

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Feb. 21, 1915. Russians forced the fighting from East Prussia to Bukovina. Berlin reported sinking of British transport loaded with troops. American steamer Evelyn sunk by mine off Holland; eight lost. German submarine U-12 sank British steamer Downshire. German airmen dropped bombs on Colchester, Coggeshall and Baintree, England. Reims again bombarded.

Feb. 22, 1915. Russians made progress in Galicia and the Carpathians. Turks massacred Armenians in the Caucasus. United States presented notes to Great Britain and Germany proposing modifications of blockade decrees. Zeppelin bombarded Calais, killing five persons. Germany denied charges of cruelty to war prisoners.

Feb. 23, 1915. Germans bombarded Reims with Austrian 12-inch howitzers. Russians forced Germans back along the Bobr and repulsed Austrians near Kraense. Germans assembled great force at Przasnyz. American steamer Carib sunk by mine; three lost. Germany included Orkney and Shetland Islands in war zone.

Feb. 24, 1915. Russians won in Carpathians near Uzkok pass. British captured German steamer Gotha. Steamers Hypalon and Roy Parana torpedoed in English channel. Germany promised to respect Italian flag. Three British aviators lost in raid on Belgium. Russia presented to neutral nations note accusing Germans and Austrians of atrocities. R. P. Stegler confessed details of German passport frauds in U. S.

Feb. 25, 1915. Germans besieged Ossowetz. Russians split Austrian army in Carpathians and again invaded Bukovina. Four forts at entrance of Dardanelles reduced by allied fleet. British steamer Western Coast lost in the channel.

Feb. 26, 1915. French made gains on the Meuse. Battle in East on 260-mile front. Germans retired in Przasnyz region but captured 11 Russian generals in Mazurian lakes battle. Both took command of British troops for invasion of German Southwest Africa. Inner forts of Dardanelles bombarded. French destroyer Dagee hit Austrian mine. Allies blockaded coast of German East Africa.

Feb. 27, 1915. Germans retired on north of Eastern front and Russians recaptured Przasnyz. German battalions annihilated on the Bobr. Russians advanced in Galicia, retaking Stanislaw and Kolosca. Forty allied warships penetrated Dardanelles for 14 miles. American steamer Dacia seized by French cruiser. French aviators bombarded Metz and Germans dropped bombs on Niouport.

Food Minimum. The irreducible minimum for living expenses seems to have been attained by Roger Crab, the hermit, who lived at Ickonham, near Wexbridge. About 1841 he began to restrict himself to a vegetarian diet, avoiding even butter and cheese. From roots he got a diet consisting chiefly of bread made from rump leaves and thickened with bran, and he finally resorted to dock leaves and grass, with a bran pudding as an occasional delicacy. He drank nothing but water, and lived on three farthings a week until he died in 1850, at the age of sixty.—London Chronicle.

Had Sultan's Indorsement. Extract from a Turkish newspaper: "His serene highness has been pleased to watch the eclipse, and has directed the lord chamberlain to express his entire satisfaction with the magnificent performance."—The Bitts. Easy to Get Line on Him. Fond Father—"I hardly know what business to put my son in, I know practically nothing about his ability." Friend—"Take him for a sea voyage." That will show what there is in him.—Philadelphia Record.

DECIDED STAND TAKEN BY LANSING

No Compromise in the Armed Ship Controversy.

BERNSTORFF SEES LANSING

German Ambassador Afterward Notifies His Government Of Stand Taken By United States As Outcome Of Latest Lusitania Note.

Washington.—The United States, in its submarine controversy with Germany, will accept nothing short of a full and complete agreement covering all the points for which it has contended as to assurances that the warfare in the future will be conducted in accordance with the established principles of international law. In announcing that fact Secretary Lansing let it be known that the State Department considers Germany's declaration of its intention to sink without warning after February 29 all armed merchant ships of the Entente Allies to be inconsistent with the assurances previously given this Government by the Berlin Foreign Office. The tentative communication designed to end the Lusitania case, still in the possession of Secretary Lansing, will not be formally accepted until such assurances regarding the future are given, although the communication in so far as it relates to the Lusitania itself is acceptable. Holds Up Ancona Settlement. State Department officials also consider that the Austro-Hungarian memorandum regarding armed ships is not in accord with the assurances given by the Government in the negotiations over the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. Consequently final settlement of the Ancona case, once postponed because of the doubt regarding the circumstances of the sinking of the British steamship Persia, probably will be withheld until Austria gives similar assurances to those now requested from Germany.

The views of the United States were explained in detail by Secretary Lansing to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. The Ambassador was informed, it was indicated at the State Department, that the United States desires the German declaration regarding armed merchant ships to be modified. It was declared at the department that at no time had suggestions been made to the German Government which would have led it to issue its latest memorandum. This answered statement made by German officials that the American memorandum to the Entente Allies suggesting a modus vivendi for the disarming of merchant ships was the direct cause of Germany lessing her declaration. From other sources outside the department came the information that the department had been advised informally of the German intentions in this respect. Considering Britain's Assurances. The State Department is carefully viewing from various angles the assurances given in the early days of the war by Great Britain to the effect that the guns on her merchant ships would be used only for defensive purposes. It was admitted that the department has in its possession information charging that since the assurances were given certain British merchantmen have used their armament for offensive attacks on German submarines. The information came through German sources and is not regarded as being conclusive evidence. Officials are now awaiting the receipt of what Germany alleges to be a copy of secret instructions given by the British Government to the commanders of merchant ships. This document and others appended to the text of the German declaration have been mailed from Berlin.

ANDRETTI KILL 30 RANCHERS. Maltreat All Females Over 16 Years. El Paso Hears. El Paso, Texas.—Twenty Mexican ranchers in the State of Durango were killed by a band of 400 bandits that appeared at Rancho San Juan February 1, according to a messenger that reached here bearing messages from an American to local mining men. The messenger stated that the bandits marched to the Sierra Prieta district and were not molested by small Carranza forces at Santa Barbara and Perral. These advisers reported that each ranch on route was looted and females over 16 years old were maltreated, their male relatives being forced into servitude.

ASKS ARMY OF 250,000. Hoke Smith Presents Bill For Six-Year Enlistment. Washington.—Increase of the Regular Army to 250,000 men was provided in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia. It was immediately referred to the Senate Military Affairs Committee, now engaged in redrafting the Chamberlain omnibus army bill. The term of enlistment would be six years, two years with the colors and four years in the reserve.

THEATRE FALLS; 10 DIE. Numerous Others Injured In Collapse Of Opera House. Mexico, Texas.—Ten persons were killed here in the collapse of the Opera House building, which was followed by a gas explosion and fire that for a time threatened the business section of the town. Numerous persons were injured.

ALIBI MIKE



ALLIES' WITHIN THEIR RIGHTS WILSON NOW OUT FOR NOMINATION

Position Taken by U. S. Under International Law. Gives Permission to Use His Name in Ohio Primary.

ARMING MERCHANT SHIPS NOT TO ENTER ANY CONTEST

Germany, However, Will Not Disregard Assurances Which Have Been Given To The American Government. Announcement Of The President's Determination To Seek Renomination Expected To Clarify National Situation.

Washington.—The United States, it is said on high authority at the State Department, concedes that the Entente Allies are within their rights under prevailing international law in arming merchant ships for defensive purposes, no matter what conditions exist on the seas. Consequently it is admitted that should the Allies decline to adopt the American suggestion to disarm merchantmen, founded primarily upon a desire to save the lives of innocent non-combatants, this government cannot announce its approval of the intentions of the Teutonic powers to torpedo without warning after February 29, all armed vessels, although various high officials are convinced that the position of Germany and Austria is justified.

State Department officials now are engaged in trying to determine just what will happen when the commanders of German and Austrian submarines begin to put their new instructions into effect. It is said, too, that the United States in the near future, may make some inquiries as to how the Central Powers intend to determine whether merchantmen encountered by their submarines are armed. In response to inquiries regarding this aspect it was said by high Teutonic authority that the German and Austrian governments would, under no consideration, disregard the assurances which have been given to the United States in regard to the conduct of submarine warfare. Attention was called particularly to the fact that the German government had assured the United States that liners would not be attacked without being warned. These assurances, it was said, had not been and would not be repudiated, and for that reason liners in service between the United States and Western Europe would not be attacked without warning, even if they have defensive armament aboard.

Teutonic officials were inclined to believe that such an issue would not arise as Great Britain has agreed that its ships entering American waters shall not be armed. In both diplomatic and official circles doubt even was expressed that the new policy would in the slightest way affect conditions in the Atlantic, although it was admitted that should the Italian government persist in arming its merchantmen difficulty might arise in the Mediterranean.

FARM-LOAN BANKS. Administration Bill Favorably Reported To The Senate. Washington.—The administration's bill to establish a system of land banks, drafted by a joint congressional committee, was favorably reported to the Senate, but with radical alterations by the Banking and Currency Committee. The joint proposal for a board of five commissioners to control the system was discarded by the committee in favor of control by a treasury department bureau, to be known as the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, under the general supervision of a federal farm loan board, the latter consisting of the secretary of the treasury and four presidential appointees.

EDITOR GETS LIFE SENTENCE. Killed Editor Of a Competing Paper in a Dispute. Purvis, Miss.—Dr. Samuel E. Rees, editor of a weekly newspaper here, was found guilty of the murder of Wiley A. Blackburn, editor of a competing paper, last October and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Blackburn was killed in the courthouse after a dispute with Rees over bids for printing.

THE BULLDOG OF THE NAVY. The Battleship Oregon Placed On the Retired List. Vallejo, Cal.—The battleship Oregon Bulldog of the Navy, went on the retired list when she was turned over without formality, to the Naval Militia of California at the Mare Island Navy Yard. She gained fame by a cruise around Cape Horn which ended in the battle of Santiago July 3, 1898.

BELGIUM ASSURED OF ALLIES' FAITH 40,000 TURKS AND 110 GUNS TAKEN

New Treaty Guaranteeing Independence and Indemnity. Russians Go Wild With Joy at Success at Erzerum.

THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT FIERCE BATTLE REPORTED

Decision Of the Entente Allies Conveyed To the Belgian Foreign Office By Ministers Representing All the Allies. More Than 40,000 Turks, 110 Guns and War Stores Are Reported Captured—Saves Egypt and Persia.

Brussels.—The allied powers signatory to the treaty guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium have decided to renew the agreement not to end hostilities until the political and economic independence of Belgium is re-established and the nation is indemnified for the damages suffered. This decision was communicated to the Belgian Foreign Office by the Ministers representing the Entente Allies. Russian Minister Spokesman. The Russian Minister acted as spokesman, addressing the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs as follows: "The allied powers signatory to the treaties guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium have decided to renew today by solemn act the agreements made regarding your country, which has been heroically faithful to its international obligations. Consequently we, the Ministers of France, Great Britain and Russia, duly authorized by our Governments, have the honor to make the following declaration: "The allied and guaranteeing powers declare that when the moment comes the Belgian Government will be called upon to take part in peace negotiations, and they will not put an end to hostilities without Belgium having re-established its political and economic independence and having been amply indemnified for damages suffered. They will lend their aid to Belgium in order to assure its financial and commercial restoration." The Belgian Foreign Minister, Baron Bevens, replied: "The Government of the King is profoundly grateful to the governments of the three powers guaranteeing the independence of Belgium of which you are representatives for their generous initiative in making known today this declaration. I thank you heartily for a vibrating echo in the hearts of Belgians, whether they are fighting at the front, suffering in their occupied country or awaiting in exile—and all with the same courage—the hour of deliverance. The new assurance which you have just given will confirm their unshakable conviction that Belgium will be restored from its ruin and re-established in its complete political and economic independence."

Resolved To Fight On. "I am certain to express their sentiments in telling you that you must have complete confidence in us, as we have confidence in our loyal guarantors, for we are all resolved to continue the struggle energetically with them until the triumph of the right, for defense of which we sacrificed ourselves after the unjustifiable violation of our beloved country."

Neutrality Pledged in 1831. By the treaty of London, signed November 18, 1831, the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by Austria, Russia, Great Britain and Prussia. In 1839 another treaty was signed, which was subscribed to also by France, providing: "Belgium shall form an independent and perpetually neutral state. It shall be bound to observe such neutrality toward all other states."

It has been reported unofficially on several occasions recently that Germany desired to conclude a separate peace with Belgium, restoring the occupied territory and paying an indemnity in return for certain commercial advantages. Official denial of these reports, however, was made last week by the Belgian legation at London. In connection with these reports significance was attached to the appointment on February 4 of Earl Curzon and Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British forces on the Continent, to visit King Albert of Belgium on a special mission, the nature of which was not disclosed.

Q. T. MARYE RESIGNS. Ambassador To Russia May Be Succeeded By D. R. Francis. Washington.—David R. Francis, of St. Louis, former Secretary of the Interior and former Governor of Missouri, is understood to be under serious consideration for appointment as Ambassador to Russia to succeed Geo. T. Marye. It is not known whether he will accept the post if it is offered to him. Mr. Marye's resignation has not yet been accepted, but it was stated at the State Department and White House that it undoubtedly would be.

Opens Asia Minor To Russians. Paris.—The capture of Erzerum has placed Asia Minor at the mercy of the Russians, in the opinion of French military experts. The Russians' victory at Erzerum is called the most important since the French success in Champagne last year. JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY. One From Memphis To New Orleans Is Proposed. Memphis, Tenn.—Good roads enthusiasts from points along the east bank of the Mississippi river from Cairo to New Orleans will meet here Thursday and Friday to discuss routes for a proposed Jefferson Davis highway. It will extend from Memphis to New Orleans and to Beauvoir, Mississippi, the home of the president of the Confederacy. At Memphis the road would connect with the Memphis-Paducah highway, which in turn connects with the transcontinental highway passing through Kentucky.

INCREASED 3,000 PER CENT. Barrel Of Violet Dye Bought For \$400 Is Sold For \$12,000. Boston.—The shortage in dyestuffs and the demand by textile manufacturers for this product was pointed out by dealers who reported that a barrel of violet dye bought 14 months ago for \$400, had been sold here for \$12,000, an increase of 3,000 per cent.

IDEAL MAN DISCOVERED. He is Bradford M. Fullerton, Swimming Captain At Harvard. Cambridge, Mass.—The ideal man has been discovered at Harvard, according to the specifications of the merchant tailors of the United States. He is Bradford M. Fullerton, swimming captain, from Spokane, Wash.

VON PAPAN DECORATED. Former Attache In United States Honored By Kaiser. Rome.—Swiss dispatches report that Kaiser Wilhelm has conferred the order of the Red Eagle upon Capt. Franz von Papan, formerly German Military Attache to the United States.