KING ALBERT'S ARMY RETIRES IN PART TO ANTWERP DEFENSES

Seriously Than Ever-Invaders' Great Siege Guns Reported at Puers.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24. German and Belgian troops are fighting at Puers. Part of King Albert's army has retired to the ramparts of Antwerp. The German force at Puers is reported to have two of the great siege guns that smashed the forts at Liege and Namur.

(Puers is about eight miles from the forts that protect Antwerp on the south-This report tends to confirm dispatches from Ostend that the Germans were advancing gups to bombard Antwerp.

During the last week the Belgian army has received reinforcements. The spirit of the troops is excellent and they are greatly encouraged by the successes gained during the last few days in sharp skirmishes with the Germans.

The German forces bent upon subju-gating Antwerp have their line extend-ing westward almost into Ghent. Their artillery is hard at work on the south bank of the Scheldt, seven miles from the city. Railway service has been suspended south of Ghent. Antwerp ap-pears to be menaced more seriously than ever. The inhabitants, however, have not ceased to hope that the city will escape a direct attack.

At Ghent, it is impossible, because of the meagre reports received, to deter-mine the progress of events across the French frontier. It is conceded, how-German armies in the southwest it is certain that the Kalser's forces mean to conquer Antwerp and to remain in occupation of southern Belgium, re-gardless of what price they may be

compelled to pay in lives.

A correspondent of the London Chron-icle, who is with the Belgium army in the field, wires that the Belgian army is pushing on toward Brussels and is confident of regaining control of the city. No statement is made of the de-tailed movements of the Belgians.

According to the Chronicle man at Leb beke, Octave Verhulst, 30 years old; his two brothers, Leopold and Arthur, 21 and 19, respectively, were stood against the charred walls of their home after it had been burned and bayoneted to death German soldiers while their relatives

Another Ghent dispatch to the Chronicle quotes a newspaper as saying that 432 inhabitants of the small Belgian town of Taminas, in the Namur district, have been killed, presumably on account of some act against the Germans occupying the district. The dead include the priest and the local notables. After whole-sale execution, says the dispatch, the torch was applied so effectually that only house remains standing in the dis-

SOME PLANTS WALK WHEN THEY DESIRE A NEW HOME

Current Bushes Bend Over and Send Roots From Branches. plants travel by actual walking

Currant bushes, wishing to multiply, do not wait for such a slow process as drop-ping their seeds to the ground and letting them, little by little, sprout and de-velop into new bushes. They are much too impatient for that; they know a quicker way. They walk, and as they walk they develop new plants The mother the worse, when they retire from the bush selects a good, healthy branch; she reaches out and carefully bends down to the earth, and down into the ground she sends little roots from the branch. The roots collect the nourishment, send it up into the branch, and, lo, the branch itself is soon a flourishing current bush, ready to take another step in its walk by sending out a branch of its own to grow root-lets and develop into still another bush. In the same way, white clover, strawberries, sweet potatoes. Wandering Jew and many forms of grasses walk by planting others like themselves. Some of them send out "runners," which trail along the ground, like the common verbena, trailing arbutus, numerous grasses and trailing lycopodiums, and each new plant or offshoot, as soon as it begins to grow, sends out its own runners. Thus

plants are continually made. Skilled gardeners and farmers thor-eughly understand how to cover certain parts of potato vines, for instance, with layers of soil, and later, by cutting the vine near where it has taken root, to

multiply the number of plants.

Some plants have "suckers"—branches that spring from their parent stem underground and later appear as separate plants, and eventually the connecting link or thread may be entrely destroyed. It is in this way—"by root," as we say— that raspherry bushes increase or spread

Many grasses spread in the same way, and in all directions; some have joints from which upright stems arise, and which send down into the earth roots of their own, interlacing and binding the soil and thus spreading very rapidly. Such grasses grow several feet in a few months. The quack grass is a typical example of a fast walker and for this reason is greatly feared by farmers.

KING OSCAR PEACE HERO

Monument Dedication Recalls His Moderation in 1905.

On the Norwegian frontier the other day there was dedicated in the presence of 10.000 persons a Swedish-Norwegian monuto peace. Strange happening when almost within hearing cannon were roar-ing, musketry volleying, men dying in nies, nations wrestling in fratricidal hate. Yet not so strange after all, but in Wonderfully striking contrast.

Only a few years ago Norway seceded from union with Sweden. King Oscar of the Bernadotte dynasty, a man of gentle soul, pairon of religion and art and peace, eat on the throne. It was in his power to launch the army of Sweden against the Norsemen, numerically inferior. With a word of command he might have renched two countries in blood and tears. There were not wanting those who counseled the shedding of blood the arbitra-ment of brute force, the rending of fami-lies, the wrecking of homes, the heaping of miseries on women and children. For those are the meanings of war. But the gentle old man kept the peace.

Norway became a separate kingdom in 1985. Haakon VII was elected ruler of Norway. In 1968 Oscar I died and Gustaf V became monarch of Sweden. No word of war or hate has divided the two countries. They separated on political lines. They parted in peacs. They have kept the They parted in peace. They have kept the peace. And now they have creefed a peace monument to commorate the peaceful parting made possible by the heroism of Oscar I. For it took genuine heroism to face the division of his kingdoms, the humiliation of dethronement by half his subjects, and to resist the entreaties of men to whom force and bloodshed are standards of right.

The man who could thus keen the peace

The man who could thus keen the peace deserves to be held in grateful remumbrance by the entire world.—Detroit Free Press.

CHINA ADOPTS STERN **MEASURES TO BLOCK** WARLIKE MOVEMENT

Germans Menace City More President Orders Immediate Arrest of Agitators Endeavoring to Plunge Empire Into Conflict.

> PEKIN, China, Sept. 24. The following official proclamation was posted throughout China today:

"The President has declared the neutrality of the Chinese Government which all the people of this country should strictly observe. During the time of war the people may rest assured that they will receive no harm and will have no cause to fear.

"It is, however, much to be feared that there may be possibly some merchants and people who have not yet been fully informed of the actual facts of the situation, and it is not unlikely that there may be some bad characters, who, taking advantage of this critical time, will circulate rumors with a view to creating panic in the minds of the public and thereby create disturbances. We have, therefore, ordered the police and soldiers to exercise the utmost surveillance over these oad characters.

"The public is hereby once more admonshed that it should peacefully pursue its da ily occupations and not listen to unfounded rumors. The public is hereby cautioned that hereafter, should ony one comment on the political affairs of the Chinese and foreign Governments in tea houses, taverns, hotels and other public places, and whose gossip should so disfort the actual aspect of events and mislead the public and create panic in the minds of the people, he shall be arrested and severely dealt with.

"The public should tremble and obey."

GERMAN EMPEROR MUCH LIKE T. R., SHE SAYS

Writer Finds a Striking Resem-

blance Between Two Men. The resemblance of the German Emeror to the seeker of a "third cup of coffee" has often been noted and com-mented on. Both are certainly unusual personalities. In a recent book by Anne Topham, entitled "Memories of the Kaiser's Court," there is much to justify those who see a striking likeness between the two men. As these are days in which great stress is put on collateral reading ossibly it would be well for those who read "Memories of the Kaiser's Court" to follow it with Leupp's "The Man Miss Topham is well quali-Roosevelt. led to deal with her fascinating subject. as she was for some years teacher English to the Kalser's only daughter. Certainly there is something reminis

"The Emperor's conversation at its best has a certain quality of intoxication —is provocative of thought and wit. Men have been seen, grave American profes-sors and others of that type not easily thrown off their mental balance, to retire from talk with his Majesty with the who have indulged in champagne; then they go home, and under the influence of this interview write eulogistic, apolo-getic character sketches of the Emperor. It may be asked how does he appear in the intimacies of private life, to the in-ner circle of his court, to those who see public eye, but the Emperor is much the same everywhere, he has no special re-serves of character for domestic consumption only. At home he inspires much the same charm that he does abroad, and sometimes the same irritation. Unexpected people, whimsical people, are necessarily alternately irritating and charming just as their moods happen to please or displease the circle of people whom they affect. He is a man who is bound to get somewhat on the nerves of those who surround him, to make his service laborious to his servants, his sec-retaries, his courtiers, who live in a state retaries, his courtiers, who live in a state of continual apprehension, fearing that they may not be ready for some sudden call, some unanticipated duty. There is no more alert place in the world than the Prussian court. 'We are like the israelites at the Passover,' grumbled one lady; 'we must always have our loins girt, our shoes on our feet—shoes suitable for any and every occasion, fit for walking on palace floors or down muddy roads ing on palace floors or down muddy roads -our staff in our hand; nobody dare re-lax and settle down to be comfortable. The Emperor disapproves of people who want to settle down and be comfortable. In a jolly, good-humored but none the less autocratic kind of way, he sets everybody doing something. He likes to keep things moving, has no desire for the humorum the usual the averlanter the humdrum, the usual, the everlasting sameness of things. No one who knows the Emperor intimately can fail to see how early English influences have helped to mold his character, how intensely he loves and admires English life as apart from English politics, for which he has a perplexed, irritated wonderment and con tempt. 'Not one of your Ministers,' he said to me on one occasion, 'can tell how many ships of the line you have in your navy. I can tell him—he can't tell me. And your Minister of War can't even ride; I offered him a mount and every opportunity to see the maneuvers—"thanks very much for your Majesty's

ARMY RIFLES DIFFERENT

He gave his short, sharp laugh.

gracious offer—sorry can't accept it—I'm no horseman unfortunately." A Minister of War!—and can't ride! Unthinkable!

Most of Contending European Nations Have Distinctive Weapons.

The German infantry uses the Mauser magazine rifle, model of 1898, calibre .311, firing a "spit ball," pointed like a lead pencil; velocity, 2700 foot-seconds; sight range up to 2000 yards. Cavalry uses Mauser magazine carbine and carries

French infantry uses the Lebel magasine rifle, 315 calibre, and the cavalry has a carbine of the same make. The Russian small arm for infantry is

a "3-line" rifle, 1901 pattern, holding five cartridges; calibre, 299; velocity, 2035 footseconds; sight range up to 2000 yards. Similar arm for the cavairy, but with shorter barrel and with a bayonst used by no other mounted troops.

Austrian infantry small arm, the Mann-licher magazine rifle, 1895 model, calibre 315. Cavairy, carbine of same make. Italy has for its regular infantry the Mannlicher-Carcano magazine rifle, but the territorials stilf use the old Vetterli. British infantry and cavalry use the ec-Enfield rifle, calibre 303. The Belgians have the Mauser rifle, as

have the Servians, the latter using the model of 1899.

Bulgaria has the Manniicher riffe and carbine, and so has Rumania.

The Greeks use the Mannlicher-Schoe-nauer rifle, model of 1963,

YOU CAN BANK ON THAT "They say money talks."
"Yes. Mine said: 'Save me!' "-Boston



OFFICIAL AUSTRIAN LETTER OPENED BY ENGLISH CENSOR A breach of neutrality by the British is alleged at the Austrian Consulate as the result of the opening of this letter. It is said that it was taken from

WOUNDED GERMANS RESCUED, NOT SHOT **DECLARE BRITISH**

Admiralty Denies Slaughter of Survivors in Heligoland Action—Goshawk Endangered by Humane Activity.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The Admiralty Office has issued a reply to the statement of the German Minister at Copenhagen, alleging that the English fired on German swimmers following the naval battle near Heligoland. The Admiralty states that when the German torpedo boat destroyer V-187 was sinking, the Goshawk ordered the British destroyers to cease their fire and

lower their boats to save the survivors. While this was being done an officer on the afterpart of the X-187 trained its after gun on the Goshawk and fired at 200 yards range, hitting the ward room. It is though that he believed the boat's crew intended to board and capture his vessel, which was still flying

It thereupon became necessary to destroy his aftergun, which was done with well-placed shots, after which every effort was made to save his life until the German cruiser Stettin appeared through the mist and opened a heavy fire on the British boats.

The destroyers were forced to retire to

avoid destruction. The Goshawk removed her men from the boat, leaving it to the German prisoners, nearly all of whom were wounded.

"It is to be regretted," says the note, "that a bluejacket in the forecastle of the Goshawk, exasperated at the inhuman conduct of the German cruiser, threw a projectile, which could not possibly have exploded under the circumstances, into the boat as it drifted past the ship.

"This is doubtless the incident referred to be the German Minister at Copen hagen, and it cannot be defended, al though it was done under considerable provocation. It was surely a venial offense, compared with that of the German cruiser, which fired many shells at the boats of the British destroyers which were engaged in a humane and chivalrous action.

MUCH ILLNESS DUE TO ERRORS IN DIET

Death Often Comes From Feasting as

The militant suffragist campaign of self-starvation suggests to Dr. A. E. Gibson that death comes as often from feasting as from fasting. In a paper in Health Culture he sets out that we eat wrongly and not infrequently starve in the midst of plenty. We make our meals of incongruous food and then we cat prodigiously of the ill-balanced food mixture, causing auto-intoxication or starva-

Well as Fasting.

The food decomposes instead of digesting and the nerves are sustained on poisoned blood. Certain foods, no mat-ter how good in themselves, when mixed in the same moal ferment and generate toxic acids which result in catarrh, asthma, rheumatism, etc., until the whole inward tract is devitalized, and the organs so deranged that the fluids of nutrition are impaired.

Most diseases, it is held, are due to errors of diet, and a too early old age is due to the strusgle of the system to hold its own against devitalized and appendix them. anemic tissue caused by wrong cating The promiscuous eater may triumph for a time, but he is losing headway and sooner or later dizziness, addity of the stomach and general discomfort come as warnings. Then he takes to medicines which are a mere whip to the nerves exhausting the reserve forces. Medicines, the doctor holds, are not a source of

vitality any more than a whip is to horse.

Nothing can help us but food, so combined as not to give rise to fermentation. Mere absence of meat does not change the chemical principles of food. Any diet that admits acids, starch, sweets, fruits, salads, milk and pastry at the same meal undermines the constitution. Such unwise mixture in a vegetarian diet has caused more indigestion and catarrh than any other violation of dietetic principles.

It is not a question of parity of food but the bringing together of foodstuffs that dery physiological chemistry. The remedy is a proper combination of foods. And then comes the individual tempera-ment and the atmosphere of one's mental life. Food that is root for one is beiffe. Food that is good for one is bad for another. For each individual is a world to himself and the attitude of mind lies back of the physiological na-

So it is necessary that each individual learn by close observation his relation to food in his daily routine existence, and

IN HANDS OF FRANCE Algerian Contingent Is Made Up of Grim Fighting Men, Relentless Toward Foe. Devoted to Officers.

"LA FORCE NOIRE"

TERRIBLE WEAPON

PARIS, Sept. 24. "La Force Noire," the "Black Army of France," as the Turces new fighting with the Allies are called, was organized by Colonel Maugin in 1911. The Turcos are Arabian light infantry recruited in Alegria. The force in 1907 consisted of only about 200 Senegalese, Colonel Maugain raised the number to 50,000 soldiers recruited from Sonegal, in the Soudan, from French Guinea, Dahomey, Algeria, Tunis and Morocco.

The supply of men from this source is almost inexhaustible, and furthermore, this source of supply is out of enemy's reach. It is declared that so long as nly one French port remained in Fre hands these terrible African fighters could be poured in streams into France.

The soldiers of these districts are born fighters. Death in battle is, to them, the highest distinction one can achieve. As a result they are relentless in the fury of their attacks and absolutely fearless. They never surrender. Their wonderful physique and almost total imperviousness to pain keep them fighting on after they have received wounds under which fightrs of white races succumb. Colonel Maugin once said of these sol

diers; "His sense of discipline, his devotion to his white officers and the flerce-ness with which he hurls himself at the nemy are wonderful." General Langlois, writing in the Temps so solve the perplexing question of life or death as influenced by a right or wrong system of diet. The test of life

in 1939, when the raising of the present Algerian force was being discussed, said: The sanguine and fatalistic temper of the troops of these races makes it a terrible asset in a shock.

In an article in Gaulois General Bonnel said: "On the wide battlefields of any weapons of war of the white races, will of every 100, without question.

prove unrivated when the final blow will DROUGHT CAUSING LOSS

prove unrivaled when the final blow will have to be devoted to the enemy."

With the troops organized and equipped in her African possessions the republic holds and rules a territory as extensive as Europe inhabited by 20,00,000 people.

The use of Arabs in European warfare by the republic during the present conflict is not the first time this has been done. Napoleon employed African troops and they were used also in the storming of Malakhoff. Algeria niso was drawn on for fighting men surring the Franco-Ger-

for fighting men Juring the Franco-Ger-man war of 1870.

The early troops raised in Africa by France were recruited mainly from the Kabyles and Arabs. The majority of those which came from the Kabyles were those which came from the Raby who gave their name to the Zouaves. The three regiments of Algerian tirallieurs who fought in the Franco-German war lost 97 officers and 2559 men.

MIND'S POWER WILL KEEP THE BODY YOUNG

Men Have Ability, if They Wish, to Defer Old Age.

In the October Weman's Home Com-panion, Ralph Waldo Trine writes an article entitled, "When Is Youth-What After Youth?" The principal point which he brings out is the power of the mind to keep the body young and vigorous. In the following extract from his article he touches on this point, and also indicates the divisions between youth, middle age and old age:

"That we have it in our power to de-termine our physical and bodily conditermine our physical and bodily condi-tions to a far greater extent than we do is an undeniable fact. That we have it in our power to determine and to dictate the conditions of 'old age' to a marvelour degree is also an undentable fact-if we are sufficiently keen and sufficiently twake to begin early enough.
"If any arbitrary divisions of the va-lous periods of life were allowable, I

Youth, barring the period of babyhood, to 45; middle age, 45 to 69; approaching age, 60 to 75; old age, 75 to 95 and 109.

"That great army of people who 'age' long before their time, that likewise great army of both men and women who along about middle age, say from 45 to 60, break, and, as we say, all of a sud-den go to pieces, and many die, just at the period when they should be in the prime of life, in the full vigor of man-hood and womanhood and of greatest value to themselves, to their families and to the world, is something that is contrary to nature, and is one of the pitiable conditions of our time. A greatsaid: "On the wide battlefields of any et knowledge, a little foresight, a little future war the Arabs, trained by Cau-care in time could prevent this in the great majority of cases, in 90 cases out

IN FARMING DISTRICTS

Serious Condition of Crops in Chester County Disease Threatened, PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 31.-The the eron will be practically lost. The

nills have necessarily ceased to run, and impelled to haul their supply from seighboring farms.

A few scattered cases of typhoid fever while the town is free of the disease. Those cases, the health authorities beplies enused by the drought, and an exam-imation of the water sources of all the dairy farms supplying Phoenixville with milk will be made and samples of the supply taken for analysis.

WOODBURY, N. J. Sept. 21-The dry matter are carrying it. There has not been any rain for six weeks and this is detrimental o sweet potatoes, very few of which as when the army worm visited them. The drought does not affect factories, as nost of them have their own plants.

STUDIED DANISH AT EIGHTY

It would be too much to expect that Copenhagen, but Gladstone thought it 1895, on board the Tantalion Castle. He took with him dictionary, and spent most of the time dock and visitors were allowed on board, the G. O. M. sat quietly in cabin, absorbed in his atudy a

STORE OPENS 8,30 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 5,30 P. M.

75c Seamless 57c Sheets

really begins at 60. Then it is shown whether the individual has been eating

rightly or wrongly, whether he has laid up sufficient force to carry him into old age or whether by senseless gluttony he has used up his birth-promise of a long, happy and useful existence.

Size 81x90 inches. No mail or 'phone orders.

Of a standard and well-known make of bleached sheeting. Medium weight; no dressing. Three-inch hem. FIRST FLOOR, NORTH

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Lit Brothers Eighth Filbert Seventh

\$2.00 to \$6.00

Corsets No mail or 'phone orders.

Popular makes in desirable models, High, medium or low bust. In batiste and fancy materials. All boned with best corset boning MAIN ARCADE

Despite the great advance in prices of all gloves we are able to hold

Our Annual October Glove Sale

And even more remarkable is the fact that many of our prices are lower than were asked last year due to buying in much greater quantities and buying earlier—long before any one yave thought to The Vast Majority of These Gloves Are Imported

Many of the ultra best American makes are also represented!

The wisest folks will buy for now—and the future, for it's impossible to foretell what "Jumps' scarcity will make prices take later on.

Women's Genuine French Kid Gloves, \$1 Regular \$1.50 Values, at . . Two-clasp style. White, tan, gray, also white-with-black and black-with-white backs; in Paris point, flat and two-tone embroidered effect.

Women's Fine \$1.75 and

\$2 French \$1.19 Kid Gloves, Two-clasp pique, in black, white, tan and gray; also white-withblack and black-with-white flat

embroidered backs.

Women's Long White Gloves Fine imported kid; full-cut arms; three clasps at wrist; 16-button length. \$1.79

20-button length. \$2.19 FIRST FLOOR, EIGHTH STREET SIDE

A New York Importer's Entire Sample Line of Gloves

Regular 50c to \$1 25c Kinds at..... For women, misses, men and boys,

It's Worth Your Men's Fall Suits Here While to Buy

We are practically putting a Five Dollar Note in your pocket in the case of any of these three lines-



These suits are in the latest fabrics, all-wool, in a wide range of the most fash-ionable designs and colors. They are splendidly tailored and will retain their dressy appearance in spite of

That Boy Wins who has confidence in himself, and nothing gives him such a ready assurance as to know he is properly and stylishly clothed.

BOYS' \$8.50 SUITS at \$4.98 Of worsted, cheviots and cassimeres, also navy blue serge in newest Norfolk and in two- and three-button, double-breasted styles, with patch pockets and stitched

Also cordurer suits in new light and dark brown, with peg-top trousers and watch pocket; lined throughout. Some with extra pair trousers.

Besides, Russian and sailor models of pretty blue and brown serge, in regulation styles, with chevron on sleeve. And regulation style in fancy mixtures of gray and brown. Sizes 252 to 18 years. SECOND FLOOR, SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS

Of Particular Importance in the Salons of Apparel

Six Styles in Smart \$4 \$20 Fall Suits.

Sketch shows one. They are of cheviot, medium weight serge and gabardine, in green, brown, blue and black. Smartly tailored in the ultra fashionable Redingote effect, with 40- to 45-inch coats, showing wide bands at hips, velvet or braid trimming and lined with guaranteed satin.

With these are combined skirts of very smart side plaited and yoke top

Women's and Misses' \$27.50 Autumn Suits, \$20 Of serge, gabardine and cheviot.

Include English cut-away and Russian skirted fashions, some of the jackets bound with silk braid, others trimmed with velvet, cord ornaments or fur cloth, and all lined with yarn dyed satin.

Skirts are exceedingly stylish, too. Colors include Hunter's green, dark brown, black, Holland and navy blue.

Women's and Misses' \$25 Top Coats..... \$18.50

Pebble cheviot and Scotch mixtures in rich Autumn shades and showing ripple or Redingote tendency. Many have plush or fur-cloth trimmings; guaranteed satin linings, and all fasten in high military fashion.

SECOND FLOOR

when you shop here. We give two for each 0c worth you purchase before noon.

YELLOW TRADING

STAMPS

Striped Tub Silks: 🖟

sirable shades only, FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH

\$2 and \$2.25 Bed Spreads, \$1.65



50c Camisoles, 29c

hadow face; ribbon straps over shoulder; rib-

\$1.00 to \$1.50 Silk 69c

\$1.50 Tea Sets at

\$1 Inverted Lights, 49c With thirted class shade; pink blue or a complete with good jurner and two in THIRD FLOOR

\$1.75 Couch Covers, 97c Heavy tapeatry in Oriental designs; friezed all around. Full length and winter.
THIRD FLOOR

60c and 75c Heavy Cork 29c Linoleum, sq. yd. . . . 23C Remnant lengths. Two and four yards wide. Please bring sizes. FOURTH FLOOR

\$1 REX MOP and a 25c BOTTLE SANI-GENIC FLOOR OIL, Com. 69c

10c to \$3 Embroidery

Each....
Clearance, of all odds and ends and mussed pieces. A great many flourcings in sultable lengths for dresses included.
SOUTH ARCADE