

The turning movement of the Allies is meeting with fierce resistance on the part of the Germans on a line running from Tergnier to St. Quentin, but the French outposts are believed to have penetrated farther north and are threatening the German rear, though it has been reinforced by General von Boehn's commands. On the extreme right of the French the Germans are attacking Verdun and the entire line of frontier forts from Verdun to Toul with heavy siege guns brought from the fortress of Metz. On the Oisle the engagement is of the most violent character, and at Noyon the French were forced to retire, although later, renewing their offensive.

FIERY UHLANS HOLD CHIEF SPOTLIGHT IN WAR'S THEATRE

Waving Lances and Carbines, Kaiser's Cavalry citing Tales of Struggle.

every dispatch, if it has concerned an operation in which the Germans have had a part, and there have been few moves in which the Kaiser's armies have not had the leading place, the word "Uhlan" has appeared. The Uhlans have done this Maybe the war correspondents. rather their non-military informants, have given the name Uhlan to all the German cavalrymen, for surely the Dra-goens and Cuirassiers have not been wholly idle. But the Uhlans, or rather the cavalry, will not probably be so big in the news for a while, unless a situation arises where some regiments of horses are called upon to save a day with a charge. Then the Uhlans may win a place in literature and history like that held by the Six Hundred at Balakiava. The armies are now so near each other that there is less work for the cavalry screen that goes out scouting from ten to fifty miles ahead of the infantry and artillery to discover the lay of the enemy or deceive the enemy as to the whereabouts of its own main body.

But the persistent presence of that word

"Uhlan" in the news has caused many persons who give no thought to armies and military affairs except in war time to ask who are the Uhlans and why?

of the Uhlans, and it will give a pretty fair idea of what the Uhlans think of themselves and their exploits in war and isplays in time of peace have justified it to the extent that the Kaiser speaks of "my Uhlans" with pride and affection: Ween alles wankt und schwankt Dann wage nicht und sahle nicht, dann d'rauf!

A literal translation of the couplet

es are shaking and brave men are

many, although the cavalry, as a natural result of their mounts and equipment, are the spectacles of all armies. They and the Cuiressiers are the heavy cavalry in the Kaiser's army, and the heavy cavalry do the acouting because they are armed and equipped in the way of mounts to travel further from their base of supplies and to fight their way out if they get into a tight place. The light cavalry is more dashing and better suited for battle

The Uhlan goes about with a long lance. a pair of big revolvers, a sabre and a carbine. The lance has a fluttering penhant and the butt rests in the sti-The carbine is slung from the saidle in a sort of holster or "bucket," and the pistols and sabre are swung from his person in the usual way. A regiment of Unlans riding at a gallop, standing in their stirrups their lances all inclined forward at the same angle and their Pennants fluttering, makes an inspiring picture, but the multiplicity of weapons and hardware impediment is considered war experts of other nations to put them at a disadvantage when an enemy

ARE OF TARTAR ORIGIN. The word uhlan and the style of soldier from which he has been evolved are of Tartar origin, and came into Europe from he East. The lance is his distinguishing ark. The Poles were the first European ancers or uhlans, and such valuable fighters were they that all the armics of Europe copied them and their tactical Prussia has always been strong for cavand the uhlan lance has been reained by Germany and Austria, though ance rather than an aid in the kind work cavairy is called upon to do in deen wayfare. But the Germans stick precedent, just as they did in the mats of the cuirass after other armies had discarded their men of the 16-pound body shield that once would turn leaden musket balls, but would offer no hindrange to the high-powered rifle bullet of today. Uhians are Poles and men from the eastern part of the empire.

The Uhlans originally were not only picturesque because of their spears and pennants, but they were garbed in unlforms distinctly Oriental and caparisoned their mounts in gaudy fashion. In recent years the uniforms have been more sober and the horses have been relieved of all

possible burden. It was Frederick the Great who intro-duced the first great cavalry epoch, though his early experiments were dis-astreus. His cavalry was all heavy cav-alry in every sense. His horse soldiery Figures Frequently in Excould only be maintained for a few hun-

After a smashing defeat, one of Frederick's generals told him that the secret of victory lay in the legs of the soldiers and that horses that could not go into action at top speed and keep up that speed undiminished for 2000 yards were a drawback to an army. Frederick took the matter to his heart and developed a cavalry that had speed and dash and that carried no unnecessary weight. From alry nation and now mounts its men on animals that can go top speed for more than three miles.

MILLIONS FOR HORSES.

To get horses with the speed and the bottom for such work as the Kalser's generals demand of the Uhlans and Cuirassiers, Germany has scoured the world and paid millions of dollars for breedanimals. The State maintains breeding farms that supply many of the horses for the army and private producers are encouraged with good prices to raise army grade animals.

Just as every man in Germany is a soldier, every horse in Germany is potentially a war animal. Every horse in the empire is registered and when mobi-lization is ordered each owner must bring to the headquarters in his district all his horses. There the animals are examined by military veterinary sur-geons and such as are fit for war work are turned over to the army at once. UHLAN BATTLE CRY.

Later, a military board decides what each animal was worth, and the owner gets that sum, and, it might be added,

A regiment of Uhlans is made up of 600 men for actual line of battle work and 150 for the "depot," The depot men take care of supplies, extra mounts, and forage and replace men at the front when needed.

The Austrians, French and Russians have given great care to their horse sol-diers, and all but France have some lancers. The Austrians are hard riders and are recruited from the eastern peoples of the empire very largely. The French quaking.

Then stay not and weigh not, but down on the foe!

The Uhlans are the show troops of Ger
The Uhlans are the show troops of Gerfighting herdsmen or cowboys from the south of the empire before they go into the army, are perhaps Europe's best cavalrymen before they are trained. Nearly all of them have been practi-cally born in the saddle and know horses

as do the Arabs.

Persons with imagination have said they could think of no more stirring circumstance than equal bodies of Unlans and Cossacks charging upon each other eross open country.

SUSPECT GERMAN PLAN TO "PRESS AGENT" AMERICA

Circulars Received by Students Here Urging "Spread of Truth."

A world-wide effort to enlist the graduates of German universities as "press agents" in the cause of Germany is thought to have been discovered by several Pennsylvania University professors in a number of circulars received recently, particularly from the University of Leip-sic, setting forth the Kaiser's justifica-tion for his part in bringing on the war. in the Leipsic circular the German version of the "White Book" is given in detail, with many semi-personal anecdotes of the actions of the Kalser and his entournge in the crisis, and of the Berlin and large city crowds. The circular is obviously arranged with the decrease. Berlin and large city crowds. The circular is obviously arranged with the filea
of flavoring the dry statements of alleged diplomatic facts with the national
patricile enthusiasm. A letter accompanying the circulars urges the recipients "in the present crisis to be active
in spreading abroad the truth, especially
in the press of your land."

Whether it is a part of the same program University professors are not prepared to say, but many of them have received from old European college mates
thick bundles of German newspapers giving the German version of the military

ing the German version of the military operations and of general political and economic conditions in the empire. In all the newspapers certain columns

And since the Poles first won fame as have been cut out, but whether the clip-uhlans. so today a large part of the ping has been done by the original senders or by censors is not known. The papers usually have come through with no comment except what is implied in the blue-penciling of the more interesting

LIQUOR MEN PROFESS THEIR READINESS TO SHOW BOOKS

Deny That Their Records Are Being Removed From City.

Leaders of the liquor men backing Senator Penrose in the senatorial campaign are evincing interest in the progress of the investigation started in Washington to dig into the Penrose primary election "slush fund."

Denials were made yesterday by several liquor leaders that they were spiriting their books out of the State. With one accord they said they welcomed an investigation of any kind and said they would be glad to give the Senate Com-

vania Federation of Liquor Dealers, frankly admitted that he and other officers of the various liquor men's or-ganizations were advising their constituents to vote for Penrose. Bonner said he had visited State Democratic Chair-man Morris and tried to persuade him that the Democrats keep the liquor ques-tion out of their campaign. Failing in this, he said, he and his colleagues had gone to the support of Penrose for their

own protection.
"It is quite true that we solicit funds from our members \$25 each," said Bon-ner. "But this money is solely for the upkeep of our organization. Whether any money got to Penrose, as alleged, is a matter of which I know nothing. But we are not alarmed over this investigation, and are ready for them at any

Charges that the Anti-Saloon League was fostering the Penrose investigation, and that back of them stood political interests, were made by Charles F. Ettla.

an officer of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association. Ettla was in fighting mood when seen at his office in the

Land Title Building.
"Let them come," he shouted. ready for them any time. We are not taking our books out of the State, and if they want an investigation we will be right on the fob. Why don't they investi-gate Vance McCormick and the money he spent on Mitchell Palmer? The whole thing has been stirred up to make po litical capital."

No Harm Done

Her friends had asked their young hostess to play for them, and she was performing a difficult selection from Wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion.
"What's the matter?" asked one of the guests.

"I—I struck a false note," faltered the performer. "Well, what of it?" cried another guest. "Go ahead. Nobody but Wag-ner would ever know it, and he's dead."

KITCHENER'S MAN

-Ladies' Home Journal.

ome picture him with anguished bro Among his weeping womankind The baleful hour has struck and now He leaves the happy years behind, He goes, for duty sounds the call; "Tis his to keep our England free From a devouring tyrant's thrail. Alas! that it should be!

His spirits obviously high, Waving toward the cheering throng That stands to watch him marching by, His eye with martial ardor beams. He cries, "Are we downhearted? No!!!" Or chants that Tipperary seems A long, long way to go!

His chin is high, his shoulders squared, His heart is throbbing to the drums, He knows his task and is prepared To do his best, whatever comes, When King and Country spoke their need They did not have to ask him twice. He speaks of "privilege," indeed, Never of "sacrifice!"

Typical Soldiers of Warring Nations In Sunday's Intaglio

Soldier types of the warring nations, with a page of Great Britain's famous Indian commands, are shown at close range in Sunday's Intaglio. There are page-wide panoramas of the Knights Templars' recent peace exercises on Belmont Plateau, and photos of Germany's war lords and American treaty advocates. Pages, too, of gay county fair scenes, beautiful studio poses, artistic bed-room settings and prominent women contributors to the season's social entertainment.

Because of its wealth of authentic gridiron information, the Sports Magazine has been converted into a special football number without slighting other sporting activities. Among its articles on the possibilities of new football are special contributions by Parke H. Davis, Glenn Warner, R. W. Maxwell and Geo. E. McLinn. Wm. H. Rocap discusses "Who Was America's Greatest Lightweight," and Paul W. Gibbon tells of Philadelphia's new star in the tennis firmament. "Ty" Cobb discloses the object of his personal interview with Connie Mack.

PUBLIC SEE LEDGER

At the Theatres

COLONIAL

A new policy will be inaugurated text week at the Nixon Colonial, Germantown, with two shows of entirely different character. For the first three days of next week the bill will include Pollard, of the magic hands; the Omega Duo, in tangle talk; the Hamilton brothers, knockabout comedians; Bicknell and Gibboney, in a skit, "The Substitute," and the Sig Franz troupe of novelty cyolists. Beginning Thursday afternoon there will appear Ah Ling Foo, an Oriental magician; Kennedy and Burt, comedy singers; the Masconyas, in a dancing act; Evans and Vidocq, comedians, and "The Dream Pirates," in which a dozen Philadelphia lada will take wart. Philadelphia lads will take part.

NIXON'S GRAND

"Princess Elizabeth." a remarkable child artist, will make her first appear-ance in songs and dances at Nixon's Grand Opera House next Monday. "Moth-er Goose," a favorite musical comedy in miniature, presented by G. C. Mock and company, will head the bill. Other feat-ures will be Lamb's Manikina, an act to amuse children and grownups; the Mon-arch Comedy Four, a quartet of funmakers, and Mills and Moulton, with a merry melange of singingand talking.

PALACE

"Hobert Bosworth is the real, three-di-cension Sea Wolf of my novel," de-

clared Jack London, of the chief actor for the "movie" drama based upon his famous romance which will be shown at

the Palace next week. London's story is one of adventure and love, the scene in lands unaccutomed to the average trav-The manufacturer of "The Sea Wolf,"

Bosworth, of Los Angeles, has just an-nounced that Miss Lois Weber has been nounced that Miss Lois Weber has been engaged at a salary of \$50,000 a year as a scenario writer and actress. Phillips Smalley will assist Mr. Bosworth in directing as well as acting. Courtenay Foote, the celebrated English tenay Foots, the English actor; Miss Adele Farrington, the comedienne; Miss Helen Wolcott, Miss Margaret Edwards, Marahall Stedman and Gordon Sackville have signed up to act for this firm.

"CABIRIA" MOVES

"Cabiria," Gabrielle D'Annunzio's mo-tion picture drama of the third century, will move from the Chestnut Street Opera House to the Academy of Music next Monday afternoon. It will be continued for two weeks, showing each afternoon

"QUO VADIS?"-METROPOLITAN George Kleine's original production of "Quo Vadis?", one of the most magnificent motion picture plays ever produced, will be shown at the Metropolitan Monday and Tuesday. On Tuesday Mary Pickford, in "Ramona," one of her best and prettiest plays, will be a feature. Klaw and Erlanger's great dramatic suc-cess, "Strongheart," will be exhibited on

Thursday, and on Friday Klaw and Erlanger's comedy, "Seven Days."

LITTLE THEATRE.

The sale of subscription seats for the coming season at the Little Theatre October 5, when the sale of seats for performance of "Arms and the Man" B. Iden Payne, who will be stage director, will arrive from England next week and begin rehearsals for the first production. He will bring with him the rights to a number of clever one-act plays which will be included in the winter's plays.

THE WALNUT

A musical comedy, based on George Mc-Manus' cartoon series of "Bringing Up Father," by Gus Hill, will be given for the first time at the Walnut Street The-

The Victim

It was a wizened little man who appeared before the Judge and charged his wife with cruel and abusive treatment. His better-half was a big, square-jawed woman, with a deter-

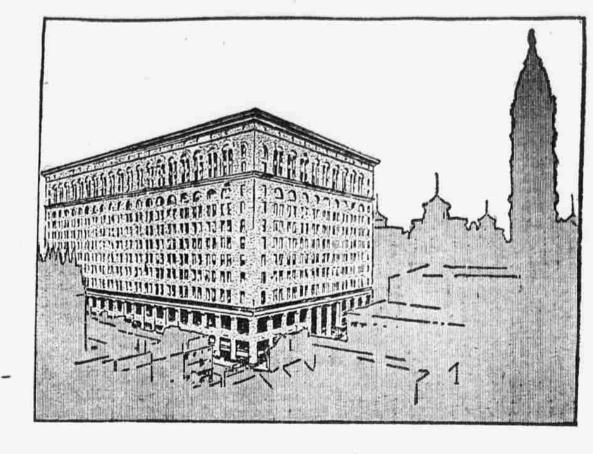
mined eye.
"In the first place, where did you

meet this woman who has treated you so dreadfully?" asked the Judge.
"Well," replied the little man, making a brave attempt to glare deflantly at his wife, "I never did meet her. She just kind of overtook me."—Pitzsburgh

Store Opens 8.30 A. M.

WANAMAKER'S

Store Closes 5.30 P. M.



The Grand Organ Plays on Monday at 9, 11 and 5:15

THE WANAMAKER STORE

Announces for Monday

A large special sale of silk and satin dresses in the Store on the Subway Floor. Some brand-new and very fashionable things that have just come in, with prices kept down so low as to tempt women to buy two or three.

At \$5.75 each are crepe de chine, silk crepe, silk poplin and messaline dresses in pleated and plain tunic effects; some of them are lace trimmed. Black, white and colors.

At \$9.75 each are dresses of charmeuse. satin and crepe de chine in various good colors and black. These are made in the basque and new long waisted effects.

At \$12.50 are dresses of crepe meteor. charmeuse and heavy satin; some of them are samples that represent a variety of the latest fashions.

Also a special sale of young women's cloth coats at \$7.50, of separate skirts at \$2.75 to \$7.50 and women's and young women's Autumn suits at \$12 to \$25.

JOHN WANAMAKER