

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Feb. 14, 1915.
 Germans prepared for offensive in Alsace.
 Russians checked Germans in Lyck region.
 Fierce fighting in Bukovina.
 Albanians invaded Serbia.
 French aeroplanes rosted Zeppelin lines near Muelhausen.

Feb. 15, 1915.
 Russian lines held in the north.
 Austria announced Bukovina entirely evacuated by Russians.
 Germans retook Czernowitz.
 British submarines appeared in the Baltic.
 Austrian fleet bombarded Antivari.
 Germany told U. S. it would be willing to recede from Hockade decree if England would let food-stuffs for civilians enter Germany.
 Italy and Holland protested against German war zone decree.
 Austrian aviators fired on Montenegrin royal family at Rieka.

Feb. 16, 1915.
 French forces gained in Champagne.
 Germans occupied Plock and Bielek and Russians fell back in North Poland.
 Austrians won in Dukla pass.
 British merchant collier Dalwich torpedoed.
 British aviators made raid in Belgium, and French aviators attacked Ghistelles.

Feb. 17, 1915.
 French steamer Ville de Lille sunk by German submarine.
 Two Zeppelins wrecked off Danish coast.
 Allied airmen attacked network of Belgian canals.
 Cholera and typhus raging in Poland.

Feb. 18, 1915.
 Allies in West on offensive, Germans retiring from Norroy.
 Belgrade bombarded by Austrians.
 German submarine blockade of Great Britain begun.
 Germany made unsatisfactory reply to American note.
 Norwegian steamer Nerdcap blown up by mine.

Feb. 19, 1915.
 Germans abandoned march to Nieman but advanced on Plousk and occupied Taurougen.
 Allied fleet began attack on forts at Dardanelles entrance.
 French steamer Denorah and Norwegian tanker sunk by German submarines.
 Passenger travel between England and continent suspended by Great Britain.
 England defended use of neutral flags.
 French aviator bombarded Ostend.
 Steamer Batiscan sailed with relief supplies from 30 states of U. S.

Feb. 20, 1915.
 Germans were repulsed at Osoowitz.
 Russians bombarded Przemysl.
 German warship Holger interned at Buenos Aires.
 British steamer Cambank sunk by submarine in Irish sea.
 Austrian aviator bombarded Cetinje.

Out of Old Albania.
 Save in Epirus, where Greek culture holds the towns, and even the Moslem Albanians of the hills write (when they can write at all) in Greek letters, no foreign influence has yet invaded the intimate life of this exclusive race. Individual Albanians have, indeed, given their talents to bring unity or order to the life of other peoples. Half the captains by land and sea of the Greek wars of independence were Albanians from Epirus or the Isles. Crispi came from the Albanian colony in Sicily; the khedivial family imposed itself on Egypt; the last grand vizier of the old regime in Turkey was a South Albanian magnate. But no native church, no native literature, no local field for statesmanship has yet exercised the talents of a race which is certainly not the least gifted of the Balkan peoples. Until recently an Albanian educated was an Albanian lost.

The Real Need.
 "Do you believe that we should have a more elastic currency?" asked the man who is always talking national finance. "Not much!" snorted the man with the shiny clothes. "It's elastic enough now. What they ought to do is make it more adhesive."

And Then Some.
 It has been said that all the mean acts of his life are quickly brought before a drowning man. The same might also be said of a candidate for office.—Exchange.

MAIL SERVICE BY AEROPLANES

Routes to Be Established in Alaska and Massachusetts.

BURLESOME EXPECT SUCCESS

Plan Is To Create More Interest In Aviation In Connection With Preparedness—Six Weeks For Trip Now.

Washington.—Aerial mail service to isolated points in Alaska and Massachusetts is contemplated by the Post-office Department.
 Bids were asked for service on eight routes, seven of them in Alaska. October 1 is named as the date for their starting.
 The routes will be established, the department announced, as much to stimulate development of aviation, because of its relation to military preparedness, as to improve the mail service. The department believes that efforts already begun to finance an aerial patrol of the Atlantic Coast indicate ready capital will be found for the mail service undertakings.
 If the service is successful a gradual expansion will follow to other routes where transportation is slow and inadequate.
 The Massachusetts route is from New Bedford to Nantucket, 56 miles and return, partly by land and partly by water. Trips would be made 13 times a week during the summer months and six times in the winter. An aeroplane would have to be able to carry a weight limit of 3,000 pounds. The present cost of the service is \$23,000 a year.
 The Alaskan routes form a connecting link from Seward to Nome, thence to Fairbanks and back to Valdez. Most of them call for a service twice a week throughout the year.
 On some of the routes the cost now is as high as \$100,000 a year and in winter six weeks is required to make the trip. The aeroplane contracts allow two days for most of the trips. The longest route, Valdez to Fairbanks, is 358 miles. The extreme time limit of six weeks on some of the routes is required because mail sometimes has to be routed via Seattle.

SIX MORE BODIES FOUND.
Total Dead In Ernest Mine Explosion Now Reaches 25.
 Indiana, Pa.—Six bodies were added to the 19 already recovered from the mine of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company at Ernest. This brings the total known dead to 25, and engineers from the Pittsburgh station of the Bureau of Mines, conducting the search, expressed the belief that no more bodies would be found. The men were buried under masses of earth and coal blown down by the explosion near the face of the entries. It was said that exploration of that part of the mine affected by the explosion had been completed.

DANIELS RETURNS DIME.
Declines To Accept Aid From Patriotic Young Girl.
 New York.—Marjorie Sterrett, the Brooklyn girl who started a contribution to build a battleship for the cents in postage stamps to a newspaper and calling upon other children to contribute a dime each, has received a letter from Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, returning her 10-cent contribution forwarded by the newspaper.
 Mr. Daniels wrote that the revenue required for naval construction "will be obtained by taxation in the usual manner," and that he believed individual contributions unnecessary.

CLEVELAND BAPTISTS LEAD.
First To Complete Their Portion Of Ministers' Pension Fund.
 Cleveland.—Cleveland Baptists announced they have completed their campaign for \$500,000 for permanent relief for aged pastors, begun May, 1915. It is the first block of \$2,000,000 to be raised in the United States. Ambrose S. Wazey gave \$200,000.

KAISER'S SON TO MARRY.
Emperor William Sets March 11 As Date For Ceremony.
 London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says that Emperor William has announced his decision that the marriage of Prince Joachim is to take place at Potsdam on March 11.

WASHINGTON.
 Speaker Clark issued a statement characterizing as nonsense talk of ousting Representative Kitchin from the House majority leadership because of his opposition to the preparedness program and other administration plans.
 Information about submarine warfare and the limitations of submarines will be given the House Naval Committee this week by Rear Admiral A. W. Grant.

SEC. GARRISON QUILTS CABINET

Gives Up When Continental Army Plan Fails.

BRECKINRIDGE ALSO OUT

War Department Officials Resent Action Of Senate In Accepting Clark Amendment Extending Further Self-Government To Natives.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison resigned because President Wilson would not "irrevocably" support the continental army plan, and because he opposes the Administration's program of setting a definite time for Philippine independence.
 President Wilson accepted the resignation and has not selected a successor. The President himself probably will take personal charge of the Administration's national defense plans in Congress.
 Assistant Secretary Breckinridge also resigned as a mark of loyalty to his chief, whose views he shared. The President accepted his resignation. Both take effect immediately.
 Major-General Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, automatically becomes Secretary of War ad interim.

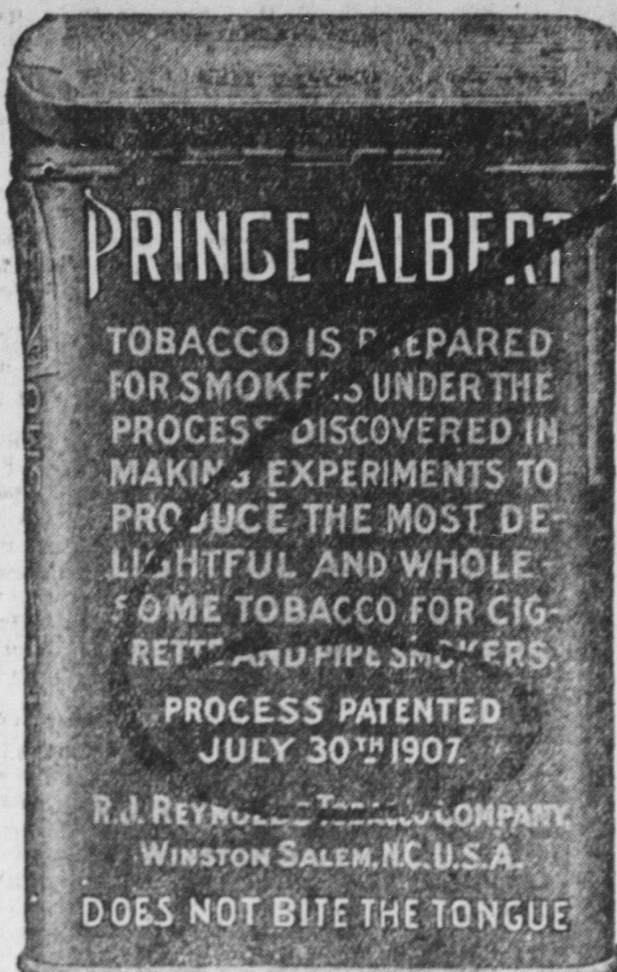
Garrison Insistent On Plan.
 It is known that one of Secretary Garrison's principal reasons for his conviction that only a Federal continental army, instead of a reorganized National Guard, could be the main military dependence of the nation was his belief that some day the United States may be called upon to defend the Monroe Doctrine, and in that event he foresaw that the National Guard might not be available of use outside of the United States before a declaration of war.
 Upon the contention, on the one hand, that the continental army or ultimately universal service was the nation's only reliance, and the position on the other that no one plan could be enforced upon Congress, President Wilson and his Secretary of War parted official company.

Third To Leave Cabinet.
 Mr. Garrison is the third member of President Wilson's Cabinet to resign. The first, Justice McReynolds, resigned as Attorney-General to accept a seat on the Supreme Court. The second, William J. Bryan, resigned as Secretary of State because of differences with the President over the conduct of the submarine warfare controversy with Germany.

Garrison's Resignation Curt.
 The letter of Mr. Garrison follows:
 War Department,
 Washington, Feb. 10, 1915.
 My Dear Mr. President: I am just in receipt of yours of February 10th, in reply to mine of February 9th. It is evident that we hopelessly disagree upon what I conceive to be fundamental principles. This makes manifest the impropriety of my longer remaining your seeming representative with respect to these matters.
 I hereby tender my resignation as Secretary of War, to take effect at your convenience. Sincerely yours,
 LINDLEY M. GARRISON.
 The President.

WILSON EXPRESSES REGRET.
 In acceptance of the resignation, the President sent the following letter to Mr. Garrison:
 The White House,
 Washington, Feb. 10, 1915.
 My Dear Mr. Secretary: I must confess to feeling a very great surprise at your letter of today offering your resignation as Secretary of War. There has been no definite action taken yet in either of the matters to which your letter of yesterday referred. The whole matter is under debate and all the influences that work for clarity and judgment ought to be available at this very time.
 But since you have felt obliged to take this action, and since it is evident that your feeling in the matter is very great, indeed, I feel that I would be only imposing a burden upon you should I urge you to retain the Secretaryship of War while I am endeavoring to find a successor. I ought to relieve you at once and do hereby accept your resignation because it is so evidently your desire that I should do so.
 I cannot take this important step, however, without expressing to you my very warm appreciation of the distinguished service you have rendered as Secretary of War, and I am sure that in expressing this appreciation I am only putting into words the judgment of our fellow-citizens far and wide.
 With sincere regret at the action you have felt constrained to take, sincerely yours,
 WOODROW WILSON.

The Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War.



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STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Miners at work in the Harleigh workings of the G. B. Markle Coal Company, brought to light the bones of two men entombed in that mine in 1876. They were James Murhis and Joseph Pearson. The cave was very extensive, it being impossible for the company then operating the mine to rescue them or even recover the bodies. The officials are gathering the bones carefully and will turn them over to relatives.

Figures just made public by the State Department of Agriculture show that despite the rapid increase in the number of automobiles in the rural districts, forty-four counties show an increase in farm horses over last year. There also is a steady increase in the number of mules.

After being closed for three years, the rolling mill of the Kittanning Iron and Steel Company, will be reopened February 21. Three hundred and fifty men will be given employment, orders sufficient to keep the plant in operation for a long period having been booked.

In order to spur lax pupils or those lacking in ambition, the Pottsville School Board decided to publish the standings of the pupils as an advertisement in the daily papers. It also was decided to enforce discipline in all hazards and the old-time birch rod may be resorted to.

Due to a car becoming derailed at a frog near Lakeside, two Reading Railway freight trains collided, wrecking eight cars and blocking traffic four hours. Fireman Frank Neifert, of Tamaqua, sustained a fractured leg and probably a fracture of the skull by jumping.

Presence in Middletown of Maximilian Groten, of Petrograd, a member of the Russian Royal Trade Commission, gave rise to the report that the Middletown Car Works was about to land a big Russian war order. The company is making steel cars for France.

The women of Marietta and vicinity held a meeting in the rooms of the Town Improvement Club and organized for preparedness. Bandages, arm slings and all kinds of war utensils for the injured will be made.

The Shipman Coal Company was censured by a coroner's jury for negligence in not having the gates closed at the Colbert shaft when Joseph Pachutka started to work. He fell 100 feet down the shaft and was killed.

Hearings held before a Burgess on Sunday are illegal, according to an opinion handed down by Judge Charles E. McKenna in Allegheny County Court. The decision was in the case of a railroad detective who was arrested as he was about to arrest an alleged trespasser, and who was fined by a Burgess who heard the case on Sunday.

A decree was issued designating the suburb of Glenside, in Bern Township, annexed to Reading by resolution of Council, as the Sixth Precinct of the Fifteenth Ward, which it adjoins. This is the third suburb which has been annexed to Reading within the past year or so.

The State Department of Agriculture has instructed its agents throughout the State to immediately begin the prosecution of dealers violating the new meat hygiene law providing for the protection of meats displayed in stores and markets from handling.

In an address at the Altoona Chamber of Commerce luncheon, State Highway Commissioner Cunningham made a plea for support of a proposed \$60,000,000 bond issue for highway improvement which likely will be submitted to the people again in 1917.

The postoffice at Red Hill was robbed of \$150 in cash and \$200 in postage stamps. A new safe bought by the new Postmaster, George Welker, was wrenched by dynamite.

The Fish and Game Protective Association placed in Montgomery county streams between 4,000 and 5,000 brook trout, about four inches long, furnished by the State.

Harry P. Hiltner, town clerk, has been chosen by Town Council to act as temporary treasurer of Norristown, until a permanent successor to Edwin Metcalf, deceased, is elected.

Commissioner Cunningham revoked three automobile licenses when payments made by checks were returned to the department because of insufficient funds in the banks.

Livingstone Saylor, of Pottstown, was appointed factory inspector by Commissioner of Labor John Price Jackson to specialize in boiler inspection.

White Frank Ross, fire boss at the Susquehanna Coal Company's Scott shaft, was ascending a breast at the colliery, a cloud of gas rolled over him, causing instant death. His body was recovered by a rescuing force.

ASKS ARMORY FOR STATE COLLEGE

President Sparks Also Urges Outdoor Target Range In Reply To Governor—Armory Inadequate.

An outdoor target range and a commodious armory are needed by the military department of the Pennsylvania State College to attain an "A1" ranking by the Department of War. Dr. E. E. Sparks, president of the college, told Governor Brumbaugh that these two deficiencies are barring the college from higher standing in military circles. He offered the explanation in reply to the Governor's request for suggestions which would lead to improvement of the efficiency of the student regiment at the college.

According to President Sparks, the college sometimes has been criticised for insufficient time devoted to military instructions. He said the college of Pennsylvania does not give as much time as the institutions of other States with higher ranks, for the reason that severe winter conditions would not permit outdoor drill all year. He pointed to the fact that year-round drill is possible at the foremost State colleges because they have ample armory accommodations.

"The Pennsylvania State College," said Dr. Sparks, "has a so-called armory, now used as a gymnasium. This was constructed when there were only 250 students in attendance, and which scarcely would accommodate one company in drill." There are 1,200 students drilling. These are divided into twelve companies of one hundred men each.

Explaining further why Pennsylvania is forced to rank lower than other States in military efficiency, President Sparks told Governor Brumbaugh that the University of Illinois armory is 200 by 400 feet and cost about a quarter of a million dollars. He said that at Cornell University there was an armory which cost about the same amount. Both of them will accommodate easily 2,000 men in drill at the same time.

"I am aware that all the available State funds are demanded for the construction of armories for the National Guard. That is a necessary and useful expenditure. But sometimes in passing those splendid buildings I cannot help thinking of the number of soldiers trained in them and the number of hours a week they are used as compared with an armory at the college of the State in which 1,200 to 1,500 troops would be trained, and which would be in use three to four hours a day and five days a week," added President Sparks.

Boric Acid In Canning Compounds.

Announcement was made by the Department of Agriculture that fake canning compounds have made their appearance in some of the western counties and analysis by the chemists of the Dairy and Food Division show that the compounds in most instances consist entirely of boric acid. Prosecution will be started within a short time, it was declared, by Dairy and Food Commissioner Post.