

AUSTRIA HUMILIATED, IS NOW LOOKING LONGINGLY TOWARDS THE END OF WAR

COOL LOGIC MARKS BELGIAN ATTITUDE TOWARD GERMANY

Treaties in Ink Violated, Must Be Rewritten in Blood, So Plucky Little Kingdom Fights Against Great Odds.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1 (By Courier to Ostend and Mail to New York.) The little Belgian soldier who climbed into the compartment was dead tired; he trailed his rifle behind him, threw himself into the seat and fell sound asleep.

"Yes, I was up all night with German prisoners," he said. "It was a bad job. There were only sixteen of us to handle 200 Germans. We had four boxes, and we put 25 prisoners in one end of the car and 25 at the other, and then four of us with rifles sat guard by the car door."

"We rode five hours that way, and I expected every minute that the whole of Germany in the east would jump on us and kill us. Four to 50, that's a heavy odds. But we have to do it. You see, there aren't enough soldiers in Belgium to do all the work, so we have to make out the best we can."

That's the plucky little Belgian soldier all over. In the first place he's different from most soldiers, because he is willing to fight when he knows he's going to lose.

"We have to make out the best we can," is his motto. In the second place, he's a common sense little fellow. Even while he's fighting he's doing it coolly, and there is no sign of any heart that causes him to waste any effort. He gets down to the why and wherefore of things.

"I really felt sorry for those German prisoners," said a comrade of a first soldier. "They were all decent fellows. They told me their officers had fooled them. They said the officers gave them French money on the German frontier and then yelled to them: 'On to France.' They went on for three days and got to Liege before they knew they were in Belgium instead of France."

"We didn't want to hurt Belgium," they told us, "because we're from Alsace-Lorraine country." "You see," continued the logical little Belgian, "it wasn't their fault, so we couldn't be mad at them."

That is the Belgian idea—cool logic. "Why did you fight the Germans?" a high German official was asked. "Because civilization can't exist without treaties and it is the duty that a nation owes to civilization to fight to the death when written treaties are broken," was the reply. "Treaties are a rule among nations that to break a treaty means to fight. The Germans broke the neutrality with Belgium and we had to fight."

"But did you expect to whip the Germans?" "How could we? We know that hordes of Germans would follow the first comers, but we had no right to worry about who would be whipped; all we had to do was to fight, and we've done it the best we could."

It has been a cool-headed, logical matter with the Belgians, from the start. Treaties are made with ink, but they are broken with blood, and just as naturally and coolly as the Belgian diplomats used ink in signing the treaties with Germany, so the Belgian soldiers have used their blood in trying to maintain the agreements.

FOOTBALL GIVES RELIEF TO ENGLAND'S SORROWS

Managers Decide to Continue Game During Winter Months.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Football and its relations to the war continues to be the subject of earnest discussion both in England and in Scotland. Despite the recent statement of Lord Roberts that "this is no time for games," the trend of opinion among football managers is that it would be unwise, rather than the contrary, to abandon this winter sport.

McKenna, Liverpool, presided over a meeting of the management committee of the English Football League in London yesterday. At this great crisis in the history of the British Empire, he said, they desired to make the following public pronouncement:

"When scores of thousands have gone, and scores of thousands must follow, there will be millions of people who must remain behind, and in other ways lend all possible aid. In considering the course to be adopted with reference to our great winter game, we are not unmindful of the days of deep sorrow now with us and yet to come, days when the dark clouds that surround us will oppress and appal us. To sit and mourn is to aggravate the nation's sorrow."

Any national sport which can minimize the grief which the nation to bear its sorrows, relieve the oppression of continuous strain and save the people at home from panic and undue depression, is a great national asset which can render lasting service to the people.

"We, therefore, without the slightest reservation, appeal to the clubs, the press and the public to arrange for winter game should pursue its usual course. Especially do we appeal to the press that the same prominence and publicity should be given to the reports of the game as of old."

It is reported and the committee were gratified to hear that several clubs and their players had arranged to make special weekly contributions to the war funds. In some instances percentages of gates and percentage of wages were being contributed. The committee heartily commended such actions.

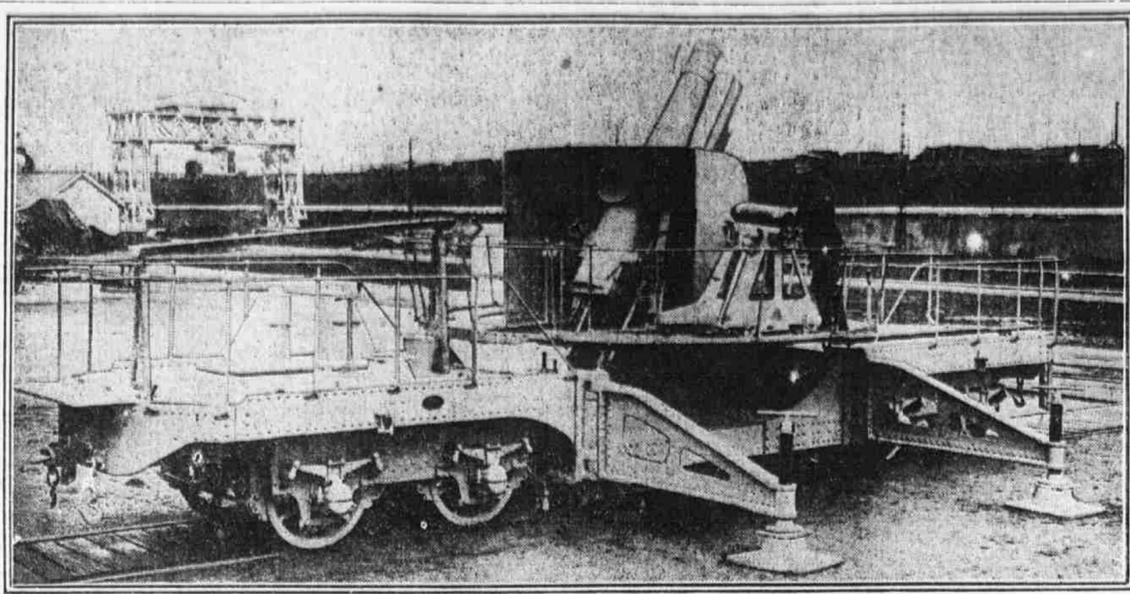
They further recommended each club to arrange for their players to undergo special military drill, and arrange for the provision of a miniature rifle range to provide ample shooting practice.

BANDITS COMMIT SUICIDE

Gang Responsible for General De La Rey's Death Driven to Bay.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 18.—Quiet prevailed here today following the dramatic suicide yesterday of the gang of desperadoes under the leadership of a man known as Jackson. The bandits had committed many crimes and were indirectly responsible for the accidental shooting of General Jacobus Hendrik de La Rey, a noted Boer general.

Jackson and his companions took refuge in a cave on the east bank of the river, which was immediately surrounded by the police. The bandits refused to surrender at first, but later Jackson offered to give up their arms to Jackson's wife. Urged on by the police and her husband, she entered the cave and was immediately shot by him. They, all the desperadoes committed suicide.



A MOST MODERN GUN-CAR NOW IN USE IN EAST PRUSSIA IN DEFENSE OF THE GERMAN CITIES

PRZEMYSL DEFENSES TAKEN, EARLY FALL OF FORT EXPECTED

Krasieczyn and Samborau Stormed by Russians. Vienna Garrison Corps Rushed to Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—Russian troops have captured Krasieczyn, the chief defense of Przemysl on the southwest, and the fall of the Austrian stronghold is imminent, according to latest reports from the front.

Both sides of the River San at Krasieczyn are strongly fortified, but the redoubts were taken by assault after a battle of ten hours.

Sambor, 39 miles southeast of Przemysl, has also been occupied. It is reported that the greater part of the troops at Przemysl have retreated toward Cracow, only a small garrison being left to cover the retreat and prevent the Russians from pressing too closely upon the rear.

Before reaching Krasieczyn, General Rusky's troops defeated a large force of Austrians at Jawrow. The Sixth and Fourteenth Austrian army corps, commanded respectively by General Ziegler and General Burovich, suffered heavy losses before they retreated.

The appearance of General Ziegler's forces in the battle line shows that the Austrians have rushed to the front troops designated for the defense of Vienna, General Ziegler, who is one of the chief strategists of the Austro-Hungarian army, is reported to have been wounded.

BATTLE DESCRIBED

The correspondent of the Novoye Vremya sends the following description of the battle at Krasieczyn:

The combat opened at dawn with a bombardment of the Austrian position on both sides of the San. The Austrians replied vigorously, and their artillery was well directed, causing severe execution in our ranks.

Finally, however, our most powerful guns were put out of commission on the east bank, and our troops took the fortifications there at the point of the bayonet.

In the meantime a large force had been sent to the southwest, where they crossed the San out of range of the Austrian guns and attacked the fortifications on the west bank from the rear. Though under fire from the Russian artillery on the east bank, and by the assault from the rear, the Austrian defenders fought nobly.

Hundreds of them were bayoneted before their commander could surrender. He offered his sword to the Russian commander, but it was returned to him with:

"We Russians honor brave men." Several guns were captured on the west bank of the river, and these have been turned against Przemysl itself.

ASSAULT ON AUSTRIANS

The Russian armies led by Generals Rusky and Brusiloff are today making a determined assault on the Austrian center which holds the line from Jaroslaw to Przemysl. The chief points of attack are the other forts at Przemysl, which command the San River. The Russians are admitted by Vienna to have occupied part of the Przemysl defenses to the south of the river, but so far they have been unable to make any impression on the main defenses.

The fighting continues everywhere with unabated ferocity, but the Vienna War office specifically denies that at any point have the Austrian forces been routed. The united armies of Danke and Aufsenberg command the railway lines leading to Cracow, so that if the capture of the station should demand, they can withdraw in good order on the fortress at Cracow.

\$100,000 LAND TRANSFER

Three large lots in Germantown, with a valuation of \$100,000, have been conveyed to new owners. They consist of seven acres on Abbottsford avenue and Michael street, a lot on the west side of Chelton avenue, between Magnolia and Musgrave streets, and a residence and plot of ground on the southeast side of Lehigh street and the northeast side of Morris street, the last-named property being the one formerly owned by Virgil W. Walton. It is said that new dwellings will be erected on all of these properties.

President Will Vote for Walsh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Wilson next Tuesday will cast a vote at Princeton for Representative Allen Walsh in the Democratic primary.

ENGLAND AGAINST INCREASE IN U. S. MERCHANT MARINE

Controversy Over Transfer of Steamship Robert Dollar to American Registry Shows Britain's Position.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The controversy over the transfer of the steamship Robert Dollar from British to American registry, which is occupying the attention of the State Department, is expected to be the first of many such differences.

Great Britain is prepared to make a strong fight against the increase of the American merchant marine. In the case of the Robert Dollar, which is being held at Rio De Janeiro pending the settlement of the attempt to place this American owned ship under American registry, British opposition has not yet appeared.

If Germany consents to the transfer, however, it is reliably reported England will refuse to acknowledge the new registry.

The State Department admits that the situation is a delicate one. The Administration's wish to increase the merchant marine is swaying the department, but the fear of the seizure of the vessel on the high seas by either German or Russian ships is causing worry.

Should the ship be taken, either or both countries refusing to recognize the transfer of registry, the United States would be put in a position where it would have to permit the seizure without a protest or run the risk of becoming entangled in the dispute.

England, in refusing to permit the transfer of British registry ships to registry of neutral powers, will cite as authority the convention of The Hague which prohibits such transfers after the commencement of hostilities.

KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER TO "DEGRADE" KAISER

Name to Be Expunged From Roll of Historic Order.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Some time during the coming fortnight a somewhat painful ceremony which happily is of rare occurrence, will take place privately in St. George's Chapel. This will be the removal of the banners and other insignia of certain Knights of the Garter and the formal announcement by the Garter King-at-Arms that their names are "degraded" and "no longer fitted to be included among the honorable company of Knights."

The people who will be so described are the Kaiser, the Austrian Emperor, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Crown Prince of Germany.

Two other Knights of the Garter whose positions are at present giving rise to much consideration are the King of Saxe-Meiningen and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. They, too, may eventually suffer "degradation," though the probability of the latter being so treated is rather remote. As is well known, the Duke is British by birth and education and also bears the British title of Duke of Albany.

As yet doubt exists as to whether he has actually taken the field against us and his claim to a "degradation ceremony" was performed when the then Czar of Russia was removed from the list of Knights after the outbreak of the Crimean War.

FUSION IN FAYETTE COUNTY TO DEFEAT SENATOR CROW

Candidates Now In Field Will Withdraw and New Ticket Named.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 18.—Democratic, Progressive and Prohibitionists of Fayette County have declared for fusion for the purpose of defeating State Chairman William E. Crow, Republican candidate for State Senate, E. J. Higbee, of this place, Democratic candidate for State Senate, J. W. Dawson, the Progressive candidate and Albert G. Gaddis, the Prohibition candidate have all decided to withdraw from the contest and the Democrats, Progressives and Prohibitionists will select either D. M. Hertzog, Theodore Bliss or George B. Jeffries, all of Uniontown, to oppose Senator Crow.

The leaders of the three parties believe fusion will defeat Crow. There is a strong feeling against the Senator throughout Fayette County on account of his close affiliation with United States Senator Pearson.

Bruce W. Sterling, chairman of the Fayette County Democratic Committee, represents the liquor interests in Fayette County. Chairman Sterling is a law partner of Higbee, the Democratic candidate. Higbee declared for local option, which did not meet with the approval of Sterling and Higbee's candidacy has not been taken seriously on account of his business association with the Democratic chairman.

ARMED MEN FORCE WOMAN TO HELP IN \$50,000 ROBBERY

Surrenders Combination to Safe When They Threaten to Use Explosive—Take Her \$4000 Earnings.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 18.—Five armed robbers entered the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark early today and escaped with money and jewels valued at more than \$7,000. Armed posses in automobiles and bloodhounds are hunting the thieves.

The robbers found and gagged the housekeeper, Marjorie Miller. Mrs. Clark, hearing the noise, locked herself in a room on the second floor, but the robbers entered the room, using a skeleton key. As they came in Mrs. Clark offered them \$50, saying, "This is all I have."

The robbers took the money and ordered her to open a small iron safe standing in the room. She refused, but when they produced nitroglycerin and a fuse to blow it open she gave them the combination.

While three robbers were emptying the safe of its contents, including diamond rings, lavallieres, bracelets and pins, the other two forced Mrs. Clark to give them the diamond earrings she was wearing, threatening to cut off her ears if she did not comply. The earrings are worth \$1,000.

ANNOUNCES DISCOVERY

Flexner Declares Germ of Infantile Paralysis Has Been Found.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The sole topic of discussion today among delegates to the convention of State health officers in session here is the announcement made by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, that the infantile paralysis germ had been found. He spoke on the "Influence of Scientific Research on Public Health."

The micro-organism of this terrible disease, he said, had been grown in test tubes and were visible through powerful microscopes when viewed in masses. He defended vivisection by explaining that the most modern facts of medicine had been discovered through the use of animals for experimental purposes.

ROME, By Way of Paris, Sept. 18.

Dispatches received from Trent, Austria, are to the effect that everything is in readiness for the proclamation of a state of siege.

Even the Alpine refugees, it is declared, have been transformed into forts, in which cannon has been mounted. All males from 17 to 60 years of age are practicing at the rifle ranges, but not enough guns are available, despite the arrival of rifles from Germany.

SERVIANS ABANDON SEMLIN, PURSUING NEW CAMPAIGN PLAN

Concentration Against Bosnia Capital Progresses as Austrians Suffer Heavy Losses.

NISH, Sept. 18.—Austrian troops have retaken Semlin without opposition, according to an official announcement made here today. It was stated that this development would have no effect on the Servian campaign, however.

The Wolff Telegraph Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, reports that the Austrians have resumed the offensive in the south and are advancing against the Servians.

In pursuance with the general plan to concentrate the Servian attack on Bosnia and not to move into Clonavia, the entire Servian army has been withdrawn from Semlin. The Austrians have reoccupied the town but have made no effort to cross into Servia.

The advance of the combined Servian-Montenegrin armies on Savrjevo is reported as progressing uninterruptedly, the Austrian opposition crumbling in front of the determined attacks of the combined armies.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Sept. 18.

The Montenegrins have occupied Gorazda, a village of 200 population on the River Drina, 35 miles southeast of Sarajevo.

Montenegrin troops are suffering from the intense cold in the mountains, but are continuing their rapid advance. Some of their troops are approaching Sarajevo, Bosnia, while others are moving on Monaster, capital of Herzegovina. The cold is driving them down to low altitudes, but they march both night and day in so far as possible. A number of soldiers have frozen to death.

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STORIES OF COURAGE AND ADVENTURE IN WAR

The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Bordeaux says: "I saw in the hospitals here among the prisoners a beardless Teuton boy, who was 15 years and 9 months old. He was a student in the technical school at Mannheim and was wounded and made a prisoner at the battle of Marne. He said, in broken English, that all the students of his school who were over 15 years of age had been mobilized and placed in different regiments."

In a letter from Sergeant Cahill to his friends in Bristol is the tribute of an Irish soldier to the "Red Cross girls."

"The Germans give us no rest night or day and those of us who have come through it will never forget to our dying day what it is to have to fight here. The Red Cross girls, with their pretty faces and their sweet ways, are as good as a host of us, and better than some of us. They are not supposed to venture into the firing line at all, but they get there all the same, and devil the one of us durst turn them away."

"Tommy Atkins" goes into battle shouting an inconsequent vaudeville jingle that has in it not a word about death or valor glory or pathos.

And feet Americans do not know the words of this epoch-making chorus here they are, fated for some unfathomable reason to become historic.

It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to go!

It's a long way to Tipperary To the sweet girl I know! Good-bye, Piss mill! Farewell, Welfare Square! But my heart's rich, there!

The author-composer of this impressive lyric is Jack Judge, a music hall artist, and there is probably no man in the world more surprised than he—unless "far flung" yokie it has so suddenly received. The British hero sings it with reveille sounds; he sings it with boots-boots-boots, moggin' up an' again."

As they go into battle the Germans thunder their "Die Wacht Am Rhein" the French chant their "Marseillaise" and the British sing their "God Save the King." The British sing no national air.

A British sergeant major says he believes the regiments recruited in the cities are proving the best on the battle fields because they are accustomed to noise. "It's the quantity, not the quality of the German shells that is having the effect," he says. "The hellish noise of nerve racking."

A young artilleryman, writing to his wife in London, tells of being left on the field for dead, but finally was found and dragged from beneath his horse, which fell on him when shot. This alone would have saved his life, as all other members of his battery were killed.

REPULSE OF GERMANS FORETOLD BY MONK

Documents of 1600 Prophesied Conflict With "Black Eagle."

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Figaro continues today the Latin prophecy, dated in 1600, which was written by an unknown author and transcribed by the Monk Johannes. Previous excerpts prophesied the coming of "Antichrist" as a monarch, a son of Luther, with the motto "God With Us."

The instalment printed today contains these verses: "Versicle 18. 'Antichrist will manifest himself about the year 2000. His army will surpass the imagination for number and will have Christians but the defenders of the Lamb will have Mohammedans and savages.'"

Versicle 19. "The Black Eagle (Germany) will hurl himself upon the Cock (France), who will lose many feathers, but whose spur will strike heroically. He would soon be exhausted without the aid of the Leopard (England)."

Versicle 21. "The Black Eagle will come from the land of Luther and will surprise the Cock and invade half of the Cock's land."

Versicle 22. "The White Eagle (Russia) will come from the north and will surprise the Black Eagle and the other eagle (Austria) and will invade Antichrist's country completely."

Versicle 23. "The Black Eagle will be forced to abandon the Cock to fight the White Eagle. The Cock will pursue the Black Eagle into Antichrist's country."

Versicle 24. "Previous battles will be nothing as compared to those fought in Antichrist's country."

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Correct French and English Models for School Girl, old ge Miss, Debutante

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Introduced by Bonwit Teller & Co.

Between the ages of 12 and 16 many girls remain undeveloped. They are at an "awkward period," difficult to attire with a proper chic.

In London these girls are termed "Flappers," and apparel particularly suitable to their type is designed.

Bonwit Teller have introduced the idea to America, and have set apart a large collection of specially designed apparel—very girlish in character, yet distinctly different from really little girls' styles.

"Flapper" Frocks

5.95 to 35.00

Models for school and formal wear, in sizes from 12 to 16, in serge and poplin, Balmoral serge and charmeuse, pique, velveteen, repp.

Misses' & Juniors' Suits

29.50

Reproductions and modifications of Lanvin, Cheruit and Premet models of gabardine, English serge, crepe and wale chevots. Typical "tailleurs" for juniors and misses from 13 to 20 years of age.

Misses' "Tailleur" Suits

39.50

Models that feature the new long coat, the plaited tail coat, the braided coat, the circular flare skirt, the Lanvin Dutch trouser skirt. These suits are developed from broadcloth and gabardine in the newest shades. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' "Demi-Tailleur" Suits

These suits have the style feature revealed at the latest Paris Fashion Openings. Long Russian Coats, short coats, circular skirts over velvet underskirts, braiding binding. Byzantine beading, crew's feet embroidery, geometrical stitching; Trimming of fur. Made of broadcloth, gabardine, poplin. Sizes 14 to 18. 4-50

Misses' "Trotter" Frocks

16.50

Redingote Serge Frocks, with charmeuse sleeves, underskirt and sash, pique collar and cuffs; and others in Charmeuse and Taffeta. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' "Utility" Coats

25.00

Flare model of overplaid boucle, braid bound; broad belt, adjustable collar, blue and brown tones. Also tweed coats with large flaring collar and broad belt of velvet. Sizes 14 to 18.



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