THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

September 25, 1915. Entente allies began great attack on 300-mile front in France and Belgium.

British gained near Loos and French in Champagne.

Russian squadron bombarded German land positions on Gulf of Riga.

British squadron shelled Zeebrugge.

September 26, 1915. Germans suspended attacks on Dvinsk.

Germans attacked east of Lida and Vilna. Allies made great advances on west front, taking Souchez and

September 27, 1915. Russians repulsed Hindenburg's armies.

British pushed offensive east of Loos. French reached German sec-

ond line in Champagne. American ship Vincent sunk by mine in White sea; four lost. Austria recalled Ambassador

Dumba.

September 28, 1916. British in Loos region reached German third line.

Turks defeated by British at Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris. Terms of Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000 in United States

settled. Linsingen recaptured Lutsk and recrossed the Styr.

German drive on Lutsk resumed. Austrians in Galicia were driv-

en back. Great Britain warned Bulgaria against aggression.

September 29, 1915. Anglo-French troops landed at Saloniki, Greece, for service in

Serbia. Austro-Germans advanced on Serbia in force.

French fought German second line at Butte de Tahure and Navarin farm.

Austrian attacks in Tolmino zone repulsed. Italian attacks near Dolje

failed. Turks on Tigris retreated toward Bagdad.

September 30, 1915.

Russians drove back Germans in Dvinsk region. Von Mackensen massed 250,000

men on Serbian frontier. French pierced German second line in Champagne.

October 1, 1915.

Russians checked German offensive on whole front from Riga to Pinsk. Allies protested German offi-

cers' presence at Sofia. Official reports that more than

50 German submarines had been sunk by new British device.

CONDENSATIONS

The Society Islands, far away in the South sea, now have wireless communication with the outer world, a radio station having been opened by the French government on the Island of Tahiti last winter. Communication with the United States will be via Samoa and New Zealand and thence by cable to San Francisco. It is expected that the cost of messages to the United States will exceed one dollar a word. Later on it is hoped to reduce this more than half by gending the messages over an all-wireless route.

The tautara, or tuatera, is an almost extinct lizardlike reptile (Sphenoden punctatum), now found only on certain rocky islets in the bay of Plenty, northern New Zealand. It is of great scientific interest for the reason that it is the only surviving representative of the order of prosauria, or primitive reptiles, and is therefore a sort of "living fossil." It was formerly hunted for food, but is now protected by law in New Zealand.

Governor de Graeff of the colony of the old Dutch republic at St. Eustatius, W. I., was the first official of a foreign nation to salute the American flag. This event occurred on November 16, 1776, when a Yankee ship entered the harbor of St. Eustatius.

In the British army a battalion of 1,016 men requires for its daily rations 635 two-pound loaves, 127 pounds of bacon, more than 31 pounds of salt and nearly 13 pounds of pepper, to mention only a few of the items.

To lessen the humming of telephone wires fastened to buildings a new German system incloses them in cement cylinders that are softer on the inside than the outside.

British Columbia leads all other provinces in the Dominion of Canada in the value of its fisheries products, the aggregate for 1915 being approximately \$15,000,000.

HINDENBURG TO STRIKE IN EAST

French at Last Gain Foothold in Combles.

GERMANS WIN IN VOLHYNIA

Indications That Germans Are Preparing To Renew Offensive Against the Russians Noted By Military Critics At London.

London. - "Will Von Hindenburg strike in the East?" is the question foremost in the minds of military critics here, and the tendency of the general opinion among them is toward the belief that the new German Chief of the Great General Staff is preparing for a gigantic effort to materialize his oft-repeated theory that "Russia must be beaten first."

Copenhagen advices are to the effect that the Kaiser has arrived on the Kovel front. Dispatches reported the arrival of Turkish contingents on the German lines facing Riga. The official accounts of the last few days strongly indicate a gradual resumption of the offensive by the Germans.

Volhynia is looked upon as the most probable scene of the expected Teuton drive. A successful push from Kovel eastward would compel the Russians to withdraw their lines now menacing Halicz and Lemberg in order to escape envelopment. A subsequent drive in the north, with Riga and Dvinsk as the immediate objectives, is looked for as the logical sequence of success in London Officials Intimate United Secretary Daniels Meets Members Of

FRENCH GAIN COMBLES.

London.-The French have gained at last a foothold in Combles, long one of the objectives of Allies' offensive on the Somme.

In what is described by the Paris midnight communique as "a brilliant surprise attack," an isolated structure at the extreme outskirts of the important German base on the Somme was captured by the French. The building had been strongly fortified as a defence work. Three officers and 97 men were taken prisoner.

Simultaneously, General Foch's east of Combles, tightening the ring around that town. In this action 40 the State Department at the request ness target practice maneuvers of the mission. It is regarded as probable Guineas, per pair, 18@22c. estimate says the German losses suf. fered in the vain counter-attack around Bouchavesnes on Wednesday were

More than 55,800 prisoners were taken by the Franco-British forces on the Somme from July 1, when the Allied offensive began, up to September 18, the French night communique says. This makes an average of nearly 700 prisoners taken daily for 80 days. Of the total the French alone took 34,050.

TEUTONS LOSE HEIGHT.

Berlin.-Desperate fighting between the Austro-Germans and Russians in changed hands several times, has by the Russians, says the German offi-but the ship was not searched." cial statement. Further Russians attacks on Babaludowa were repulsed.

German troops in Volhynia, to the west of Lutsk, repulsed weak Russian attacks, the statement adds. In the fighting Wednesday the Germans took 750 prisoners and captured several machine guns. The text says:

"Carpathians: The Smotrec summit again has been lost. Continued ef. forts of the Russians on Babaludowa again have been without sucess, owing to the tenacity of our brave chasseurs.

ITALIANS GAIN IN TRENTINO.

further progress on the Trentino front, the War Office announced.

"Persistent bad weather again interfered with the activity of the troops throughout the whole theater of operations," the statement says. "Neverported in connection with our persistent advance at the head of Vanci Cismon Valley and toward the summit Germans. of Monte Sief, in the Upper Cordevole. On the Julian front there were limited artillery actions."

REVOLT IN GREEK NAVY.

Preparing To Join Revolutionary Movement At Saloniki.

London .- A dispatch to the Mail from Athens says: "The Greek armored cruiser Georgio Averof, lying off the arsenal on the Island of Salamis, near Piraeus, is preparing to join the revolutionary movement at Saloniki. "The Government has ordered the remainder of the fleet to prevent the Georgio Averoff from reaching Saloniki."

BOMBS DROPPED ON DOVER.

German Seaplane Driven Off By Anti-Aircraft Guns.

London.-A German seaplane flew over Dover and dropped three bombs. The missiles caused no casualties, according to an official announcement. The hostile seaplane was chased away by anti-aircraft guns.

NEXT



GREAT BRITAIN OFFERS APOLOGY

Expresses Regret for Hold-Up Twenty-Four Scientists Now of Steamer Cebu.

PLEADS MISTAKE DUE TO FOG HEADED BY THOS. A. EDISON

States is Dilatory in Taking Steps To Crush German

Juntas.

Washington.-Great Britain formalgret for the action of a British de the Navy's civilian consulting board, the territorial waters of the Philip as officers of the Federal government. pines.

did not know the vessel was so near new law giving it a legal status. shore

troops pushed forward to the south. Spring-Rice, Colville Barclay, counse- cruise down to the Southern Drill lor of the British Embassy, called at Grounds off the Virginia Coast to wit- mation of the Mexican-American comprisoners were made. A semi-official of Foreign Secretary Grey and pre. Atlantic fleet. sented the explanation and expression Before Mr. Edison arrived closed.

apparently being in search of a Ger. which he did, pronouncing it safe. man who was not found. Governor-General Harrison, of the Philippines, the scientists into the Federal service reported the case, denouncing the and predicted that their enlistment action as a violation of American neu- would do much to restore American trality, and a protest was immediately prestige upon the seas and assure the made to London.

In the explanation presented the country." British Government declared that the Carpathian Mountains continues. cleared and it was found that the ship difficulties the belligerents had to meet The summit of Smotrec, which has was within territorial waters the in preparing for the struggle was the boarding officers were recalled and need of co-operation between civilian again been captured from the Germans that the passenger list was examined, and naval experts, engineers and

Charges German Juntas Are At Work.

London.-The holding up of the Philippine steamer Cebu is believed here to have resulted from efforts of British warships to capture a German reservist connected with a junta in Manila. The reservist was believed to have been aboard the Cebu. He is said to be one of a number of Germans and Indians making their headquarters in Manila for the purpose of W. R. Whitney, Dr. L. H. Baekeland, sending guns to India and encouraging Frank J. Sprague, Thomas Robins and a revolution there.

In official circles here it is stated Rome.—Italian troops have made that Manila is now the chief centre of these activities, but that important branches also exist in the United States. The British Government, it is said, has made representations to Washington on the subject, but no intimation has been received yet that theless some further progress is re- Washington has taken steps to crush the organization which, according to statements, is subsidized heavily by

TRAIN HITS AUTO; ONE DEAD.

Six Other Persons Injured At Cambridge Springs.

Cambridge Springs, Pa.-Roy Wise, a special officer of the Erie Railroad, Abraham Yocum, of Townsville, Pa., an automobile was struck by an Erie Railroad train here. The automobile, carrying the Townsville party, stalled on the crossing, and Wise was trying to push it from the track when the crash came.

FLOOD VICTIMS BRING SUIT.

Allege Columbus Producing Co. Has Obstructed Creek.

Charleston, W. Va.-Six suits each damage exceeded \$1,000,000

CIVILIAN BOARD

Government Officers.

the Navy Civilian Consulting Board and Predicts They Will Do Much.

Washington .- Twenty-four of Amerly expressed to the United States relica's foremost scientists, comprising stroyer in holding up and examining headed by Thomas A. Edison, took the is not yet known. the Philippine steamer Cebu within oath of allegiance to the United States The oath was administered in the of-Because of a heavy fog, it was ex. fice of Secretary Daniels, preliminary

Later the scientists were taken on In the absence of Ambassador board the naval yacht Dolphin for a

of regret. Department officials said Navy Department he went to Mount ranza. later the incident was regarded as Vernon, Va., the home of George Washington, made a personal inspection of The Cebu was boarded and ex. the mansion, and planted an elm tree amined a mile and a half off the island in the yard. He was asked to inspect of Carabac recently, the boarding party the electrical wiring of the house,

Secretary Daniels formally welcomed 'glorious future of our navy and our

Reviewing the problems which faced when the Cebu was boarded the land Europe at the beginning of the war, was hidden, but as soon as the weather the Secretary said one of the chief scientists.

At their meeting the members of the board elected Thomas A. Edison as chairman, William L. Saunders and Peter Cooper Hewitt, as vice-chairmen and Thomas Robins, as secretary. Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of plans for the establishment of the \$1,500,000 naval research laboratory and a committee was appointed to report to the board as to the best site for the laboratory. This committee consisted of Thomas A. Edison, Dr. Lawrence Addicks.

Thirteen sites were mentioned in cluding: Haverstraw Point, Croton Point, Fisher's Island, Staten Island and points in the Chesapeake Bay and around Norfolk, but Annapolis was the place most favored. There is already a laboratory there. The decision was deferred.

RELIEF WORK IN SYRIA.

Restrictions Placed On Red Cross Removed By Turkey.

Washington.-Turkey has yielded to diplomatic negotiations for an extension of American Red Cross work in Ottoman territory beyond the present | Pennsylvania Regiments Will Leave limited operations in famine-stricken was killed; Gilbert Daniels and Mrs. | sections of Syria. The State Department notified Red Cross, headquarters were perhaps fatally injured, and four that the Turkish government had other persons were badly hurt when agreed to remove its restrictions, and preparations were taken at once for beginning a great relief campaign in co-operation with the Red Crescent Society of Turkey.

U-BOAT SINKS TRANSPORT.

Steamer Completely Filled and Goes

Down In 43 Seconds. that a hostile transport was sunk in Company by persons whose houses statement: "A German submarine on seconds.

CHIHUAHUA CITY HELD BY VILLA

Bandit Leader Held the Town For Hours.

WON OVER PART OF GARRISON

Left Unmolested With 1,000 To 1,500 Men and Carried Off Much Ammunition-General Bell Sends Report.

Washington.-The most detailed account yet received of the fighting in Chihuahua City, when Villa celebrated he Mexican Independence Day by a uccessful assault on the Carranza garrison, reached the War Department from Brig.-Gen. George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district.

It asserts that Villa personally led the attacking forces; that he took and held numerous important buildings in the city for several hours; that he was | joined by 1,000 or more men of the Carranza garrison; that he retired. promising to return soon, and that he took with him a large quantity of capured arms, ammunition and artillery.

General Bell in his report expresses the opinion that the raid was completely successful and that Villa accomplished even more than he said he would. Trevino's personal guard deserted him, it appears, and in the confusion many government soldiers were killed by their own comrades.

Washington Officials Skeptical.

General Bell's dispatch does not show the source of his information and many officials believe his account of the incident is founded on rumors reaching the border, as were various stories which have been transmitted by State Department agents. They were inclined to believe for this reason that the full truth of what transpired

Reports so far received are similar only in that they show a fight did occur on September 16 and that the Villa followers took the penitentiary plained, the destroyer's commander to organization of the board under the and some other buildings. They conflict as to the part Villa played, not

even agreeing that he was present. All reports received are being forwarded to New London for the inforthat an official version will be for- according to size, weighing 11/2 pounds warded there soon by General Car-

May Delay Agreement.

No official would predict what effect the incident may have on the negotiations at New London, which embrace General Carranza's request that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. It was deemed certain, however, that no agreement could be reached by the Commissioners until it was known precisely to what extent the situation in Northern, Mexico had been altered by the Chihuahua City developments and until it was made clear what the Carranza Government | bag lots, as to quality and condition, would do to cope with the new situa-

Many officers still believe that Villa is either dead or his power so thoroughly broken that he could not hope to re-establish himself. General 13; No. 1, do, \$10@11.50; No. 2, do, Pershing expressed the latter opinion in a report to the War Department some weeks ago, and General Funston's recommendation that the Amerihave been founded on that view. If General Bell's reports prove accurate, however, and Villa did appear in person at Chihuahua, it is expected that the fact will be established definitely by witnesses whose evidence could be accepted without question.

Not Likely To Involve Pershing.

It is thought unlikely that General Pershing's forces will be involved in any new fighting in Mexico, even if the most favorable account for Villa of the Chihuahua battle proves true. The nearest American detachment is more than 100 miles north of Chihuahua, and the main body still farther away. No matter what successes they might achieve in surprise attacks upon Carranza posts, the bandits are not expected to risk an attack upon the Americans and the latter could not go out in pursuit of the raider without new orders from Washington.

TROOPS ORDERED HOME.

the Border As Others Arrive.

San Antonio, Tex.-Three regiments of Pennsylvania infantry will be sent home from the border when the North Carolina guard, three regiments strong, reaches its station at El Paso, it was announced at Southern department headquarters.

The regiments released probably will be the First, Second and Third of the First Pennsylvania Brigade.

General Funston has decided that when the advent of fresh regiments of guardsmen permits the release of or-Berlin.-The Admiralty announced ganizations which have seen service on the border, the regiments which for \$5,000 have been filed in court the Mediterranean on September 17 by first came South will be the first to rehere against the Columbus Producing a German submarine. Following is the turn home. In this instance priority would go to the First, Second and were destroyed during the recent September 17 sank in the Mediter. Third Regiments, although final deci-Cabin Creek floods, when about 70 ranean a completely filled hostile sion will be left to Major General persons were drowned and property transport. The steamer sank in 43 Clements, commander of the Pennsylvania division at El Paso.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK .- No. 1 Durum, 172e; No. 2 hard, 1631/2; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 177%; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 172 f o b New York.

Corn-No. 2 yellow, 96 1/2c c 1 f New (Butter-Creamery, extras (92 score), 33%c; creamery (higher scoring), 34@ 34%; firsts, 32%@33%; seconds, 30%

O32. Eggs-Fresh gathered, extra fine, 26 @37c; extra firsts, 33@35; firsts, 32@ 33; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@48; nearby hennery browns,

Cheese-State, fresh, specials, 1914 @19%c; do, average fancy, 18%@19. Live Poultry-Broilers, 22c; fowls, 201/2; turkeys, 18@20. Dressed Poul-

try-Broilers, 23@30c; fowls, 17%@ 23; turkeys, 27@35. PHILALELPHIA .- Wheat -- Car lots, in export, No. 2 red spot, \$1.48@1.501/2; No. 2 Northern red, \$1.47@1.48; do do, steamer, \$1.46@1.47; do do, No. 3, \$1.46

@1.47; rejected A, \$1.43@1.45; rejected B, \$1.39@1.42. Corn-Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 951/2@96c; do do, steamer, yellow, 95@951/2c; do do, No. 3 yellow, 93@94c; do do, No. 4

yellow, 90@91c. Oats-No. 2 white, 52@521/2c; stand. and white, 51 1/2 @ 52c; No. 3 white, 50 1/2 @51c; No. 4 white, 49@50c; sample,

Butter - Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 36c; do do, extras, 34@35c; extra firsts, 33@331/2c; firsts, 32@33%c; seconds, 31@31%c; nearby prints, fancy, 37c; do do, average extras, 35@36c; do do, firsts, 33@ 34c; do do, seconds, 31@32c; jobbing

sales of fancy prints, 40@43c. Eggs-Nearby extras, 35c per dozen; nearby firsts, per standard case, \$9.90; current receipts, \$9.60; Western extras, 35c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, \$9.90 per case; do do, firsts, \$9.30@9.60; refrigerator extras, \$9.30 per case; do do, firsts, \$8.70@9; do do, seconds, \$7.80@8.40; fanty selected

candled jobbing at 39@41c per dozen. Live Poultry - Fowls, 19 1/2 @21c; large, heavy stock preferred, roosters. 14@15c; spring chickens, according to quality, 20@22c; do do, white leghornsaccording to quality, 18@20c; ducks, 15 @17c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; apiece and over, 90c@\$1.10; smaller sizes, 70@80c.

Cheese - New York, full cream, fancy, 19% @20c; specials, higher; do do, fair to good, 19@19%c; do do, part skims, 11%@17%c.

BALTIMORE.-Wheat-No. 2 red spot and September, 150%c; October, 151; December, 152%; No. 2 red Western spot and September, 157.

Corn-Spot and September, 921/2 Oats - No. 2 white, 52c; standard white, 511/2; No. 3 white, 51.

Rye-No. 2 Western, export, \$1.30:

90c@1.10. Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$17@17.50; No. 2 do, \$16@16.50; No. 3 do, \$11.50@14.50; light clover mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 do do. \$14@14.50; No. 2 do do, \$11@

\$10@10.50; No. 3, do, \$8@9. Straw-No. 1 straight rye, \$15; No. 2 do, do, \$13.50@14.50; No. 1 tangled do, \$10.50@11; No. 2 do, do, \$9.50@ can troops be withdrawn is believed to 10; No. 1 wheat, \$8@8.50; No. 2 do, \$7.50@8; No. 1 oat, \$9@9.50; No. 2 do.

\$8@8.50. Butter-Creamery, fancy, 331/2034; do, choice, 33; do, good, 32@321/2; do, prints, 34@35; do, blocks, 34; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 24@24%; Ohio rolls, 23@231/2; West Virginia rolls, 23@231/2; storepacked, 23@231/4; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 24@241/2.

Eggs-Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 32c; Western, firsts, 32; West Virginia, firsts, 32; Southern, firsts, 30.

Live Poultry-Chickens-Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 20@21c; do, do, small to medium, 19@20; old roosters, 11@ 12; springers, large, 20@21; do, small to medium, 20; do, White Leghorns, 20. Ducks-Young Pekings, 31/4 lbs and over, 16e; do, puddle, do, do, 15; do, Muscovy, do, do, 15; do smaller, 13@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. - Hogs - Bulk, \$10.25@ 11.10; light, \$10.20@11.40; mixed, \$9.90 @11.40; heavy, \$9.85@11.30; rough, \$9.85@10.05; pigs, \$7@10.

Cattle-Native beef cattle, \$6.60@ 11.25; Western steers, \$6@9.40; stockers and feeders, \$4.60@7.65; cows and heifers, \$3.50@9.35; calves, \$8.50@13. Sheep-Western, \$6.90@8.50; ewes,

\$4@8; lambs, \$7@11. ST. LOUIS.-Hogs, pigs, \$7.25@ 10.25; lights, \$10.70@11£0; mixed and butchers', \$10.65@11.30; good, heavy,

\$11.25@11.30; bulk, \$7.70@11.25. Cattle-Native beef steers, \$7.50@ 11; yearling steers and heifers, \$8.50@ 10.65; cows, \$5.50@8; stockers and feeders, \$5.30@8; Texas quarantine steers, \$5.50@8.50; prime Southern steers, \$869; cows and helfers, \$7.500

9; native calves, \$6@11.75. Sheep-Lambs, \$7@11.35; slaughter ewes, \$5@7.25; bleating ewes, \$9@10; rearlings \$6@9.50