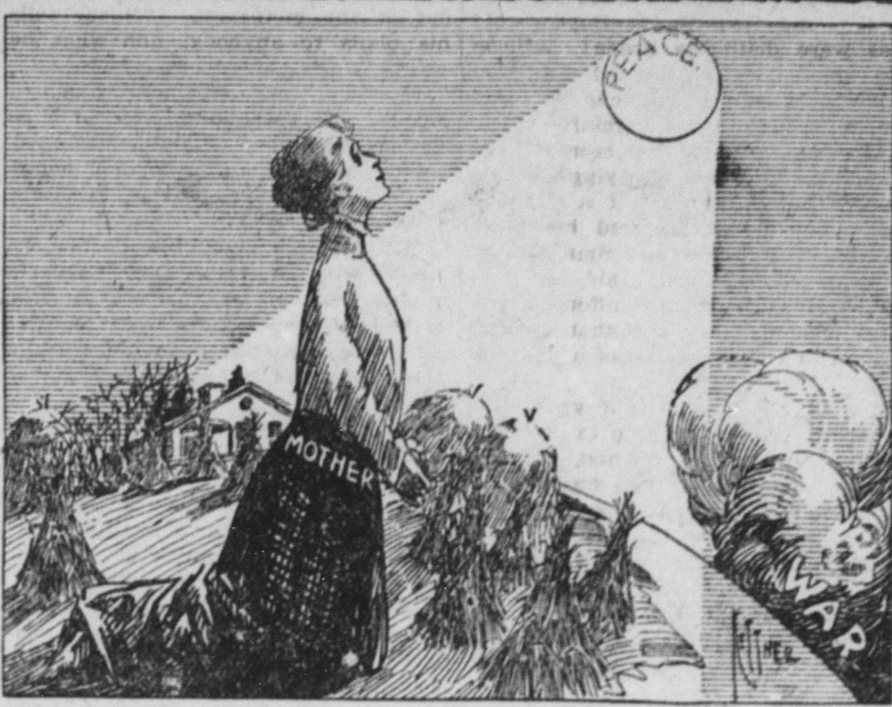
New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is not going to Europe to fight for the Allies. His secretary, John McGrath, issued the following statement relative to the report from Canada that the former President has been offered the command of a Canadian contingent: "There is absolutely no truth in reports that the Colonel may leave this country to fight for a foreign power. The report is absurd, ridiculous. Colonel Roosevelt will not go to Europe to fight."

MARSHALL PRESENT ON WAY.

Vice-Presidents' Gift To Mrs. Galt Navajo Blanket.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall's wedding gift to Mrs. Norman Galt, President Wilson's fiancée, is a gorgeous Navajo Indian chief's blanket, made at the reservation in Northeastern Arizona.

THANKFUL



PLANS U. S. SHIP PLANTS

Secretary Daniels Would Have Government-Built Navy.

WOULD MAKE MATERIAL TOO

Figures On Acquisition Of Ore Fields. 6,000-Ton Battleships With 16-Inch Guns Proposed—Public Ownership Plan.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made it known that the Government has under consideration a plan whereby the Navy will, in the future, be able to build its own battleships and to manufacture all the important elements of material that go into them.

The evolution of this plan is the direct result of pressure on the part of private shipyards for merchant and other privately owned vessels. This situation came squarely before the Navy Department when it was found that the private shipbuilding plants had in every instance asked for more money to build the two new dreadnaughts than had been appropriated for the purpose. At the same time it developed that the Government navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Mare Island had in each instance bid within the limit of the appropriation. If awarded to the Government plants, nearly half a million dollars will be saved on the two contracts.

Naval constructors, therefore, are figuring, the Secretary admitted, upon a plan which contemplates Government ownership of ore fields, furnaces and mills, of an armor plate plant and such other establishments as will make the government independent of private enterprise in the construction of future ships.

The navy has already proceeded further in this direction than any other department. All the powder used for target practice and other naval purposes is being made at Indian Head, Md. Guns are being turned out at the factory in this city, and a commission months ago recommended the erection and operation by the department of a fully equipped armor plate plant.

Aeroplane will be constructed at the Pensacola Naval Station and clothing and other supplies are being produced at Philadelphia.

It is now proposed to include the development by the Government of its own iron supply, its own mills and eventually put itself in a position to build its own vessels from the ground up. Such a proposal, of course, must be provided for by Congress, and it may become a part of the general defense policy of the Administration.

MAY TIE UP CANAL 6 MONTHS.

Panama Employees Sent On Furloughs Or Vacations.

Panama.—Owing to the tying up of the Panama Canal by the recent slide many employees, mainly in the operating division, are being furloughed or given vacations, which is taken here to indicate that the canal will remain closed for a much longer time than was at first expected. In most cases employees are being dismissed. In a number of cases employees of the operating division have been transferred to other divisions which were in need of men owing to the increased work, notably the dredging division, which has taken over most of the canal pilots as tug masters and captains of dredges.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER FIRED.

W. H. Brand, In Office 17 Years, Accused Of Perjury.

Fairmont, W. Va.—W. H. Brand, assistant postmaster of Fairmont, who was removed on charges, received his dismissal papers from the Postoffice Department in Washington. He has served 17 years. Charges of perjury and of giving assistance to persons at civil service examinations were filed against him. Perry Burton, George Cochran and James Hall, clerks and carriers, also have been dismissed on various charges.

DOCTOR BLAMELESS FOR BABY'S DEATH

Autopsy Shows Infant Was Doomed to Life of Anguish.

WILL NOT BE PROSECUTED

Physicians Sry's Child Would Have Died As Result Of Curvature Of Spine and Hemorrhage Of Spinal Canal.

Chicago.—An autopsy over baby Bollinger, the defective infant, who died Wednesday after his mother and the attending physician agreed not to attempt to prolong life, was held by H. G. W. Reinhardt, coroner's physician, and W. D. McNally, city chemist. Their conclusions are said to have sustained previously expressed beliefs that the infant was doomed either to death or a life of anguish, and to have justified Dr. H. J. Haiselden, who allowed the child to die, when an operation might have saved his life.

The result of the autopsy was read before the jury. It showed that the baby was paralyzed on the left side from head to foot. On the right side the outer ear was formed, but lacked the drum, and the child would have been deaf because there was no ear on the left side. On the right side there was no neck, the skin growing from the cheek to the shoulder blade. Curvature of the spine and hemorrhage of the spinal canal also were found.

The latter, according to physicians, would have caused complete paralysis of the child's body and would have resulted in death had there been no other causes.

Mrs. Anna Bollinger, mother of the defective infant, was told of the death. She made no comment save to repeat that denial of the simple operation which would have saved the baby's life was best for all concerned.

LARGEST CAPTIVE BISON KILLED.

Black Diamond's Likeness On \$10 Notes and Nickels.

New York.—Black Diamond, the aged Buffalo, whose likeness is printed on \$10 Treasury notes and stamped on the largest 5-cent pieces, was put to death here. He was more than 20 years old, and the largest bison in captivity. He had been an inmate of the Central Park corral for many years. Black Diamond's hide, which measured 13 by 13 feet, will be made into an automobile robe. The bison weighed 1,550 pounds and 750 pounds of dressed meat was obtained. The teeth were in a remarkable state of preservation. The head, which will be mounted, sold for a considerable amount of money.

URNS DOWN WAR ORDER.

Moundsville (W. Va.) Firm Refuses To Make Gun Stocks.

Moundsville, W. Va.—A second war order has been refused by a Moundsville firm. The J. A. Schwab Company was tendered an order for 3,000,000 gun stocks to be supplied at the rate of 50,000 a month. They turned down the order. A short time ago the Royal Gun Company was tendered a large order for guns, but refused to accept it. In both cases it would have been necessary to install a lot of special machinery and both firms had all the work they could turn out without accepting any war orders.

WILL TAKE UP DISHONEST "ADS."

Trades Commission Is Not Sure It Can Investigate.

Washington.—The Federal Trade Commission announced that on next Tuesday it would hear representatives of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World on the subject of dishonest advertising. The commission will seek to determine whether it has jurisdiction to investigate dishonest advertising practices as a form of unfair competition under the Trade Commission act.

ANCONA STRUCK AFTER HALTING

American Passenger Contradicts Official Explanation.

DIPLOMACY WILL GET BUSY

United States Will Contend That Placing Of Passengers In Open Boats At Sea Is Not Providing For Their Safety.

Washington.—While the United States will wait for the Austrian reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk, it was stated officially that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according to them "a place of safety," within the meaning of the term as used in international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened by an official interpretation to apply to American citizens, whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Officials qualified their assertions somewhat by stating that if a vessel was destroyed within a few miles of shore, lifeboats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to be transferred even then were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations it is believed the American government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria, and that even though, as the Austrian Admiralty has declared, 45 minutes was given for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this was not regarded as affording American citizens a sufficient opportunity to be saved.

The United States has insisted throughout that the operations of submarines shall not "jeopardize the lives of American citizens," and, notwithstanding the formal denial from Vienna that the Ancona was shelled after she stopped, the fact that the ship actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers still were aboard is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

NO PARCEL POST TO TEUTONS.

Service To Germany and Austria-Hungary Suspended.

Washington.—Announcement of the suspension of parcel post mail to Germany and Austria-Hungary was made by the Postoffice Department. The reason ascribed is that the steamship companies refuse to accept it. Postmasters throughout the country have been instructed to refuse to accept parcel post destined to these countries.

CYCLIST KILLED IN RACE.

Skids Over Rail Of Chicago Track and Falls 30 Feet.

Chicago.—In the first heat of the amateur handicap at the opening of the six-day bicycle races here, Louis Kuehl was killed instantly when, on his third lap, he plunged over the rail on the north turn and fell 30 feet to the concrete floor below. Herman Hoffman, who was leading, started to slip and Kuehl swung high to avoid him, skidding over the rail.

TO SEND FOOD TO TEUTONS.

Committee Formed For Supplying Civilian Population.

New York.—An organized movement to aid the civilian population of Germany and Austria by sending food from the United States was launched here by a "Citizens' Committee for Food Shipment" consisting of 45 physicians, clergymen and prominent women. The organization has provided for branch committees throughout the country.

TURKEY HIGHER THIS YEAR.

Expected To Retail At 27 To 28 Cents a Pound.

Chicago.—It was said in South Water street that Thanksgiving turkey will retail at 27 to 28 cents a pound this season, or about 15 per cent. higher than last year. The heavy rains which marked the spring and summer are said to lie at the bottom of the advance.

PARTS OF WIFE'S BODY ON DUMP.

Husband Failed To Bury Them After Amputation.

Atlanta.—The finding of parts of a woman's body on the city dump heap was explained when a surgeon identified the parts as those amputated from a woman injured in a street car accident. Her husband failed to bury them as directed.

WASHINGTONIAN A GENERAL.

Dr. Philip Newton Surgeon Of Russian Army Corps.

Petrograd, via London.—Dr. Philip Newton, of Washington, who came to Russia in charge of a Red Cross unit, has been appointed surgeon of the Russian Sixth Army Corps, with the rank of general.

Have You Read These Books?

MR. CREWE'S CAREER
THE DOCTOR
A CERTAIN RICH MAN
STOVER AT YALE
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
WHITE FANG, 50c each.
Other Books for Boys and Girls.

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