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. He was ready to talk when he awoke an hour later.

"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 boxcars, 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 cardoor.

"We rode five hours that way, and I expected every minute that the whole 50 Germans in the car would jump on us four and kill us. Four to 50; that's 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 blind hatred in his 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 the 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 know they were in Belgium instead of France.

"'We didn't want to hurt Belgium,' they told us, 'because we're from Alsace-Lorraine ourselves.'

"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 Government 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. "It must be 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 knew 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; they're 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 scheduled winter sport.

J. 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 nation, 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 appall us. To sit and mourn as is to aggravate the nation's sorrow.

Any national sport which can minimize the grief, help 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 that our great 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 committees 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 prevails 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 Rand, 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. Then all the desperadoes committed suicide.

FRENCH INFANTRY CHARGING ACROSS OPEN COUNTRY IN THE ADVANCE ON THE GERMANS AT SOISSONS.
The photograph was made in the crucial hours immediately preceding the final check of the German rush toward Paris. Determined attacks like this swept the invaders far away from their objective. Throughout the campaign each army has piled up evidence of magnificent bravery in direct assault.

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 20. "The Black Eagle (Germany) will hurl himself upon the Cock (France), who will lose many feathers, but whose spur will strike ferociously. 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."

Versicle 26. "Only princes and captains will be buried. Hunger and plague will be added to carnage. The battles will make too many corpses to bury."

Versicle 27. "Antichrist will often demand peace, which will be refused until he be crushed."

Versicle 30. "Antichrist's last battle will be fought where he forges arms."

Versicle 31. "Antichrist will lose his crown and will die in solitude and madness. His empire will be divided into 22 states, none having any fort or army or vessel."

The Figaro adds that verse 30 refers to Essen, in Westphalia, which the other prophecies foretold as the scene of the last battle.

MILKMAN DRIVES OFFICERS FROM HOME WITH A GUN

Germantown Milk Dealer Resents Levy for Non-payment of Taxes.

As his goods were about to be levied on S. D. Johnson, 501 Allen lane, Germantown, a milk dealer, grabbed a shotgun and threatened to kill Constable C. H. Super and Deputy Constable C. G. Super if they attempted to carry out the execution. As the constables proceeded to levy Johnson raised his gun and drove them from the premises.

The milk dealer was called to the front door and found the constables waiting for him, and when they served him with the notice, Johnson told them to remain for a few minutes. He ran into the house and in a moment returned with a gun in his hand. The constables stood amazed and before they were able to recover their wits Johnson grabbed the papers from the hand of Super, placed two cartridges in his double-barreled gun and drove the constables from the premises.

The judgment on which the levy was to be made was granted by the City Treasury for a delinquency in payment of the mercantile tax and was in favor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The constables attempted the execution on Wednesday, when they were driven away. Johnson was arrested on a warrant from Magistrate Renshaw, and at a hearing today in the central police station he was held under $800 bail on a charge of assault and battery, threatening and attempting to kill and interfering with an officer attempting to serve legal documents.

AUSTRIAN FLAG BURNED

Futurist Agitator Arrested as Ringleader of Milan Riot.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that in a demonstration of Italians at Milan, an Austrian flag was burned in the centre of the city.

Signor Marinetti, the famous futurist, was arrested as a ringleader.

IRISHMEN TO SELECT DELEGATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A meeting of the local Irish organizations will be held here tonight to select delegates to the national convention of the United Irish League of America, which will be held in Philadelphia beginning September 29.

City Sollictor Michael J. Ryan, of that city, is president of the league. The tion, Richard Mollec, M. P., will speak on recent developments in the home rule question at tonight's gathering.

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 intimated important results would be produced from those experiments. He defended vivisection by explaining that the most modern facts of medicine had been discovered through the use of animals for experimental purposes.

TOMMY ATKINS' TRIBUTE TO FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH

Private Writes Commander Is No "Show Man," But worker.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A high tribute was paid to Field Marshall Sir John French in a letter received from the front today. It was written by George Busby, a private, and is a graphic pen picture of the British commander in France.

"General French is very popular with his men," Busby wrote. "There's no side about him, and when he passes along he is just as ready to smile on the ordinary Tommy as on the highest officer. He takes a keen interest in our life in the trenches, and we all feel that he is just the man to turn to in trouble, and there is not one of us who wouldn't go through fire and water for him.

"He never asks the impossible from us, but always acts as though he could rely on us to get out of a tight corner. He knows we are doing our best for him and the country in this war, and he always gives us credit for it.

"He is not one of your show men, but a hard fighter and worker from head to toe, and he expects every man under him to be the same. No matter how tired we may be we always turn out to give him a cheer when he passes through the lines, as he does now and then.

"He stops when he has time, for a chat with us just for the sake of finding out what we think about it all, and whether we are being properly looked after. He doesn't like shirkers, and most of them know they have no chance in this army at any rate.

"He does his best to see that we are well provided for regarding food and clothes, and if things do go wrong now and then it's not his fault."

LUSITANIA MAY TRANSPORT CANADIAN TROOPS TO WAR

Cunard Liner, in New York, Gets Rush Orders for Halifax.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The giant liner Lusitania had hardly warped into her dock at 1:30 o'clock this morning when her crew began immediately the work of recoaling the speedy Cunarder.

Although the Lusitania's officers refused confirmation, it was reported the boat would be rushed to Halifax tonight to carry Canadian troops to England.

The Lusitania arrived off Quarantine about midnight. She was to have remained at anchor in the Narrows all night, and a big dance had been planned. Rush orders to proceed to her dock under permission from customs officials ended the festivities.

On board were 1567 passengers, 605 in the saloon. Among the latter were Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Servants of Andrew Carnegie, who were on board, said the steel King would be in the Baltic later today.

The Cunard Line officials this afternoon declared that the publication of the stories to the effect that the Lusitania would be taken over as a transport was causing them a great deal of annoyance.

The Lusitania will sail for Liverpool on Wednesday with passengers, according to schedule. At no time, the Cunard officials said, was there any question as to the vessel being taken over as a transport since her arrival here last night.

KING LEAVES WURTTEMBERG

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Stuttgart says that the King of Wurttemberg has left for Louvain by way of Strasburg.

RUSSIANS LIBERATE 15,000

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—The Russians have liberated in Lemberg 15,000 prisoners, most of them arrested for sedition since the outbreak of the war.

ASSASSIN TRIES TO KILL GALICIAN WAR GOVERNOR

Attempt Reveals Russian Military Rule in Austrian Province.

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), Sept. 18.

A dispatch from Vienna states that an unsuccessful attempt was made today to assassinate Count Bobrinski, Russian military governor of Galicia. His assailant was a Ukranian. He fired three shots, one of which struck the Count in the shoulder, before he could be disarmed.

The foregoing dispatch reveals for the first time the fact that Austria admits the Russians are in control of Galicia and have appointed a military governor.

FRENCH METHODS SOON HEAL SOLDIERS' WOUNDS

Dr. Alexis Carrel Commends Percentage of Cures.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York, who has been placed in charge of all the military hospitals at Lyons, declared that he believed the French methods of caring for the wounded could not be surpassed.

"The only dangerous wounds with which we have to contend," he said, "are those caused by German siege artillery. Others generally heal without difficulty. We have lost only 20 out of 1000 wounded at Lyons."

"The German pavilion at the Lyons Exposition has not been touched, and is still flying the German flag. Above this flag, however, has been placed a French banner and a notice on the pavilion says, "Property of France."

"DUM-DUMS" EXHIBITED BY FRENCH WAR OFFICIALS

Reported to Have Been Taken in Early Alsace Campaign.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.

The Foreign Office today exhibited to the French and foreign newspapermen assembled here a quantity of dum-dum bullets, which, it was explained, were taken by the French when they originally occupied Muelhausen, in Alsace in the early days of the war.

It was the discovery of these bullets, and reports of the French surgeons that they actually had been used that resulted in the original French note of protest of August 18.

Pinchot Talks to Small Crowd.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 18.—Gifford Pinchot was scheduled to address a crowd on the public square at noon today and the crowd was there, but Mr. Pinchot, who arrived at 11:30 in an auto, waited to eat his dinner and a good part of his audience went home as they had dinners of their own to eat, so he lost some of his audience. The candidate discussed the issues to a fair sized crowd. Others, who spoke, were Guy B. May, candidate for Congress, and Messrs. Smith and Watkins, Assembly candidates from this county.

ROMANCE, TRAGEDY AND COMEDY FROM BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE

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 Manheim 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 girleens." Cahill wrote:

"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 girleens, with their purty faces and their sweet ways, are as good men as most 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 lest Americans do not know the words of this epoch-making chorus here they are, fated for some unfathomed 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 sweetest girl I know!
Good-by, Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester-Square.
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there!

The author-composer of this imperishable lyric is Jack Judge, a music hall artist, and there is probably no man in the world more surprised than he—unless it is his publisher, Bert Feldman—at the "far flung" vogue it has so suddenly received. The British hero sings it when reveille sounds; he sings it route marching to drown the monotony of "Boots-boots-boots-boots, sloggin' up an' down again."

As they go into battle the Germans thunder their "Die Wacht Am Rhein," the French chant their "Marseillaise" sonorous and impressive, and the Belgians fight gallantly with their beautiful "Brabanconne" on their lips, but the British sing no national air.

A British sergeant major says he believes the regiments recruited in the big cities are proving the best on the battlefields because they are accustomed to noise. "It's the quantity, not the quality of the German shells that is having its effect," he says. "The hellish noise is 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 saved his life, as all other members of his battery were killed.

When the Fourth Middlesex regiment was surprised by Germans while at dinner with their arms stacked, the British soldiers, unable to reach their weapons, rushed upon the foe and attacked them with their bare fists. The Gordons arrived in time to aid them and beat off the Germans.

A British seaman, writing of the recent naval battle off Heligoland, tells of slaughter on the bridge of the Liberty, when all except one man was killed, and of a freak of the fight where a clock on one of the boats had its glass face smashed and one hand carried away, but kept right on running.

"The destroyer Laurel seems to have suffered the most," the seaman wrote. "She had one funnel carried away and the others riddled like pepper boxes. One shell struck her right forward, went through her bulkhead, through the galley door and out. The cookie was in there at the time, but it missed him and went out through the other side of the ship.

"It was on the bridge and around the guns where they suffered most. On the Liberty's bridge everybody except one was killed; in fact, they were never seen since. They must have been carried right overboard. The skipper of the Laurel had both his legs shot away.

"The scout Arethusa came in last. She brought in 100 Germans picked up from the cruiser Mainz. Two cooks were in the galley of the Arethusa, just having their rum, when a shot killed one and blew the other's arm off."

Former Mrs. Cleveland Leaves Genoa

GENOA, Italy, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., whose first husband was Grover Cleveland, was among the passengers sailing today on the steamship Tomaso di Savola for New York.

KAISER PLAYS LAST DIPLOMATIC CARD; ITALY'S AID STAKE

Victor Emmanuel Declines to Receive Imperial Representative and Is Called "Traitor," According to Report.

ROME, Sept. 18.

Germany has played its last card in the diplomatic game that has been in progress here for weeks with the assistance of Italy in the present war as the stake, and apparently has lost.

It was learned from a reliable source today that a special messenger arrived here from Berlin on Wednesday evening and departed last night. It is reported he came as a personal representative of Emperor William. Whether his sudden departure was due to the refusal of King Victor Emmanuel to receive him canot be ascertained.

Several papers in Paris report that the Kaiser sent to the King of Italy the following telegram:

"Conqueror or conquered I shall never forget your treason."

Italian reservists have been called for September 28, which is taken to mean Italy's withdrawal from the Triple Alliance on that date.

The Italian radical party today will vote an ordere of the day in Parliament asking the Government to forsake its policy of neutrality and to ally itself with the Triple Alliance. The anarchist party has declaret against war.

Demonstrations against the Government's policy of neutrality continue and the war fever is aggravated by popular resentment at unemployment.

The Italian military attache at Berlin has been recalled and it is understood that the German military ttche will be withdrawn from Rome.

WAR BY BALKAN STATES REGARDED AS INEVITABLE

Missionary Tells of Preparations for Hostilities

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—General Ralph E. Prime, a missionary, who recently returned from Italy and Syria, today said extraordinary preparations are being made in anticipation of war by Italy, Turkey and Greece. The troops of those nations, he declared, are being drilled constantly and the people consider the outbreak of hostilities inevitable.

"The common belief in Syria and Turkey is that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau were sold by Germany to Turkey to prevent their capture by the allies' fleet," said General Prime. There is bitter feeling between the Turk and the Greek.

15 DAYS NIAGARA
LAST OF SEASON
SATURDAY, SEPT. 19
Special Train Leaves Reading Terminal 8.30 A. M.
$10.25 Round Trip Ticket. Good return 15 Days.
Leaflet and Particulars of Agents.

The Reading

ALLENTOWN FAIR
Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25
Round Trip Tickets from Philadelphia, not including Admission to FAIR $2.00
Proportionate rates from other points.
For Time of Trains Consult Agents.

$1 EXCURSIONS SUNDAYS ONLY TO ATLANTIC CITY, OCEAN CITY, SEA ISLE CITY, STONE HARBOR, WILDWOOD, CAPE MAY.
Leave Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries 7.30 A. M.

THE STETSON "DEVON"
One of the popular new hats.
Designed for the young man
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The Specialty Shop of Originations
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Exclusive Fashions for "Jeunes Filles"

Correct French and English Models for School Girl, College Miss, Debutante

The London Idea in "Flapper" Apparel
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 cheviots. 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, braid binding. Byzantine beading, crow's feet embroidery, geometrical stitching; Trimming of fur. Made of broadcloth, gabardine, poplin. Sizes 14 to 18. 49 50

Misses' "Trotteur" 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.