

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

April 17, 1915.

French made progress in the Vosges, in Champagne, and at Notre Dame de Lorette. Germans defeated French at Flirey.

Russians repulsed attacks in direction of the Stryj.

Czar of Russia left for the front.

Turkish torpedo boat attacked British transport in the Aegean, 100 being lost, and Turkish boat was destroyed by two warships.

Greek steamer Ellipontle torpedoed in North sea.

French airship bombarded Strassburg and German aeroplanes attacked Amiens.

April 18, 1915.

Germans repulsed English attack near Ypres and took position in the Vosges.

French had successes at several points in France and Alsace.

Russians made gains on the heights of Telepotch.

British submarine E-15 ran ashore in the Dardanelles, and was destroyed by British picket boats.

Bread riots occurred in Vienna and Bohemia.

April 19, 1915.

British took Hill 60 and pushed their line south of Ypres forward three miles.

French made gains along Focht river and took summit of Burgkorf.

Germans repulsed French at Combre.

British and French forces landed on Lemnos.

Von der Goltz made commander of Turks.

Russian squadron shelled Turkish coast and sank many vessels.

French airmen raided Rhine towns and Germans bombed Belfort.

Garros, famous French aviator, captured by Germans.

April 20, 1915.

Heavy artillery fighting in Champagne and the Argonne.

Germans stormed and retook Embermenil.

Russians repulsed heavy German attacks east of Telepotch.

Severe fighting for possession of the heights near Oravozit.

Two Turkish torpedo boats blown up by Russian mines at Bosphorus entrance.

German aeroplane squadron bombarded Bialystok, Russian Poland.

Great air battle over the Rhine won by allied airmen.

April 21, 1915.

German attacks on Hill 60 and Hartmannswillerkopf repulsed.

French lost ground at Flirey and in Forest of Le Pretre.

Russian advance in Carpathians stopped.

Twenty thousand French and British landed near Enos, on Gulf of Saros.

Germans in the Kameruns and Central Africa forced back.

British aviators bombarded German aviation harbor at Ghent.

Bulgarian irregulars invaded Serbia.

American government informed Germany it would not prohibit shipment of arms.

April 22, 1915.

Great battle near Ypres, Germans forcing way across the canal and capturing several villages.

French made gains farther south.

Russians defeated Austrians in Bukovina but lost heavily at Uzok pass.

Allied fleet bombarded Dardanelles forts.

General Joffre retired 29 generals.

April 23, 1915.

French made progress at Forstat and near St. Mihiel.

Russian cavalry invaded East Prussia near Memel.

Severe fighting in Uzok pass region.

Blockade of Kamerun, German West Africa, declared by Great Britain.

Russian aeroplanes bombarded Miawa and Plotak.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A farm in England is devoted exclusively to raising butterflies, of which upward of 20,000 are sold each year. The total value of fish caught in Canadian waters in 1914 was \$32,207,748.

The bottling trade of the British Isles requires 70,000 tons of cork annually.

China has established a double standard of weights and measures that includes the metric system and a native one.

FOR FEDERAL OWNED ABATTOIR

Gov. Stuart Thinks it Would Aid in Beating Beef Trust.

FAVORS BORLAND INQUIRY

Suggests the Establishment Of Government-Owned Slaughter-Houses and Markets As a Means Of Correcting the Troubles.

Washington, D. C.—Governor Stuart, of Virginia, who raises cattle when not engaged with executive duties, told a House sub-committee that stock raisers had lost money in the last year largely because of lack of competition among beef packers. He testified in favor of the Borland resolution to investigate the packing industry to determine if the anti-trust laws are being violated.

"In the 30 years that I have been raising cattle I never have had more than one bid on a single bunch of stock," said the Governor. When that condition obtains year after year there is only one conclusion to reach about what the packers are doing. If producers in my country had surrendered four-fifths of their cattle land they would be better off."

The Governor has cattle on 30,000 acres of land. He insisted the resolution was not comprehensive enough in its scope.

Representatives of Swift & Co. who have handled some of the Governor's cattle differed with him over the probable profit the company derived. The Governor estimated their profit on a 1,300-pound steer was about \$25.85, while the packing company representatives figured about \$1.65. The variance in figures, the Governor insisted, was one good argument for a thorough inquiry.

Chairman Carlin sought to inject the interests of the consumer into the inquiry only to find that the cattle under discussion were of a much higher grade than the average man eats.

"The consumer is interested chiefly in old cows, stags and bulls, I should say," the Governor remarked. "This meat is slaughtered by rabbis for the Jews."

"Does that mean," Representative Carlin asked, "that the Jews of this country get the best cattle?"

"Yes, that's about it," said R. C. McManus, an attorney for the packers.

Ten per cent of the beef sold by Swift & Co., he said, was killed by rabbis.

The Governor suggested that the establishment of government-owned slaughter-houses and markets where the producer and consumer could meet would go a long way toward solving the troubles of both.

NO PROOF OF MUNITION PLOT.

Boston Federal Jury Attributes Reports To Scheming Sleuth.

Boston.—The Federal grand jury, which for several weeks has been investigating a reported conspiracy to destroy New England plants engaged in the manufacture of war munitions, reported it had found no evidence of such a plot. The results of its investigation were contained in a special report, in which the jury attributed responsibility for the rumors to a private detective who sought to obtain employment for himself through the "fear" that would be instilled into the employes of the concerns.

R. HARDING DAVIS DEAD.

Noted Author Stricken While Taking Phone Message.

Mount Wisco, N. Y.—Richard Harding Davis is dead at his farm, six miles from here. He had been troubled with heart disease for a long time. He dropped dead while standing at the telephone receiving a telegram sent to him from New York. When Mr. Davis did not reappear, after going to the booth or respond to calls, Mrs. Davis, formerly Bessie McCoy, the dancer, went to investigate and found him lying dead on the floor beside the telephone.

MARSHALL TO RUN.

Senator Lewis Says He Is Not Candidate—May Be the "Keynoter."

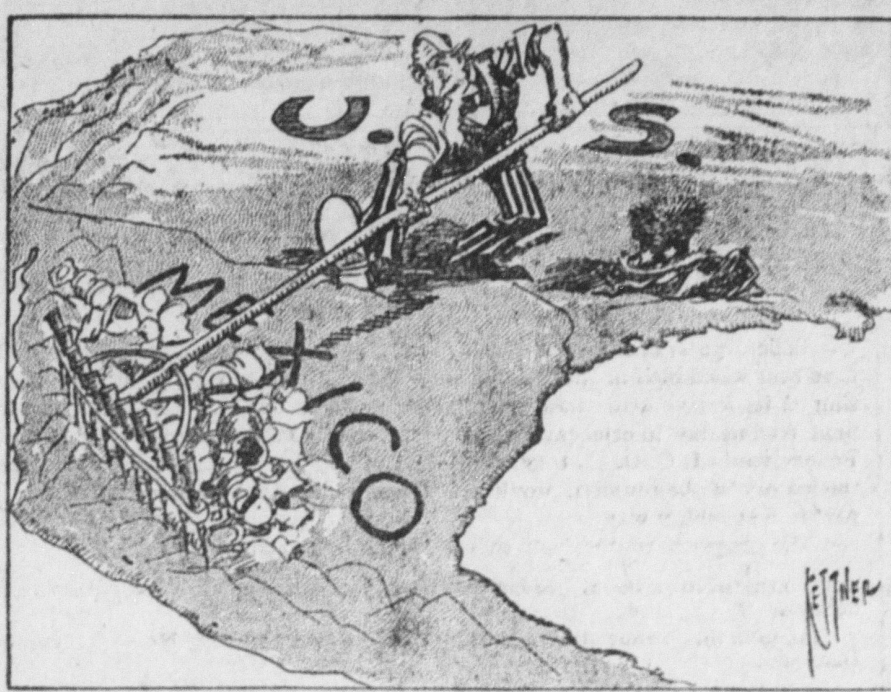
Washington.—Vice-President Marshall again the running mate for President and Senator J. Hamilton Lewis temporary chairman and "keynoter" at the Democratic National Convention is the prospective arrangement, according to many Democratic leaders gathering here for the meeting of state chairmen. Senator Lewis announced that talk of his possible candidacy for the Vice-Presidency had been dispelled with the determination of Marshall to run again.

KNOX OUT FOR SENATE.

Files Papers With the Commonwealth Secretary.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Philander C. Knox filed papers at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth certifying that he is a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator on the Republican ticket. His name will go on the ballot for the primaries, which will be held May 16.

CLEANING UP THE BACK YARD



MEXICANS ATTACK U. S. TROOPS

American Cavalry Had Gone Into Parral.

ONE KILLED, ONE WOUNDED

No Objection Made To Them Coming Until They Began To Search for the Bandit Chief—First Made Targets By Snipers.

El Paso, Texas.—American cavalry, led by Major Frank Tompkins and consisting of 150 men of the Thirteenth Cavalry, believing Villa was being harbored in Parral, entered that mining town to search for him. In a clash with citizens of the town, all Villa sympathizers, more than 50 Mexicans were killed. The Americans lost one man killed and one wounded.

Major Tompkins, whose command is reported to have entered Parral, is the American commander, who at the head of a small body of American cavalry, chased Villa and his whole band across the border at Columbus and for a number of miles into Mexico, following Villa's attack on the American town.

American scouts going in advance of the cavalry column had found evidence that Villa but a short time before had been in the vicinity of Parral. The scouts had been told by Mexicans that Villa was in Parral and was being hidden there by the people with the knowledge of the small Carranza garrison.

Villa Search Started Trouble.

The Americans entered Parral without evidence being shown by the people of the town or by the Carranza soldiers there that their presence was resented, the advices say, and it was not until Americans began searching for evidence of Villa that the excitable townspeople began to show animosity.

Later, as the Americans were leaving Parral in response to the request to do so made by the town officials, Mexican snipers from windows and rooftops began firing upon them. The serious clash came later when a considerable body of armed citizens, following the Americans, opened fire. The fire was quickly returned and the Mexicans fled, leaving many dead and wounded in the streets.

Parral people, Mexican and Americans, have learned through private sources that it was only when the townspeople thought the Americans were leaving that any general disturbance occurred. Mexicans say their information is that the people of Parral thought they were going to occupy the town as a base.

Villa unquestionably was in Parral shortly before the American troops arrived there. Whether he still is there in hiding or has left for the south, as Parral people say, has not definitely been determined.

There is nothing in private advices to indicate that the Carranza soldiers in Parral took part in the attack on the Americans. One report says there were two separate clashes before the Americans finally left Parral and that in the second encounter with the populace the Carranza commander sent his troops to disperse the crowd, which rapidly was being mowed down by American bullets.

WOULD LIMIT U. S. FORCE.

Carranza To Insist That Thousand Cavalrymen Make Up Expedition.

Mexico City.—The Mexican government will insist with inflexible determination that any armed expedition of the United States which enters Mexican territory in the guise of a punitive expedition must be limited to 1,000 men of one service alone, cavalry, according to a statement made by Juan Nefalli Amador, secretary of foreign relations. During the absence of Gen. Candido Aguilar, minister of foreign relations, in Queretaro, Subsecretary Amador is in charge of the Foreign Office and is conducting its course to international affairs.

BORDER READY FOR DEFENSE

Pursuit of Villa to Go On Until He is Taken.

PREPARED FOR DIFFICULTY

Warning Is Sent To Troops In Hills. Scouts Set To Watch Mexican Force Under General Gomez.

San Antonio, Texas.—From Columbus, N. M., to points near the Chihuahua-Durango state line, American troops have increased their vigilance against attacks from any quarter.

Word that Carranza had requested the opening of negotiations looking to their withdrawal went up and down the line of communications and forward to the camps of the detached cavalry columns that have penetrated the hills and mountains beyond Parral in their search for Francisco Villa.

It was assumed that the commanding officer of the American detachment was Major Tompkins, who, it was believed, might be having difficulties in getting his report of the incident back to General Pershing. Major Tompkins had with him no field wireless and a courier would have been necessary for the transmission of his report.

That a conflict between American troops and Mexicans other than those of Villa's organization had occurred was regretted at headquarters but confidence was expressed in the ability of the commander of the detachment that entered Parral to explain the incident satisfactorily. All officers of the expeditionary column have been cautioned not to provoke conflict with peaceful residents in Mexico, or with troops of the de facto government, and officers at headquarters here do not believe that the incident at Parral will alter the attitude of the men in the field.

Until ordered to act otherwise General Pershing will continue uninteruptedly and without material change of his plan of pursuit of Villa, but he also will be expected to carry out General Funston's orders, to look closely after the guarding of his lines of communication and investigate carefully all Mexican troop movements in his vicinity, whether they be the movements of Villa troops or those of the de facto government.

WANTS VILLA HUNTED DOWN.

Troops To Stay Till Then, Says House Resolution.

Washington.—Another McLenore resolution bobbed up in Congress when the Texas Representative introduced a measure providing that the American forces now in Mexico must not be withdrawn until Villa has been killed, captured or forced into exile. The preamble of the resolution charges that Carranza has placed obstacles in the way of the United States Army and has thereby impeded the capture of Villa.

GERARD IN GERMAN Y. M. C. A.

On Committee To Supervise Work In Prison Camps.

Berlin.—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, has accepted membership on a committee headed by Prinz Max of Baden, formed to supervise the work conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association in the prison camps of Germany. A similar organization, headed by a grand duke, exists in Russia.

KILLED WHEN TRAINING COLT.

Aged Man Thrown Against Tree When Animal Bolts.

Luray, Va.—John F. Austin, Sr., 55 years old, was killed near his home in Shenandoah when riding a colt. He was trying to control the animal by means of a halter. The colt became unmanageable, throwing Austin against a tree. He lived only a few minutes. He is survived by a widow and five children.

ADMITS U-BOAT SANK SOME SHIP

Interesting Defense Made in Latest German Note.

DID NOT SINK THE SUSSEX

Note Arraigning Germany For Acts Of Submarines To Go Forward When All Evidence Has Been Compiled.

Paris.—Fragments of the missile which damaged the cross-channel steamer Sussex, which have been handed the American naval attaché, will not reach Washington before April 22.

A report indicating the character of the fragments already has been cabled the State Department, but the ocular evidence furnished by the actual fragments is considered of such importance that they are being forwarded to the United States.

The American Embassy is guarding the fragments from inspection, but it is understood that several of the pieces are not merely shattered bits of metal, but bear certain inscriptions which it is believed constitute damaging evidence of the character of the missile and where it originated.

Gives Germany's Side.

Berlin.—Germany's reply to the inquiries of the American Government regarding the steamer Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindvale and Eagle Point, signed by Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been forwarded to Washington by Ambassador Gerard.

The note denies that the Sussex was attacked by a German submarine. The investigation covering the Sussex case, says the note, was extended to all actions undertaken on March 24—the day of the Sussex incident—in the channel between Folkestone and Dieppe. One steamer was sunk, the commander of the German submarine reaching the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel. A sketch of this vessel, together with photographic reproductions of a picture of the steamer Sussex printed in the London Daily Graphic, were inclosed with the note, the difference in the two craft being indicated.

The steamers Englishman and Eagle Point were sunk by German submarines after they had attempted to escape and time was allowed for the withdrawal of those aboard.

The steamer Berwindvale was possibly sunk by a German submarine, while definite details with respect to the Manchester Engineer are lacking, and therefore there has been no sufficient basis for investigation of this particular case.

To Frame Indictment.

Washington.—Admission by Germany that her submarines recently attacked three merchant ships carrying American citizens and that one of them torpedoed a vessel in the vicinity of the point where the channel steamer Sussex was damaged by an explosion has simplified the task of the State Department in preparing for the next step of the United States in the issue over submarine warfare.

Following the receipt of the latest German note, it became known that the United States would continue to compile information indicating that German submarines are operating in violation of the rules of international law, and that very soon a communication, designed to be the final word of the American Government on the subject, would be forwarded to Berlin.

The State Department virtually has completed the collection of facts relating to all attacks on merchant ships since the Lusitania. Further evidence in the case of the Sussex forwarded by the American embassies at London and Paris is to arrive on the liner St. Paul. It is understood that instructions to Ambassador Gerard, accompanied by the information gathered by the department, will go forward soon thereafter.

TWO DIE OF ANTHRAX.

Contract Disease While Handling Infected Hides.

Philadelphia.—James McCauley, of Manayunk, and Alexander Gremerk, two workers in hides, died in Municipal Hospital from anthrax, according to Dr. A. A. Cairns, chief medical inspector. The men contracted the disease through abrasions on the faces while handling diseased hides. Dr. Cairns blames the lax importation law.

MILL BLOWN TO PIECES.

Explosion At Du Pont Works Kills Man and Injures Others.

Scranton, Pa.—One man was blown to atoms and several were injured when the press mill of the Du Pont Powder Company, at Du Pont, blew up. The dead man was David Warner. The explosion blew the mill to pieces and smashed windows within a radius of several hundred yards.

The trial of T. S. Bradbury, grand-nephew of President Taylor, who with Mrs. P. C. Jenkins is accused of slaying Mrs. Jenkins' husband, was begun at Pine Bluff, Ark.

LIMIT FOR TROOPS IN VILLA CHASE

Wilson Will Negotiate Agreement on That Basis.

PURSUIT WILL CONTINUE

Baker Announces That No Change Is Contemplated in Plans—Pershing Reports Two Killed At Parral.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided to inform General Carranza, in response to his request for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, that the United States will negotiate for an agreement along these lines:

"The United States Government is willing to agree to fix a limit on the distance the American troops now in pursuit of Villa shall proceed into Mexico, and to make that limit not much farther south than the troops already have proceeded.

"The United States Government is willing to give assurances that the American troops will be withdrawn within a reasonable time, or as soon as it is definitely established that Villa has reached a point where he can be dealt with better by the Carranza forces."

Pursuit To Continue.

The President's advisers are said to have agreed on such a course in the belief that it would make stronger the chance of catching Villa. A reply to General Carranza is said to be virtually completed and is expected to go forward in a very short time.

Meantime the pursuit of Villa by the American troops will continue. Secretary Baker sharply outlined this in a formal statement.

"The status of the expedition into Mexico is as it was at the beginning, in cordial co-operation with the de facto government of Mexico," he said. "That co-operation continues and the expedition continues. There has been no change in the orders and none is in contemplation."

Secretary Baker and other officials laid stress on the fact that co-operation of the Carranza troops was regarded as an important element, and the negotiations for an agreement with the de facto Government will be conducted with the idea that such an agreement would strengthen Carranza at home, and at the same time make the task of catching Villa easier.

The lines of communication of American troops following Villa already have lengthened to the point where sending supplies has become difficult, and it is realized here that it would be extremely hazardous for them to go much farther.

COURT SUSTAINS MULE.

Would Be Untrue To Tradition If It Failed To Kick.

Frankfort, Ky.—"The kicking propensity of a mule as a matter of common knowledge," held the Court of Appeals here in reversing a verdict of \$500 damages awarded J. M. Pratt against the Consolidation Coal Company.

From the testimony it appears that Pratt, an employe of the company, was kicked by a mule when he struck the animal with a whip as he stooped behind it.

"The mule would have been untrue to itself and false to every tradition of its breed if it had kept its heels on the ground," said the court, "and an employe cannot court danger by inviting a mule to kick him and then recover for consequent injuries." It was brought out that Pratt had never before driven anything but oxen.

DOG GIVEN DEATH SENTENCE.

Accused of Killing Sheep, Animal's Case Was Tried in Court.

Marlington, W. Va.—In the Circuit Court here, Judge Charles S. Dice presiding, the case of Mrs. Hannah Dolan's dog, convicted in a justice's court of having the sheep-killing habit, was heard on an appeal. Judge Dice sustained the justice's decision and his sentence of death will be executed.

FARMERS UP AGAINST IT.

New Yorkers Report Unprecedented Shortage Of Labor.

New York.—Farmers and market gardeners in New York and nearby States are suffering an unprecedented shortage of laborers, says John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of State Foods and Markets. Authorities say there has never been such a demand for farm help and so limited a supply as at present.

GIRL MURDERED IN HOME.

Deaf Father Was In House, But Knew Nothing Of Crime.

Columbus, Ohio.—While her father, who is deaf, slept upstairs, Lillian Schwenker, aged 19, was dragged from her home and thrown in a cistern in the rear yard. Her mother and sister, returning from a picture show, found the house ransacked. They followed a trail of torn clothing to the cistern, where they found the body.