

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

May 15, 1915.
 Russians completely driven from Jaroslav and all towns on west bank of San.
 Austrian Tenth army arrived in front of Przemysl.
 Russians drove Teutons back ten miles in Bukovina.
 Turks repulsed allies near Avi Burnu.
 American note on Lusitania delivered to Germany.
 Russian Black Sea fleet destroyed 24 Turkish vessels.
 German submarine sank Danish steamer Martha without warning.

May 16, 1915.
 British broke German line near La Bassee and won mile of territory.
 Lively fighting in Champagne.
 Russians massed behind the San and Austrians behind the Pruth.
 Germans defeated by Russians in Baltic provinces.

May 17, 1915.
 British made more gains in La Bassee region.
 French and Belgians drove Germans across Yser canal.
 Austrians captured Drohobycz, central Galicia.
 Russians repulsed Germans at Shavli.
 Zeppelins dropped bombs on Ramsgate.

May 18, 1915.
 French made gains near Ablain. Germans repulsed British south of Neuve Chapelle.
 Austro-Germans began bombardment of Przemysl forts.
 Russians attacked vigorously in South Poland.
 Two Zeppelins destroyed by allies' fire.
 Premier Asquith announced reorganization of British cabinet.

May 19, 1915.
 Germans Captured French trenches on heights of Lorette.
 British repulsed near Neuve Chapelle.
 Austro-Germans forced crossings of the San river.
 Russians broke Austrian right in Bukovina.
 Turks drove allies from advanced positions near Kara Burnu, Gallipoli.
 German submarine sank two British steamers.

May 20, 1915.
 French advanced in Champagne and near Bagatelle.
 Tremendous fighting along the San river.
 Allies attacked Turkish positions at Krithia and Atchi Baba, Gallipoli.
 Continuous bombardment of Nagara, Turkey, by allied fleet.
 Przemysl bombarded by squadron of Austrian aeroplanes.

May 21, 1915.
 French drove Germans entirely from Lorette heights.
 Canadians captured German position north of Ypres.
 Desperate battle below Przemysl.
 British ship Glenholm sunk by gunfire from submarine.

COLLECTED ITEMS

An electrically lighted cross revolves on top of a San Francisco steeple.
 The 554 people out of every thousand in Switzerland who save money must be compared with a meager 108 in this country, the difference accounting, according to a Chicago banker, for the fact that in our large cities one burial out of ten is made in a potter's field.
 Pellagra may be prevented or cured by proper diet.
 A large eastern railroad is instructing its signal erectors and testing its engineers' knowledge of signals by means of modern pictures shown in a car which travels over its lines.
 "The flowers of Hawaii declare the glories of God, and the fish showeth his handiwork," declares a realistic writer in the Christian Herald, asserting, by the way, that nowhere else in the world can fish be found in so many and such variegated hues as in the waters of these Pacific possessions of ours.
 Open air is the best spring tonic.
 Typhoid fever is a disease peculiar to man.
 Mutual benefit insurance societies have been established in the public schools of Rome and other Italian cities. The underlying idea is that pupils shall pay small weekly sums to a general fund, from which certain amounts are paid out in case of sickness, accident or death. The system is said to be growing rapidly.
 There is an unquestionable record of hearing the firing at Ypres at a distance of 140 miles and a somewhat doubtful one of 150 miles.

PERSHING FREE TO RENEW CHASE

Rumors of Anti-American Agitation By Carranza Men.

TROOPS READY TO DASH

Infantry Guard Increased At Arizona Towns Following Report Of New Raid On Border Mining Camp.

El Paso.—Orders have been issued from Washington to rush troops across the Rio Grande and take all Mexican border towns and railway terminals if the punitive expedition is attacked by Carranza forces. Artillery fire from the Mexican side of the border will be considered sufficient excuse to seize any given point.

These are declared to be the tentative orders received by General Funston after the report of the Scott-Obregon conference, which ended in a disagreement had been digested at the War Department.

General Funston received a wireless message from General Pershing that Carranza authorities in Central and Southern Chihuahua are issuing arms and ammunition to the native citizens. The report added that a brigade of cavalry had been deployed south of Namiqupa as an advance guard. All heavy equipment has been brought back to the base and is under protection of the infantry.

Wilson Stands Pat On Policy.

Washington.—Failure of the military conferees at El Paso to reach a definite agreement has brought no change in the policy toward Mexico of the Washington administration. President Wilson and his Cabinet discussed General Scott's report announcing the questions at issue had been referred back by the conferees to their respective governments for "diplomatic discussion." Later it was officially stated that the situation was unchanged.

FRANCE NOT YET READY.

Embassy Says Her Position is the Same As Other Allies.

Washington.—France is no more set against peace at this time than her allies are, it was said at the French Embassy, but—

"For the present we will turn a deaf ear to peace talk," it was added. Commenting on the dispatch from Rome, telling of reports that France alone of all the belligerents is not inclined to make peace, embassy officials insisted France's position is not different from the others.

While Washington officials attached significance to the fact that the censors of both Italy and France passed the cable message reporting France's alleged position, no such significance was admitted by the embassy.

Still Stand Together.

"It is still one for all and all for one," it was declared. The German Embassy makes no secret of Germany's willingness to talk peace. As for terms, Germany, embassy attaches say, is standing pat on those named by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the Reichstag. Of the "peace paragraph" in Germany's latest submarine note to America, one embassy official said:

"That suggestion is a plain declaration of the hope that the United States may seek to bring about peace."

URGES FEDERAL AID.

Congressman Kent Wants States Assisted in Tuberculosis Work.

Washington.—Federal aid to states which care for non-resident tuberculosis patients was proposed by Congressman Kent before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. A bill introduced by him in the House and by Senator Norris in the Senate, paying 75 cents a day for each patient, was explained. In California, his home State, and in many other Far Western localities the health of whole districts is endangered by the immigration of tuberculosis patients who cannot now obtain proper treatment in their own states, he said.

NO THOUGHT OF PEACE.

British Home Secretary Says Germany Must First Be Beaten.

London.—England's answer to the peace intimations contained in the German note to the United States was given by Home Secretary Herbert Samuel. In a public address the Home Secretary said: "There will be no thought of peace until Germany is beaten. Our victory must be decisive."

WRECK ON SEABOARD.

Two Killed, Five Injured, When Flamingo Special is Derailed.

Raleigh, N. C.—Two persons were killed and five injured when the Flamingo Special on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked. The wreck, which was caused by a defective switch, occurred 50 miles north of Raleigh. The train was derailed.

THE INVISIBLE ENEMY IN MEXICO



SHARP FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

Results at Verdun Are About Stand-off.

London.—Another shift in the line of attack upon Verdun is reported. Holding in check their forces west of the Meuse, where they recently scored important successes, the Germans have again taken the offensive east of the river, launching an attack near Vaux.

The French, too, are attacking in the Verdun region, according to Berlin, which announces an assault near Dead Man's Hill and another southeast of Hill 304. Both these attacks were broken up by German fire, it is declared.

RUSSIANS GET THRUST

Germans Take Slav Trench and Turks Are Being Driven Back By Troops Of the Czar—The Balkan Field.

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The eastern front situation is growing more interesting with the advance of spring. All along the line the Russians are the objects of occasional sharp thrusts by the Teutonic allies. At present they seem to be content with standing off these attacks and are attempting no offensive. In one instance they failed to hold their line, however, according to Berlin, which reports the capture of 500 yards of a Russian position near Selburg.

Considerably increased activity is reported from the Balkans. There has been much firing by heavy artillery and some infantry clashes have occurred on the Macedonian frontier. Athens dispatches report brisk fighting north of Avlons, apparently indicating that the Austrians are about to move against the Italians and such other forces as may be assisting them in holding the Albanian seaport.

Much importance is attached in Petrograd to the Russian operations on the Mesopotamian frontiers, both north and east. In the latter sector the Russians have advanced from interior Persia to the frontier and have occupied Kasr-I-Shirin, about 110 miles northeast of Bagdad, their objective. They report the Turks fleeing before them and the capture of several guns during the pursuit.

Russians Repulse Attacks.

Petrograd (via London).—The following official communication was issued:

"North of the small town of Smorzen a body of Germans, after a heavy gun and rifle fire, began to mass before our wire entanglements, but met with an artillery fire which forced them to retire.

"Southeast of Pinsk enemy artillery has heavily bombarded the sector of our positions west of Piestchice. Near Czortorysk we brought down an enemy aeroplane and captured the aviator and observer."

Pressing Austrians Harder.

Berlin.—Increased activity on both the Italian and Galician fronts is reported by the Austrian War Office in a statement. The announcement follows:

"In Eastern Galicia and Volhynia there was increased activity on the part of advanced detachments. There were no events of special importance.

"On the Italian front the enemy, after a lively bombardment of portions of the Gorizia bridgehead and the Doberdo Plateau, made several attacks at San Martino. He was repulsed every time."

RASPUTIN DEAD, BERLIN HEARS.

Monk Reported To Have Influenced Czar Assassinated, Is Report.

Berlin.—Gregory Rasputin, the Russian monk who is reputed to have exercised great influence over Emperor Nicholas, has been assassinated, according to reports from Petrograd received in Bucharest, says the Overseas News Agency.

GERMANY ADMITS SUSSEX ATTACK

Regrets Torpedoing and Promises Indemnity.

Washington.—Germany, in a note received by the State Department, admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished" and declares readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

FULL AND FRANK ADMISSION

U-Boat Commander Has Been Punished—Washington Accepts Assurances—Indemnities To Be Arranged Later.

Washington.—Germany, in a note received by the State Department, admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished" and declares readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

Results of an investigation based on facts supplied by the American Government, the German communication says, have shown that the contention originally set up that the explosion on the Sussex was to be traced to a cause other than a German submarine attack cannot be maintained. While asserting that the submarine commander thought he was dealing with an enemy warship, Foreign Minister von Jagow admits that he formed his judgment too hurriedly and therefore did not act fully in accordance with the strict instruction which called upon him to exercise particular care.

Officials of the State Department noted particularly the passage of the note which said "in view of these circumstances the German Government frankly admits that the assurance given the American Government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case." This was regarded as indicating a purpose on Germany's part to decline to pay indemnities for Americans killed or injured in attacks on ships other than passenger liners prior to the date of the last note, in which the German Government promised that freight as well as passenger vessels would not be attacked without warning or without provision for the safety of persons aboard. Any response to the note just received probably will make a distinct reservation of American rights on this point.

GERARD'S SECRETARY COMING.

Joseph C. Grew's Visit Connected With Death Of Father.

London.—The Scandinavian-American Line steamer Frederick VIII left Copenhagen for New York. The steamer was crowded with passengers. Among those making the journey to the United States is Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, who recently accompanied Ambassador Gerard to Emperor William's headquarters at the front.

TO ATTACK SUEZ CANAL.

Turkish Ambassador To Germany Says Preparations Are Being Made.

Amsterdam.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes Hakkı Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Germany, as stating that the recent fighting in the Suez Canal region is only a prelude to other attacks on a great scale which will be made by the Ottoman troops when necessary preparations have been made.

SCOTT-OBREGON CONFERENCE OFF

Parley Breaks Up When Mexicans Take Stubborn Stand.

WITHDRAWAL INSISTED UPON

Signed Statement Issued Declaring That Conferences Were Marked By Good Will, But Obregon Appeared Vexed.

Brownsville, Texas.—Curtis Bayler, an American farmer, was shot and killed a short distance from his home, near Mercedes, Texas, by a band of four or five Mexicans, who succeeded in escaping, presumably to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

El Paso.—Eight men of the provost guard fired over the heads of a jeering little crowd of Mexicans in Chihuahita, a district of the city inhabited by few except Mexicans. The squad of patrol soldiers was met by some 30 men and boys, who supplemented a chorus of derisive remarks with a volley of stones. The non-commissioned officer ordered the crowd to disperse and then gave the orders to fire. The crowd dispersed. None was injured.

El Paso, Texas.—After almost two weeks of discussion the conferees of Generals Hugh L. Scott, Frederick Funston and General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, over American troop dispositions in Mexico, came to an end Thursday without any agreement being reached.

The whole matter was referred back to the American and de facto governments to be settled through diplomatic channels.

The situation is almost exactly where it stood before the conferences began. The Mexican government still insists on the withdrawal of General Pershing's columns upon a certain date, and wants that date to come quickly. It is known that General Obregon has been willing to make concessions in order to reach an agreement with the American conferees. He has been overruled, however, by the First Chief, Venustiano Carranza, and his advisers. After practically conceding the demands of the American conferees, he was compelled to reverse his attitude.

The end of the negotiations came after two conferences had been held. The first began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 P. M., when a recess was taken until 4 o'clock to permit General Obregon to keep a lunch engagement. Sharp on the hour the discussions were renewed. After two hours and a half they were brought to an end. General Obregon, accompanied by Juan N. Amador, Mexican sub-secretary of foreign affairs, emerged from the private car occupied by Generals Scott and Funston, walked rapidly down the railway yards, climbed into his waiting automobile, and drove away.

General Obregon was accompanied to his machine by General Funston. The Mexican conferee's manner was abrupt and vexed, but General Funston smiled cheerily as he bade him goodbye.

Official Announcement.

General Funston re-entered the car. Then Col. Robert E. Lee Michie, aid to General Scott, came out and distributed copies of the following statement to the waiting newspaper men:

"We wish to announce that after several conferences, marked throughout with conspicuous courtesy and good will, in which conferences mutual impressions were exchanged and information was collected upon the military situation on the frontier, it was agreed upon by the conferees to suspend the conferences and report back to their respective governments in order that these may be able through their respective foreign departments to conclude this matter. That the ending of these conferences does not mean in any way a rupture of the good relations of friendship between the conferees nor between the respective governments.

(Signed) "A. OBREGON,
 "H. L. SCOTT,
 "FREDERICK FUNSTON."

WILSON TO STAY ON JOB.

Declines Invitations Because Of International Situation.

Washington.—President Wilson, because of the international situation, has decided to remain constantly in Washington for the next few weeks. He has declined several new invitations and decided he would break a tentative engagement to speak at Hampton, Va., this week at the dedication of a memorial building at Hampton Institute.

WOMEN WIN BY BOYCOTT.

Pittsburgh Bakers Restore the Old Price For Bread.

Pittsburgh.—Manufacturing bakers at a conference with a committee representing the women who declared a boycott and picketed bakeries in the Jewish quarter because the price of bread was advanced agreed to accede to the demands of the housewives and put the price back to the former figure. The boycott was at once declared off.

DIRECTORS MUST ANSWER TO STATE

State Banking Department Authorized To Bring Action In Case Of Negligence.

Harrisburg.—Where directors of a corporation under supervision of the State Banking Department decline to acknowledge communications from the Commissioner of Banking or to appear before the commissioner or Attorney General in reference to matters of management of such concerns which appear to require correction, such action is to be considered as warranting the institution of proceedings for their removal or for appointment of a receiver or both, according to an opinion given to Commissioner of Banking Smith by Deputy Attorney General Horace W. Davis.

The opinion was rendered in instances cited by the commissioner, where people connected with building and loan associations had declined to comply with requests or to acknowledge letters. The opinion points out the practices of the Attorney General's department to secure correction of abuses without resort to court proceedings and notes complaints that where directors have been negligent, individuals who have assumed the control refuse to comply with requests of the commissioner.

The opinion says it is fair to assume where answers are refused that such corporations are conducting their business in a manner "unsafe and unauthorized and certainly injurious and contrary to the interest of the public."

Must Kill Dogs or Defend Suits.

Commissioners of counties who have neglected or refused to order constables to destroy dogs which have not been assessed and registered in boroughs and townships, will be sued by the State for failure to comply with the dog law of 1903 and 1915. Arrangements were made with the Attorney General's department by the State Game Commission for action at law.

The Attorney General's department has informed the Game Commission that the acts make it mandatory upon commissioners to enforce the law, complaint having been made that birds beneficial to farmers were being destroyed by wild dogs, while it also was found that one of the chief reasons why the Department of Agriculture could not secure more co-operation in raising of sheep was the number of wild dogs. Thousands of dollars have been paid to owners of sheep and other domestic animals destroyed or injured by dogs in the last year.

Constables who fail to kill dogs when ordered to do so will be taxed two dollars for every dog which other persons are employed to kill, but when the officers kill dogs they will be paid one dollar per dog.

To Push Suits For Insane.

Steps were taken at the Attorney General's office to push the suits brought for collection of cost of maintenance of insane persons whose estates or relatives are able to pay for their treatment and care in the State's insane hospitals, the Supreme Court decision removing the last barrier. The Supreme Court reversed the Delaware County Court, which had held the Act of 1915 unconstitutional. Over 100 suits are pending in various counties and hundreds more will be brought, as it is estimated that between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 can be collected. Attorney General Brown has placed John H. Naylor in charge as special deputy attorney general.

Change Year For Railway Reports.

Arrangements were made by Chairman Alney, of the Public Service Commission, Freeman C. Gerberich, chief of the State Bureau of Railways, and Deputy Auditor General C. E. Wilcock whereby transportation and other public utility companies reporting to the Public Service Commission and the State Bureau of Railways will make reports for the calendar years instead of a year ending June 30.

Cancel Tobyhanna Camp.

The camp of instruction for artillery officers and enlisted men which was to have been held May 21 to June 8, at Tobyhanna, has been cancelled, it was announced from the Adjutant General's department, because the recall of the regular army batteries to the Mexican border made impracticable the instruction camp this year.

Last School Payments.

State Treasurer Young sent out the last of the checks for the 1915 school appropriation, payments having been retarded because of the heavy drain on the State Treasury. Approximately \$50,000 was paid out to thirty-two districts. The total appropriation amounts to something like five and a half millions.

Electric Charters Approved.

Approval has been given by the Public Service Commission to the applications for incorporation of the Connoquessing and Lawrence Hydro-Electric Companies, two of the largest water corporations to come before it. The companies will operate in Lawrence county and vicinity.