

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

May 8, 1915.  
 French took German position near Lens and made big advance along Fecht river.  
 British recaptured part of Hill 60.  
 Germans captured Libau, on the Baltic.  
 Germany declared sinking of Lusitania was justifiable because she was armed.  
 British destroyer Crusader sunk by mine and crew captured.

May 9, 1915.  
 British repulsed Germans east of Ypres and gained ground toward Fromelles.  
 French made notable advances farther south.  
 Austrians cleared Hungary of Russians.  
 Russians made progress toward Mitau.  
 Collector of Port Malone denied Lusitania was armed.  
 Russians sank eight Turkish transports.

May 10, 1915.  
 Allies made great attack toward Carency and Souchez.  
 Germans gained near Nieuport and renewed bombardment of Dunkirk.  
 Russians beat Germans west of Mitau.  
 Germany blamed British "starvation blockade" for destruction of Lusitania.  
 Zeppelins dropped bombs on British seaside resorts.  
 Italy called all reserves back to class of 1876.

May 11, 1915.  
 French pushed strong offensive north of Arras.  
 Russians gained victory in Bukovina but were driven back in Poland.  
 French column captured Esoka in Kamerun.  
 Austrian troops crossed the San.

May 12, 1915.  
 Severe fighting on entire front in Flanders, allies taking offensive.  
 Teutons occupied four more towns in West Galicia.  
 Russians advanced in southeast Galicia, repulsing Austrians.  
 British battleship Goliath torpedoed in Dardanelles, 500 lost.  
 Italian steamer Astrea sunk by mine.  
 British submarines sank seven Turkish ships in Sea of Marmora.  
 Bryce commission reported on German atrocities in Belgium.  
 Botha occupied Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa.

May 13, 1915.  
 French captured Carency and the Forest of Le Pretre.  
 Heavy fighting east of Tarnow.  
 Russians repulsed Germans in region of Shavil.  
 American note sent to Germany concerning sinking of Lusitania and attacks on Falaba, Cushing and Gulfight.  
 Great Britain ordered internment or deportation of resident alien enemies.

May 14, 1915.  
 French captured more German positions.  
 Germans repulsed British attacks near Ypres and advanced in direction of Hooge.  
 Russians broke Austrian line and drove them over the Pruth.  
 German advanced guards reached Przemysl.  
 Escaped members of Emden's crew arrived at Damascus.

**TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES**

The largest flower in the world grows in Sumatra. It measures about a yard across, and weighs, roughly, 15 pounds.  
 At the declaration of war the British army comprised 711,500 men, of whom, in regulars and reserves, 601,000 were in the British Isles.  
 Royalties on oil and mining developments, rents on state lands, leases and fees pour in so rapidly to the state of Wyoming that she may soon be in the position of not having to raise any taxes at all for support of the state government, a pitiful prospect.  
 There is a shortage of matches in France, due largely to the decrease in the output of home-manufactured goods. Owing to this, France has been forced to increase greatly its imports of matchwood, etc., especially from the United States, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Indo-China and Japan.  
 "Shocked into speech" was the word at a recent banquet of electrical engineers at San Francisco, the toastmaster having attached to the chairs of speakers a little device which caused them, when he pushed a button, to arise "promptly and with great enthusiasm."

**WITHDRAWAL TO BE MADE GRADUALLY**

**Effect of Compromise on Villa Hunt.**

**PLAN AWAITS OFFICIAL SEAL**

Mexican Military Officials Expect Americans To Withdraw In About Two Months Under Temporary Agreement.

El Paso, Texas.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, issued a statement in which he said: "As the result of the conference with General Scott the atmosphere seems now completely cleared up. There is a much better feeling between Americans and Mexicans and all tension seems vanished."

The tentative agreement, said to have been reached between Major-General Scott and General Obregon was generally understood to provide for a gradual retirement of the American forces in Mexico.

Obregon Praises Scott. Baldomero Almada, general fiscal agent for the Carranza government in the United States, after a visit to General Obregon in his private car in Juarez, made the declaration that "all differences between the Mexicans and the Americans have been cleared up."

Mexican and American military and diplomatic officials appeared more at ease than any time since the conference last Saturday. The tenacity of the situation has relaxed very largely. It can be seen from the attitudes and expressions of those concerned in the negotiations that when the agreement between General Scott and General Obregon, for the American troops to remain in Mexico without protest from the de facto government for the time being, was entered into, it was mutually agreed that if the de facto government "makes good" in its campaign against the bandits, the duration of the American Army's stay will be short.

Withdrawal in Two Months. Mexican military men believe that the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico will take place in about two months.

On assurances from General Carranza that the bandits are dispersed, the northward movement of American troops will attain full speed and it will not be long until the last trooper crosses over the international boundary line.

In the meantime, it was pointed out, there will be constant movements northward of American detachments, so that when the final order for withdrawal comes there will be only a part of the present expeditionary force left on Mexican soil.

Troops To Co-Operate. It is probable that no American troop movements will be begun until the formal signing of an agreement by the two governments, or at least until General Carranza has signified his acceptance of the stipulated conditions.

After that, however, the Mexican and American troops are expected to begin at once a co-operative campaign that will effectively stamp out the various bandit groups.

**CARRANZA WILLING.**

Final Details To Be Worked Out By General Scott and Obregon.

El Paso, Tex.—The final meeting between Generals Scott and Obregon, at which the details of the agreement for the co-operative pursuit of Villa bandits by Mexican and American troops will be worked out, will be held Saturday.

This is the information General Scott is understood to have conveyed to General Obregon during a brief "courtesy visit" he made to the Mexican Minister of War in the latter's private car in Juarez. As General Obregon possesses plenary powers he will be fully able to make any arrangements to satisfy the wishes of the Washington government as to the exact form the agreement will take.

**COUNT BONI LOSES AGAIN.**

Marriage To Anna Gould Held Valid By Cardinals.

Rome.—The validity of the marriage of Count Boni de Castellane to Anna Gould, now Duchess Talleyrand, was confirmed in a decision by the Commission of Cardinals appointed to consider the claim of the Count for annulment of his marriage.

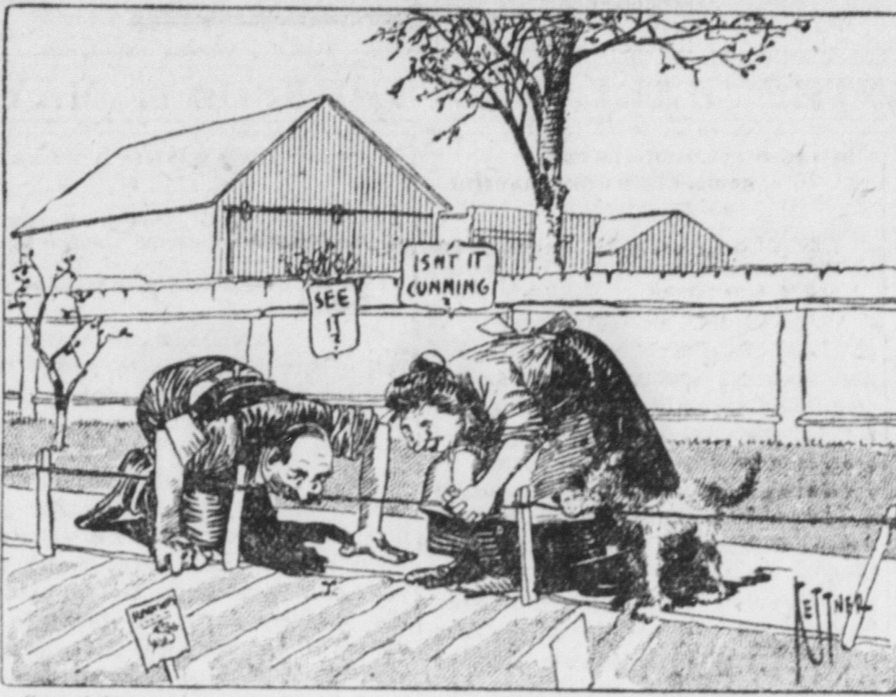
Count de Castellane has appealed several times to the Vatican for a ruling that his marriage was invalid. His last appeal, which has now been decided against him, was filed in January of this year.

**TWO AUTHORS KILLED IN AUTO.**

Former Stage Manager Badly Hurt When Car Upsets.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Malcolm W. Strong, playwright, and Clinton H. Stagg, an author of New York, were killed when an automobile driven by Stage overturned on a country road near here. George Foster Platt, formerly stage manager at the New Theatre and the Little Theatre in New York, another passenger in the machine, was seriously injured.

**AT LAST!**



**FRENCH TAKE GERMAN TRENCHES**

Enemy Driven Back at Two Points at Verdun.

**1,550 YARDS ARE CAPTURED**

News Thought To Indicate Check Of Teuton Offensive—Many Prisoners Taken in Drive—Troops Moved Quickly.

Paris.—In the most successful of offensive blows delivered by General Petain since the Crown Prince launched the Verdun offensive, French troops captured 550 yards of German trenches southeast of Fort Douaumont.

The War Office also announced that in the successful attacks against the German positions on the slopes of Dead Man's Hill during Saturday and Sunday the French captured 1,900 yards of German trenches to a depth of from 300 to 600 yards.

No news from the Verdun front since the beginning of the Crown Prince's offensive has aroused such enthusiasm in Paris as the publication of communique. The official statement was taken to mean not only that the German drive has been definitely checked, despite repeated German assaults on Sunday, but that the offensive has now passed to the French armies, which are pushing back the German lines.

**First-Line Trenches Taken.**

The French advance was made between Fort Douaumont and the village of Vaux, on the northern fringe of La Callette woods, in which much severe fighting has occurred. The positions captured by the French were first-line trenches. One hundred German prisoners were taken.

West of the Meuse, artillery on both sides was active throughout the night on the front from Avocourt to Dead Man's Hill, but there were no important infantry actions. The French troops contented themselves with improving against expected German counter-attacks the positions they captured from the Germans Saturday and Sunday.

**German Troops Moved Quickly.**

Amsterdam.—Germany is exceeding all previous records in moving troops to the western front, according to reports from the western part of Germany. There are now reported to be 700,000 Teuton soldiers in the Meuse district. The Kaiser is expected to arrive at Verdun next week. All advices received here indicate that the German General Staff has resolved to take Verdun at all costs.

**Lille Town Hall Burns.**

Berlin.—The Town Hall at Lille, France, one of the most famous structures of its kind in Europe, has been destroyed by fire, according to dispatches received here. German soldiers formed a chain and helped the French fire brigade rescue many valuable books. The fire brigade was unable to save the Town Hall, but prevented the blaze from spreading to numerous adjoining structures. The Town Hall was of the Renaissance period.

**SUFFRAGE PLEAS IN FLOWERS.**

Baskets Sent To President and Members Of Cabinet.

Washington.—Leaders of the woman suffrage movement sent baskets of May Day flowers to President Wilson and all the members of his Cabinet. The baskets contained messages urging support of a constitutional amendment giving women the ballot.

**GERMANS RAISE \$200,000.**

Philadelphia Bazaar Proceeds Going To Hospitals Of Teutons.

Philadelphia.—More than \$200,000 for the hospitals and Red Cross stations of the Central Powers was raised at the German-American Bazaar which closed here. The attendance for the seven days aggregated 300,000 persons, according to the committee in charge.

**ANTHRACITE MINERS RATIFY AGREEMENT**

Tridistrict Board Indorses the Settlement.

**COAL STRIKE IS AVERTED**

After a Conference Which Has Lasted Several Weeks An Agreement Is Reached Between Operators and Miners.

New York.—The Tridistrict Board of Anthracite Miners at a meeting here indorsed the agreement between the miners and operators. The agreement was first opposed by the subcommittee, which have been in session, and will in all probability avert a strike. Details of the settlement of the anthracite coal controversy as a result of the negotiations which have been going on for weeks between the operators and the miners were made public here by the operators.

The agreement will be retroactive to April 1, and will avert a threatened strike, which would throw some 176,000 employes into idleness.

The agreement contains no mention of the closed shop or of the check-off system, which have been points of dispute during the negotiations. Regarding the former, however, it was pointed out by the convention, he signed by John P. White, president of the United Mineworkers of America and by other officials of the union, and that this is in effect recognition of the union, giving the miners the right to organize in order to better their conditions. As for the check-off system, the operators have contended all along that it would be un-American and detrimental to their interests to constitute themselves as collecting agents for the union, and this point the miners waived.

**Settled Until 1920.**

The agreement contains a provision that neither side shall initiate or encourage legislation which would in any way affect the obligations of the new contract or impair any of its provisions which are to be continued until May 20, 1920.

Before leaving the city John P. White, president of the United Mineworkers of America, issued a statement in which he said the agreement "marks the greatest single advance won by organized labor in this year of victories."

"The miners have given the country a striking demonstration," he said, "that the just demands of wage-earners for improved wages and conditions can be won without strife when the men act together through a strong and responsible organization. Such an organization the United Mineworkers of America is now recognized as being by this group of financial interests, which only a few years ago treated it with scant respect."

**CHICAGO TEACHERS WIN.**

Court Rules They Can't Be Ousted For Joining Federation.

Chicago.—School teachers of Chicago triumphed in their fight against the rule barring them from membership in the Chicago Teachers' Federation in the appellate court. The upper court affirmed the decision of Judge Denis E. Sullivan, of the Superior Court, which issued a temporary injunction against the Board of Education restraining it from enforcing the rule and denied the motion to dissolve the injunction.

**GREENS KILL ENTIRE FAMILY.**

Parents and Four Children Ate Poisonous Weeds.

Bluefield, W. Va.—The entire family of Isaac Samson, consisting of six persons, are dead at their home near Delorme as a result of eating poisonous weeds which had been prepared for a salad. The family consisted of father, mother and four children. The mother gathered what she took to be greens and in a few hours after the family had eaten they all were dead.

**MEXICANS RAID U. S. TERRITORY**

Two Soldiers and a Boy Killed By Bandits.

**MAY LEAD TO NEW POLICY**

Americans At El Paso In Doubt Whether the Marauders Were Villa Bandits Or Men Affiliated With Carranza.

Alpine, Texas.—Villa bandits, some 70 in number, forded the Rio Grande and, sweeping 15 miles inland on American soil, raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavalry, consisting of nine men of Troop A, Fourteenth Cavalry.

Three troopers and a 10-year-old boy were killed, two cavalrymen were wounded and another is missing. He is believed to be a prisoner of the bandits, who are now fleeing southward into Coahuila, Mexico.

Two American citizens, J. Deemer and a man named Compton, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande, and reports have it that their throats were cut.

The missing trooper is Private Roscoe Tyree. The little boy is the son of Compton. He was deaf and dumb and bandits are thought to have killed him because he could not answer their questions.

The two wounded troopers, Privates J. Birek and Frank Deffee, were brought here badly wounded. Birek's body was filled with small brass pieces of tanks fired from a shotgun. Deffee was burned about head and shoulders.

**Nine Fought Against Seventy.**

In a little adobe house nine cavalrymen made their fight for life against the 70 or more Villista bandits at Glenn Springs. A hail of shot poured for more than two hours into the single window of the adobe house, but the cavalrymen kept up a steady rifle fire in defiant answer. Then the Mexicans' leader ordered fire balls to be thrown on the roof, thickly thatched with candalaria.

The blazing weed tortured the soldiers below and burned their heads and bodies. Smashing the door, the troopers broke for the open, firing as they ran. Two were shot and killed as they fled. One is missing and it is believed he is dead. Another was killed as he tried to climb through a window.

**BAN ON ARMS TO MEXICO.**

War Department Stops All Shipments Across Border.

Laredo, Tex.—The War Department has instructed the commander at Fort McIntosh here to stop all shipments of war munitions to Mexico. A half million rounds of rifle cartridges held by customs inspectors will be taken in charge by the local military.

The order is taken here to mean the prohibition of the exportation of ammunitions to all parties in Mexico. Local customs officers have been holding for some time shipments of munitions when it was believed they were intended for enemies of the de facto government.

**LUSITANIA RECALLED.**

British Celebrate Anniversary Of Big Liner's Sinking.

London.—The anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was commemorated Sunday by a procession from Westminster to Hyde Park, where a meeting was held. A large model of the Lusitania figured prominently with a banner inscribed: "Remember the Lusitania. Seventh of May, 1915. May that crime be forgiven in Heaven, but not forgotten on earth."

**TROUBLE IN HAITI, TOO.**

American Officers Busy There and In San Domingo.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—Members of the Haitian Senate, who persisted in holding a meeting in spite of the warning of Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American forces here, were dispersed by a detachment of gendarmes, commanded by an American officer. The Senators protested, but offered no resistance.

**AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED.**

Captain Worden Comes To Grief Looping the Loop.

Dallas, Tex.—Capt. J. H. Worden, of Dallas, fell 2,500 feet and was instantly killed when his monoplane collapsed in a loop-the-loop flight at Vickery, north of here. Worden was flying upside down when the wings bent double. Every bone in his body was broken.

**JIMINEZ QUILTS OFFICE.**

Resigns As President Of Santo Domingo To Avert Intervention.

Santo Domingo.—General Juan Jiminez, President of Santo Domingo, has resigned. He took this action in order to prevent armed intervention by the United States. Quiet has been restored. Congress will appoint a provisional president.

**FRECKLES**

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription obline—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of obline—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is a salve that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength obline, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Adv.

At the Club. "I see a bore coming." "That augurs badly."—Boston Transcript.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-PASTE. The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, itching, tired feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort discovery of the age. Sold everywhere. 5c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

A Fizzle. She (as she orders a phosphate)—"I'm drinking nothing but charged drinks now." He (dismally)—"Same here!"—Sun Dial.

**CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY**

Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief follows and baby falls into a refreshing sleep, the first perhaps in weeks. Nothing more effective. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Too Busy. "John, I don't believe you paid any attention whatever to the sermon today." "How could I, my dear? I was trying to figure out how I am going to pay for the Easter hats and gowns you and the girls are wearing."

The Plot. "That fellow Jones-Smythe is getting too darned popular around this club. I wish we could put a spoke in his wheel somehow." "I'll tell you what we'll do. Let's elect him chairman of the house committee."

**No Changes There.**

Bacon—Astronomers in 18 observatories in almost as many nations are compiling a map of the heavens that is expected to catalogue from 29,999,000 to 40,000,000 stars. Egbert—Evidently don't believe the war is going to change the map of the heavens.

**Patchouli for Moth Prevention.**

The fragrant dried roots of the patchouli, reports Special Agent Garrard Harris, are held in great esteem in Porto Rico, and it is the general belief in the island that when placed among clothing and in closets they are a sure preventive of moths. In the earlier days of the century the perfume of patchouli was in great favor. It is believed that, if the properties of patchouli were more generally known, there would be a demand for it in the United States in preference to moth balls. It should have as much vogue as lavender for putting between sheets and placing among garments; and if it were manufactured or shredded into a finer substance and sold in small bags, it would be a decided novelty that undoubtedly would prove popular. Great quantities of it grow wild in Porto Rico, and a demand for it from the United States would afford employment to many of the poor country people. In Porto Rico natives bring the patchouli to town and sell it in small bundles that retail at two to five cents.

**GLASS OF WATER Upset Her.**

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs. Sometime ago a young woman who lives in Me, had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said, 'yes,' and I commenced at once. "The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day. "Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed 'so heavy,' I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it. "I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food. "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."