

**THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK**

April 10, 1915.  
 French gained in the Woevre and on the St. Mihiel-Pont-a-Mousson front.  
 Germans beat French between the Orne and the Meuse, in Le Pretre forest, and at Bezange la Grande.  
 Russians began attack on Germans between Usok and Beskid passes.  
 Austro-Germans repulsed strong Russian attack in Opor valley.  
 British relief steamer Harpalycs torpedoed in North sea.  
 Premier Borden called for second Canadian expeditionary force.

April 11, 1915.  
 Germans made some recoveries against the French and took three towns from Belgians.  
 Germans in infantry advance lost heavily by artillery attack of French.  
 Russians held all the main ridges of the Carpathians and approached the Uzok valley.  
 German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived at Newport News.  
 Allied fleet bombarded Dardanelles forts from gulf of Saros.  
 Austro-Hungary accused allies of atrocities and breaches of international law.  
 Great recruiting campaign began in London.  
 Germany protested the shipment of arms from America to allies.

April 12, 1915.  
 Fierce fighting in France, Germans being repulsed at Les Eparges, but gaining in Aiily and Le Pretre forests.  
 Russians badly beaten near Kazikouka and repulsed east of Uzok pass.  
 German attack on Szafranki repulsed.  
 French battleship and aeroplanes bombard Turk camp at Gaza.  
 German dirigible dropped bombs on Nancy.  
 British defeated Turks and Kurds in Mesopotamia.

April 13, 1915.  
 French made gains near Berry-au-Bac, but were repulsed at other points.  
 Germans near Thionville and Metz heavily re-enforced.  
 Austro-Germans violently attacked Russian left wing.  
 Russians gained in Uzok region, near Kozilouka and on the Niemen.  
 Ossowetz bombarded by Germans.  
 French aviators bombarded military hangars at Vigneulles.  
 Many killed by explosion at naval reserve station in Lerwick, Shetland.  
 German shells fall on Swiss territory.

April 14, 1915.  
 French penetrated German line at Marcheville, but were driven out.  
 French artillery checked German attack at Les Eparges.  
 Russians drove Austrians from Medzo Laborcz, Hungary.  
 Germans attacked Szafranki near Ostolenka.  
 Dutch and Swedish steamers blown up in North sea.  
 Zeppelin made night raid over Tyne district in England; another was wrecked by gunfire in Belgium.

April 15, 1915.  
 French carried with bayonet spur northeast of Notre Dame de Lorette and gained in the Argonne.  
 Germans repulsed French at Marcheville and elsewhere.  
 Russians crushed Bavarians attacking their left wing, and defeated Austrians on extreme east.  
 Austrians defeated Russians near Oiezkowice on the Biala.  
 Allied battleships destroy Turk camp at Enos.  
 Russian squadron bombarded Kara-Bornu.  
 German submarine sank British steamer Ptarmigan.  
 French airmen made several raids on German positions.

April 16, 1915.  
 French repulsed German attacks near Arras and St. Mihiel.  
 Operations in Carpathians checked by flooded rivers.  
 Great defeat of Turks at Shaiba, Mesopotamia, by British reported.  
 French cruiser bombarded El-Arish, Palestine, and Russians shelled Asia Minor ports.  
 Zeppelins raided East Kent, Essex and Suffolk.  
 Rhine towns raided by allied aeroplanes.  
 Two allied hydroplanes shot down by Turks at Dardanelles.

**THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW**

A Swiss aviator rose to the height of 19,800 feet, overtopping the best previous ascent.  
 The United States produced 66.26 per cent of the 400,483,489 barrels of petroleum that entered the markets of the world in 1914.  
 A lightning bolt at Laurel, Del., struck a half-grown chicken and stripped it as clean of feathers as a new-laid egg, leaving the bird none the worse for the experience except for lack of covering.

**BILLY TALKS ON AMUSEMENTS**

**Church People Denounced for Their Apathy.**

**LAZY CHRISTIANS GET IT**

**Sermon Hotly Bans Pastimes—Theatre, Cards and Dancing Denounced As Lures Of the Devil.**

**STATISTICS OF THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF CAMPAIGN.**

|                          | Attend.        |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Morning .....            | 14,000         |
| Afternoon .....          | 15,000         |
| Evening .....            | 12,000         |
| Lyric .....              | 1,500          |
| Brantly Baptist Church.. | 600            |
| <b>Total .....</b>       | <b>43,100</b>  |
| Former Days .....        | 399,000        |
| <b>Totals .....</b>      | <b>942,300</b> |
| <b>Trail-Hitters.</b>    |                |
| Morning .....            | 149            |
| Afternoon .....          | 386            |
| Evening .....            | 305            |
| Lyric .....              | 16             |
| <b>Total .....</b>       | <b>856</b>     |
| Former Days .....        | 12,592         |
| <b>Total .....</b>       | <b>13,448</b>  |

Baltimore.—Caught off their guard, unaware, expectant of something different, the 27,000 men in the tabernacle Sunday afternoon and night were moved at times to laughter, more frequently to tears, by the old-fashioned, straight from the shoulder, out-and-out plea for religion.

**Stole March On Them.**  
 "For men only" was the announcement of the meetings and men only were there. They came, most of them, expecting to hear a "for men only" sermon. They heard something entirely different. With the memory fresh in their minds of the evangelist's frank treatment of the social evils, of the booze business and of other things discussed on previous Sunday afternoons, they came expecting Sunday to tell them some more facts they ought to know with the usual Sundayeque plainness of speech. But such was not the case.

Sunday caught them off their guard. He preached a sermon that any girl might have heard without a tremor or a blush. He tugged at the heart strings of the men before him; he made their throats choke, their eyes to fill up and their lips to quiver with the pathos born of his imagery. He stole a march upon them; he attacked them in an unsuspected quarter; he took them entirely by surprise. It was a sermon filled with the arguments one may hear in the quiet, ivy-shrouded churches that dot the hills through the countryside; the age-old pleas for righteousness which not even the extraordinary verbiage of Billy Sunday may embellish or freshen, nor all the repetition of 1900 years rob of their potency or appeal.

Sunday's lips uttered no new cry. Passing over the moral, the economic, the practical, the physical aspects of evil, phases which he has emphasized so earnestly on former Sundays, he made his appeal purely and simply on the basis of repentance and redemption.

The "sweet reasonableness" of Christianity was the big topic of the day. "You can give me an excuse for not being a Christian," he cried, "but you can't give me a reason."  
 He did his best to prove that not intellectually, not physical strength, nor yet riches meant manhood.

**It Takes Manhood.**  
 "You don't hit the trail because you're not man enough," he charged. "A man told me it took all the manhood he could muster to be a Christian, and I believed him. It takes a man to be a Christian, and you can't be a man unless you are one."

He told the story of the prodigal son, but clothed it in such modern garments that it was almost unrecognizable. At one time, if the truth is to be told, he sacrificed the emotional effect he was creating over the big audience by a very unessential jest.  
 "This boy went from bad to worse," he said, "and then from worse, he went to Chicago."

There was considerable laughter at this bright remark, but afterward the punch of the story was done, and the point of it dulled. Sunday apparently realized this, for he omitted the remark at night.

There was but one disappointment in the day, so far as Sunday was concerned. This was the size of the night crowd of men. It was the first Sunday that all of the 14,000 seats in the building were not taken—there were probably 2,000 vacant in the rear part of the shed.

That Sunday noticed this was apparent from the manner in which he remarked that he had practically decided to grant the requests of the women to make next Sunday night's meeting open to everyone, giving only the afternoon over to the men.

Baltimore.—The church of Baltimore—clergy, lay officials and the rank and file—was subjected by Rev. Wil-

Ham Sunday to a verbal trouncing which made the 20,000 people who attended his services wince.

It was a bitter reproof that caused thousands to open their eyes and their mouths in wonder—and it brought up the sawdust trails at the tabernacle 521 men and women and youths to pledge themselves to reconsecrated lives, to promise to forego forever dancing, card-playing, the theatre and drinking of intoxicants, the things that Sunday had placed beyond the pale for Christians, in his twice-preached sermon on "Amusements."

To his audience of 9,000 in the afternoon he declared that something was the matter with Baltimore; that the church here was more entangled with the vices of the world than that of any city in which he had ever conducted a campaign. He issued a significant warning that unless conditions changed speedily a new denomination would spring up, and made up of real Christians, willing to renounce literally "the world, the flesh and the devil."

**Done Calling On Church.**  
 At night, when calling upon his congregation of 21,000 to send its church members up the trail to pledge themselves to lead better lives, he viewed with a cloud on his face, that increased with the passing minutes, the scores who trod the trail—when he was expecting many hundreds. And finally he leaped to his chair, lifted his hand and hurled forth this ultimatum:  
 "I'll never ask the church to come forward another night, not if I stay in Baltimore 50,000,000 years. I have called upon you elders, you prudential committeemen, you deacons, you vestrymen, you Sunday-school teachers and you ministers to take your stand in front of me, to shake my hand in token of reconsecrated lives.

"If you church people can't take the lead, how can you expect the unsaved men and women to come forward? I can't understand what the trouble is. You ought to be proud to take the lead. But I'm done; I'm done!"

**Women Take It Coidly.**  
 The sermon on "Amusements" was the longest that Sunday has preached in Baltimore and one of those most frankly expressed.

It was a sermon directed particularly at church people, and more particularly at those who, having accepted the service of the Master, yet held to those things that Puritanism condemns. While he touched upon the evils flowing from drink, Sunday leveled his broadsides of denunciation particularly at the theatres, gambling and dancing—and dancing came in for the most relentless fagellation of all.

Three-fourths of the fallen women of the nation, Sunday told his congregations, traced their loss of virtue to the dance, which he characterized as "wriggling out of hell." The dance, he said, was responsible for more backsliding of church members than the saloon; it was nothing but "a hugging match set to music." It was "excusable, vicious, damnable. He had "more respect for a saloon keeper than for a dancing master," considered a "dancing Methodist the lowest-down rascal in the community," and after describing a couple on the ballroom floor with details which made his hearers catch their breath, said:  
 "If you've got any place to put what I've got to say you'll see what I mean. If not look wise and nobody'll know the difference."

**Mimic's Woman Preparing.**  
 At the climax of one of his perorations he declared frankly that the dance was as "rotten as hell" and the congregation gasped. It broke out into a gale of laughter when, with a witty criticism of prevailing ballroom costumes for women, he went through a pantomime of a woman donning such a costume preparatory to setting out for the ball.

"Pull dress, is it? Undress I call it. It reminds me of the story of the Southern girl who was getting ready to go to a dance. She turned to her old negro servant and said: 'Well, aunty, I'm ready now; just get me my feather boa and I'll start. Do I look all right?' The old woman gazed at her and exclaimed: 'Lord a'massy, honey, yo' ain't goin' out wid all dat meat showin', is yo'?'  
 And the women in the audience shrieked with merriment.

**No Dancing Christians.**  
 "Dancing Christians? You might as well talk about heavenly devils. Don't talk to me about the municipal dance hall. Bah!"

He expatiated upon the mental state, disposed to vice, caused by the dance; hurled anathemas upon the young men who took advantage of such a state of mind to lead astray young girls, and said:  
 "If there are variations in the temperature of hell you God-forsaken, low-down men will be detailed to crack brimstone in the hottest spot—praise God from whom all blessings flow."

**Cards vs. Bibles.**  
 Card playing he consigned to the nethermost pit of perdition and told his hearers that cards were so antagonistic to religion that they might as well make up their minds either to throw away their cards or else their Bibles. All except a negligible percentage of professional gamblers first learned to play cards in private homes, he said, and most of these homes were those of persons calling themselves Christians.

The theatre, he said, he condemned not as an institution (the saloon, he interpolated, he condemned as an institution, root and branch), but for its abuses. It had fallen, he declared, from its once high estate and he called that it was created as a part of religious worship.

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**STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD**

**The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.**

**TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS**

With the car supply equal to the demand, the Conneville coke trade reached a new high record this week, shipments being 477,000 tons, an increase of 125,000 tons over the first week in January. Labor conditions also improved, allowing the addition of 150 ovens to the active list. There still is a shortage of men, 4,000 of the 39,000 ovens in the region being out of commission because the necessary labor cannot be secured.

Referee Jacob Snyder, of the Sixth District, completed the adjustment of the compensation claims of the widows of the eight miners killed in an explosion in a mine at Robinsdale, Somerset county. The amount of the award was approximately \$25,000, which is the largest resulting from a single disaster since the compensation law became operative.

Born blind, Ida Friend, daughter of Mrs. George Friend, of Lehigh, now can see. She has passed her twenty-fifth year. Restoration came by an operation performed at the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. Mrs. Eckley B. Cox, owner of many coal mines, bearing the expense. Surgeons say she ultimately will have excellent vision.

William H. Ball, Secretary to the Governor, delivered a lecture at Emmanuel Presbyterian Church Men's Club, Harrisburg, on the trips of the Liberty Bell across the continent. Mr. Ball, as Chief of City Property, had charge of the bell.

State Highway Commissioner Cunningham left for his home in Sewickley for a rest of several weeks to recuperate from a severe attack of acute indigestion. All his engagements for the next month have been cancelled.

The Berwind, White Coal Mining Company has announced an advance of three cents a ton on pick and machine mining and a five per cent. increase on day labor to its employees. About 20,000 men are affected.

James Flanagan, a miner, has just received \$1,000 from the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission for valor displayed in carrying two men through a mine fire to safety. Five years ago he received a gold medal for his act.

William Sutters, of Lehigh, had William Hontz, arrested on the charge of assault and battery, but the grand jury failed to believe Sutters' testimony and directed him to pay the costs. Not being able to do so, he went to jail.

Two thousand of the 8,000 miners in the Allegheny and Kiskiminetas Valleys, who struck for recognition of their newly-formed union, returned to work, their employers having made that concession.

Edward Mewes, a West Fallowfield farmer, despondent after illness with grip, committed suicide by hanging himself to the rafters in the hay loft. He was found by a neighbor. His parents died recently.

Joseph Benezesky, a prominent contract miner, sustained a broken back by a fall of rock at Maple Hill Colliery, and Harry Karrle was squeezed probably fatally between mine cars at Gilberton Colliery.

Clayton Mertz was appointed Overseer of the Poor of East Pen Township, to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of Roger Andreas, the duly elected officer, to serve.

Riley M. Little, of Philadelphia, addressed the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce on the part the business man should take toward helping to eliminate poverty and suffering.

The State Forestry Department has given Harrisburg 40,000 pine trees, which will be planted throughout the parks and islands of the Susquehanna belonging to the municipality.

A jury in Northumberland County Court awarded Wallace W. Stanka, of Shamokin, \$100 damages for injuries suffered in a fall on an icy pavement. He asked \$10,000.

William J. Laidley, a farmer of Carmichaels, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at Pittsburgh. His assets were given as \$112,100 and his liabilities as \$208,738.

Thieves robbed the homes of Dr. D. I. Rutherford and his sisters, Misses June and Kealah Rutherford, at Paxtang, taking silverware, canned fruit and preserves. They entered the latter house by a door adjoining the cellars of the twin dwellings.

The borough of Mont Alto is building a water line from the "Pearl of the Park" to town for its new water system. The "Pearl of the Park" is the most famous spring in the South Mountain and permission has been given to use it by the State.

George Davis and Charles Geleski were injured seriously, if not fatally, at Sioux No. 3 colliery, a Lehigh Valley Coal Company operation at Mt. Carmel. They had fired a shot in a breast when their naked lamps ignited a pocket of gas.

David Geddes, three years old, son of William Geddes, fell into a mine cave hole in the rear of his home at Avoca, and was drowned in three feet of water. The cave-in occurred some time ago, and during the recent rains became filled with water.

The Millersburg Light Company has been purchased and will be operated by Farley Gannet, consulting engineer of Harrisburg. Mr. Gannet formerly was engineer with the State Water Supply Commission.

**GRADE CROSSINGS TOLL 94 KILLED**

Total Deaths 592 On Railroads For Last Six Months Of 1915—4,869 People Injured.

Harrisburg—Ninety-four of the 592 persons killed on the railroads of the State in the last six months of 1915 lost their lives at grade crossings, and of this number thirty-four were occupants of automobiles, according to the report on accidents on the railroads and electric lines of the State just issued by John P. Dohoney, investigator of accidents of the Public Service Commission.

The report shows a total of 692 killed and 4,869 injured on steam railroads, and 98 killed and 1,252 injured on electric lines. The figures show an increase of 29 railroad fatalities and a decrease of 220 persons injured, as compared with the last half of 1914. There were ten more killed on trolley lines and a decrease of 288 injured on the same railways, as compared with the last six months of the preceding years.

Railroad fatalities included 155 employees, 4 passengers, 229 trespassers and 105 others, the latter class including the grade crossings. Two hundred and twenty-eight persons were injured at grade crossings. The grade crossing list shows an increase of 22 killed and 67 injured, over the figures for the same period in 1914. Thirty-eight of those killed at crossings were pedestrians, 20 in wagons and 2 on motorcycles.

Fourteen occupants of automobiles were killed in grade crossing accidents on high-speed electric lines.

**Board To Probe Anthracite Rise.**  
 Ex-Judge Robert S. Gawthrop, of West Chester, was elected chairman of the commission provided by the last Legislature to probe the increase in the price of anthracite coal after enactment of the anthracite tax.

The commission, which is composed of Mr. Gawthrop, C. Tyson Kratz, Norristown, and John H. Langdon, Huntingdon, organized in the Governor's office after Governor Brumbaugh had outlined the purpose of the legislative resolution. District Attorney General W. H. Keller met with the commission and Chief of Mines Roderick offered the assistance of his department.

Immediately after the organization, the members of the commission left for Philadelphia, where they will consult with Attorney General Brown, who was designated as counsel for the commission. The office of the commission probably will be established in Philadelphia.

"I told the commissioners to go ahead at once and to find out all that could be ascertained about the increase. I told them to be thorough about it," said the Governor.

Harrisburg City Forester Named.  
 O. B. Gipple was appointed City Forester to succeed H. J. Mueller. Gipple is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College Forestry School. George A. Shreiner was reappointed a member of the City Planning Commission.