BERLIN, Oct. 18. As long ago as 1906 England and Belgirm had worked out military and naval plans in case Germany should ever invade Belgium, according to a statement given out by the German General Head-

This statement is based upon reports found in the archives of the Belgian Gov-

These reports detail a plan by which the English were to land an expeditionary army in Belgium, which was to be fed and transported in Belgium and to be served by Belgian spies and interpreters. The report of the German General

Headquarters follows: Hendquarters follows:

"German military authorities, searching the archives of the Belgian General Staff at Brussels, discovered a portfolio inscribed 'English Intervention in Belgium,' which contains come important

documents.
"One of these is a report to the Belgian Minister of War, dated April 10, 1906,
which gives the result of detailed negotiations between the chief of the Belgian
General Staff and the British Military
attache at Brussels, Lieutenant Colonel
Bernardiston. This plan is of English
origin and was appetituded by T. origin and was sanctioned by Lieutenant General Sir James M. Grierson, chief of the British General Staff. It sets of the British General Staff. It sets forth the strength and formation, and designates landing places for an expeditionary force of 100,000 men. It gives the details of a plan for the Belgian General Staff to transport, feed and find quarters for these men in Belgium, and provides for Belgian interpreters. The landing places designated are Dunkirk.
Calais and Boulogne.
"Lieutenant Colonel Bernardiston is

quoted as having remarked that for the present Holland could not be relied upon. present Holland could not be relied upon.

"Another confidential communication declares that the British Government, after the destruction of the German navy, would send supplies and provisions by way of Antwerp. There is also the suggestion from the English military attache that a Belgian system of espionage should be organized in the Prussian Rhineland.

"A second document is a map showing the strategical positions of the French army and demonstrating the existence of a Franco-Belgiam agreement, and a third is a report from Baron Greindi, the Belgian Minister at Berlin, to the Belgian Foreign Office, dated December 23, 1911." Foreign Office, dated December 23, 1911."

PARIS, Oct. 13. Roland de Mares, editor of L'Independ-ence Belge, who is in Paris, writing in the Temps, denies absolutely the responsibility of King Albert of the Belgians for the present war. The Frankfurter Zeitung charged that King Albert was won over for the ambitions of France and

"It is false," M. de Mares writes, "that Ring Albert began negotiations with England. The opinion was current that in case of an invasion Belgium could no longer expect aid from England, although it obtained nid in 1879. This fact was used as an argument by those favoring the recent augmentation of the Belgian army. It is false that King Albert at the end of July and before war vas de-clared, secretly asked the King of England for protection, since at that moment the King was certain that Germany would respect Belgian neutrality. "It is false that the King of the Belgians proposed to form a group of neu-tral States in central Europe."

'WILLIAM THE ASSASSIN.' NAME APPLIED TO KAISER

Action Toward Belgium History's Greatest Crime, Lord Curzon States. LONDON, Oct. 13. Lord Curson of Kedleston, formerly

Viceroy of India, addressing the masters and boys at Harrow School last evening, "Germany's action toward Belgium is

the greatest crime in history. The German Emperor's name will go down to posterity as 'William the Bloodstained' and 'William the Assassin.' Regarding the duration of the war, Lord

Curzon expressed the opinion that "more than one Christmas would pass before the soldlers returned home."

"Germany has taken Antwerp to fortify it, to keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great jumping off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupa-tion unless we make it so."

Lord Kurzon added that by fortifying Aniwerp Germany would obtain a grip on the whole of Belgium, make Holland play her will and then settle down to her main object—the destruction of this country. He said England was in for a lons war and declared he was shocked that some people should think the hostilities would be over by Christmas. In closing he advised his hearers not to begin to divide up the German empire "hefore you have got hold of it."

TO SHELTER FOR BRITONS

IF ZEPPELINS COME Populace Warned to Seek Refuge in

Cellars. LONDON, Oct 18.—A proclamation was posted by the Mayor of Gravesend, the gate of London, warning people what to do in the event of a raid by Zeppelins. "The only notice which will be given of the arrival of hostile air craft in

the Thames or Medway," says the procla-mation, "will be the firing of guns from the defenses.

"Persons seeking to gratify their curi-city will do so at their own risk. When firing is heard the people should imme-diately take shelter in the lower rooms or cellars of their buildings." It is believed that the object of the German airships may not be London to much as Woolwich, where is the great British arsenal.

BLOODY BATTLE RAGES NEAR TSING-TAO FORTS

Armistice for Two Hours to Bury German and Japanese Dead.

TOKIO, Oct. 13.
Sanguinary fighting has been in progress at Tsing-Tao for 48 hours between the Angio-Japanese forces attacking the fortress and the Germana defending it, the War Office announces. An armistice of two hours was declared today for the removal and burial of the dead.

Emperor Yoshihito has sent a message to the Japanese military and naval com-manders ordering them to make special efforts to prevent the death of non-combatants in the fortified zone. The Mikado also congratulated the commanders on the success of their operations,

MINOR HORRORS OF WAR TOLD IN VARIOUS INCIDENTS

The following is from a letter written on Sunday, August 30 by Otho Bromfield, of the Signal Section (Territorials), Royal

"I'm doing and going as I'm told, not worrying, but taking things as they ome. I've slept in barns, wool stores, cinemas, casinos, dock sheds, and for a bit had the stars as a counterpane. The fighting has been very fierce and close. We are outnumbered, sometimes 10,000 to 2000, but our boys stick to them. The Maxims have cut them down like corn, and when we charged with fixed bayonets run like rats. They will get no quarter from our 'mob.' Their dead were so thick that their reinforcements couldn't advance over the top. Of course, we lost, too."

Fred Wilson, of the 5th Royal Irish Lancers, who was wounded at Mons and reached Leeds invalided, says he has seen the Germans bayonet British wounded as they came across the field, and force as they came across the field, and force women and children in front of them as they passed our guns. He reckons nothing of the fighting powers of the Germans. "They are," he says, "simply whining, howling cowards. They were fairly peppered in five charges, and when their cavalry saw us coming they whined like dogs. Our blood was up after witnessing their terrible atroctites." The British soldiers, he adds, sing and jest while bullets are flying thick and fast.

William Henry Farrol, a reservist, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was wounded in the battle at Mons, says he had not been long in the field hos-pital, where there were between 200 and 300 wounded soldiers, before the order came for all men who could walk to clear out at once, as the Germans were firing on the hospital, and he had not been out an hour before it was completely blown up, and many officers and men must have perished.

Detectives and Police Guard

Docks as 400 Heavy Motor

Vehicles Are Put on Board

New Yorkers may have not noted the

fact last night, but every now and then

down 5th avenue, 5th avenue and other

asphalted streets accessible to the East

These trucks finally under their own

power brought up at the Fabre Line pier at the foot of 31st street, South Brook-lyn. There on the pier they joined other motor trucks, not one or two or a dozen, but about 300 of them, ranging from one

ton and a half to five tons and every once in a while a truck would swing around, strike a track and move for-

ward, where it was in reach of the derrick of a big crane. Then the crane would lift the truck, no matter what its weight.

high in the air and landing it on the deck or in the hold of the Barker liner Suruga, just out of the Far East and due to sail

Saturday, whither no one seemed to

New York policemen yesterday after-

noon for some reason prevented nonde-soript citizens from approaching the pier. No one seemed to know why the police-

men were there except to preserve order, but later last night they had gone away

and only private detectives were to be

to France and England for \$5,000,000. To this list has been added the Garford Company, which is said to be shipping

all the way from 250 to 500 five-ton trucks

to Russia.

None of the trucks which jammed the

big pier last night are designed for fight-ing, but they can be utilized for carrying supplies, or, at a pinch, for transporting

men. Their cost is said to be \$4500 each.

The Suruga flies the British flag. Men
of her crew at the pler last night said she

was going to start somewhere on Satur-day. They did not know where she was going, but they believed a British war-

ship was going to see her safely on her way. They estimated that about 400 motor trucks, fully equipped and ready for work, will fill her holds and crowd her

GLOWS IN KAISER'S FACE

ROME, Oct. 13.

Emperor's Eyes "Phosphorescent

With Happiness," Says Berlin Artist.

The famous Berlin painter, Vollbehr,

who has just seen the Kaiser, says that

his Imperial Majesty is in the highest spirits. His pride in his valorous army is so great that it shines through his eyes.

which are phosphorescent with happiness. The Mayor of Welmar says that the Kaiser, in addressing his troops, said:

"My boys, the leaves are falling, but we shall all return to our beloved homes."

Both the Kaiser and the German Chan

cellor, who is accompanying him at the front, are certain of victory. They spoke about changing the map of Europe after

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MISS SLOANE and MR. BUIST

BRIGHT LIGHT OF VICTORY

River bridges rolled peculiar-looking

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Ship.

motor trucks.

The spirit of the French peasantry is shown by the following letter which a sister wrote to her soldier brother:

"Dear Edward—We have just heard that Charles and Lucien are dead and Eugene mortally wounded. Louis and Jean also are dead. All of the brothers Rose have disappeared. Mother is crying. but says you must go to avenge Jean, the head of our family and the helder of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. You must earn it now. Eight of us have been killed. Do your duty."

An incident humorous and yet gravely significant occurred on the occasion of the Kaiser's visit to St. Petersburg be fore the Franco-Russian alliance. Several Cossack troops were drawn up for inspection by the Kaiser. As he viewed them he was attracted by a beautiful sword carried by a Cossack officer. "May I see it?" he inquired. "I know that the swords of the Cossacks are excellent. Is it an heirloom?"

"Yes, your Maiesty," replied the officer. "It is a very old one."

The Kaiser took the sword and read the engraving on it. Then, with a smile, he returned the sword. The engraving was: fore the Franco-Russian alliance.

"God give me opportunity to lead my horse to drink from the Spree (the river on which Berlin is located)."
"I hope you will be successful," said

the Kalser, "and fully accomplish the desire of your ancestor."
This officer is now at the head of one of the troops in Russia's first line.

Not only on the battlefield is the British soldier showing his grit, as an incident related by a member of the Royal Army Medical Corps, now invalided home, shows. Relating his experiences, he says:
"It was wonderful how cheerful the
wounded were. One poor fellow, who had been shot in the head and hit by a shrapnel bullet in the mouth and was apparently dying, pointed out to me another man, badly wounded, romarking, "That poor bloke is going home; he will

MYSTERY IS MADE STRUGGLE ON AISNE OF LOADING TRUCKS ENDED, NEW BATTLE RAGES, SAYS WRITER ON BRITISH VESSEL

Field Marshal French Reported to Have Said Present Engagement Will Be Brief and Decisive.

PARIS, Oct. 13. The line of battle now covers 200 miles. It forms a letter z, beginning almost at the sea, passing north of Lille, running south toward Complegne, ending near south toward Complegne, ending near Verdun. The axis has changed. The battle front is west and north.

For three weeks the Germans have concentrated their forces on the west. Day

and night they have striven with might and main to make a breach in the opposing ranks. The heavy artillery and rifles have rarely been silent. The French have not merely recovered every foot of ground lost in the long series of actions fought about Roye, but have also de-veloped with astounding rapidity and sucveloped with astounding rapidity and success their advance toward the north.

To meet this advance the German cavalry is operating north of Lille, moving westward. Its purpose is to threaten this exposed flank and mask another enveloping movement. These familiar tactics are not likely to succeed. It is no

secret that for some time the Germans have been withdrawing men from the Alsne in order to strengthen their right wing, which constantly has been engaged. When the advance began two days ago many of the enemy's trenches were found to be empty. They must have been abandoned for several days, though the Gerappearance of un-

diminished strength by continuous rifle fire, much noise and a faily concert, in which the accordion was the chief orforeign country had ordered a lot of farm wagons. They knew nothing further. Then as Packard motors, Garchestral instrument. This is a trick the Japanese often played with success in Manchuria, but the ruse served no useful purpose. The allied armies on the Alsne were awaitford motors and motors of other makes rolled in they said they had other things to do than to answer questions. It has been announced already that the Packard Company, with the White, the Pierce-Arrow and three other companies have contracted to sell 1769 motor trucks. ing developments elsewhere and chose

their own time.

In the last few days the Allies' right flank has been strongly reinforced to meet the new change of battle front which we have imposed on the enemy and not the enemy on us.

The moment has now arrived for re-newed activity. On the south near Sols-sons the French began by getting a bat-tery into position that enabled them to enflade some German trenches on the plateau.

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MILTIARY MOTIVE MASKED BY GERMAN LOVE OF FLOWERS

Sentiment Observer's Wasted, as Rosebed Contained Hidden Telephone Connected With Headquarters.

Looking out of the windows of a German military train, when it stopped at Charlerol one morning, I saw a German soldier bending over a flower bed on the grounds of the railway station, says an Aix-la-Chapelle correspondent of the New York Sun. He seemed to be attentively examining the flowers. As he knelt there he frequently moved his hands gently among the blossoms, as if he were caress-

"See," I said to one of my companions, there is that beautiful German love of lowers again. With the ruins of whole streets of this town still smoking, this private soldler finds time to admire a flower bed that has escaped destruc-

We grew quite sentimental about the matter. Suddenly the man rose from his knees and with him there came from the flowers a telephone receiver and two or three yards of telephone wire. Straightening himself he put the receiver to his ear and spoke rapidly. We could hear some of the words. They appeared to be a repetition or verification of certain orders.

The flower bed and the soldier were on the left of the train. On the right and at a greater distance we saw the par-allel streets of unroofed houses. From their cellars and shattered floors clouds of smoke rose lazily into the sunshine. As the train was puling out with its burden of silent German wounded, of disconsolate French and English pris-oners, and of fretted correspondents who had been suavely assured that they were "guests" of the German army, the scidier ceased speaking and deftly replaced the telephone receiver and the wire among the flowers.

among the flowers.

The German system was working.
In every instance and everywhere it appears to work that way. They have a place for everything, and they put everything in its place. This system is a curious combination of simple household and office routine, of craft and of everywhelming provess. and of overwhelming prowess.

As for the stupendous phases of the system, the mind is staggered by them. These men, you say to yourself, think of the little things and do the big things. You take your stand on an eminence of the Belgian countryside which affords you a noble sweep of field and skyline. At your feet a long gray col-umn is moving across the plain. It seems to stretch from horizon to horizon. Half a mile to the east a parallel column is rolling forward, a mile to the west you follow the route of a third column from the clouds of dust that hang over it. There is no music.

There are no flags. From the high-way immediately below you rises the clink of chain and harness, the cries of drivers, the rumble of metal pontoon bridges, borne on huge motor trucks, the steady scuff, scuff of ten thousand men who are marching on an average of 30 kilometers a day and who frequently make a maximum of 50 kilometers a

KAISER THANKS GOD FOR ANTWERP VICTORY

Happy That City Was Occupied "Without Fighting."

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 13.—The Kaiser has telegraphed to his aunt, the Grand Duchess of Baden: "Antwerp was occupied this afternoon without fighting. God be thanked in was occupied this afternoon deepest humility for this glorious result To Him be all honor."

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WALTER J. BUZBY.

KAISER URGES POLES TO REBEL AGAINST CZAR'S IRON RULE

Proclamation Announces Victories in France, Belgium and Russia and Promises Liberty to Poland.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.-Lieutenant General on Morgen, on orders from the Kaiser, has issued the following proclamation, according to the Berliner Tageblatt:
"To the people of the provinces of Lomza and Warsaw:

"The Russian Narew army has been destroyed. Over 100,000 soldiers and the commanding generals of the 13th and 15th Russian Army Corps are prisoners of war: 200 field pieces of heavy artillery are The Russian Vilan army, under Gen-

erai Rennenkampf, is retreating toward the east. The Austrian armies are victorious. The French and the English have been defeated in France. Belgium is under a German administration. "I am coming as an advance guard of

further armies and as your friend. I call upon you to surrender and aid me in driving the Russian barbarians, who have conquered you, out of your beautiful country that again shall have its political and religious liberties."

The newspaper adds:

"The Poles are asked to arise against the Russian conqueror. A general revolution in Poland is expected."

PALLADA ESCAPED TOGO IN RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR One of Few Survivors of Russian

Fleet in Conflict.

According to a Russian resident in Phil-

adelphia, the Pallada was one of the

three warships which escaped to Viadivostok after the defeat of the Russian fleet In the Straits of Tsushima by Admira Togo in the decisive naval battle of the Russo-Japanese War. Another was the Bayan, which was one of three armored cruisers attacked by the German sub-marines. The third was the Variag, which, after making its escape from Togo's warships, encountered a squadron Japan, and after a battle lasting several hours, during which the Variag and its crew wrote one of the most horoic chap-

ters in Russian naval history, went to the bottom.

The Pallada was one of the few war ships which returned from the Far East after the war and brought the tidings of defeat and heroism into the harbor of Odeana.

ALIENS MENACE ENGLAND DECLARES LORD BERESFORD

Urges Expulsion to Safeguard Coun-

try Against Spies.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Notwithstanding the reassuring statement, issued by the British Home Office last Thursday to the effect that the spy system established by Germany in Great Britain had been completely broken up. Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (retired) is convinced that it still exists and constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the country.

In a letter published today Lord Charles calls upon his countrymen "to take strong action with regard to the crowd of allen enemies in our midst," He urges that "meetings be held in every town, and that resolutions be adopted protesting against the present state of affairs and sent to the Prime Minister." try Against Spies.

AMERICAN RED CROSS UNITS ARRIVE AT BERLIN

Surgeons and Twenty-four Nurses Reach German Capitol. BERLIN, Oct. 18.

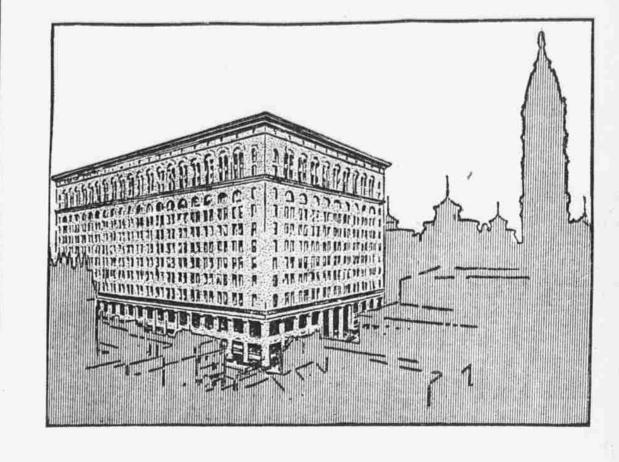
The American Red Cross expedition arrived here yesterday. It consists of six surgeons and 24 nurses. With them came 45 tons of equipment. They all came on a special train from The Hague, where they arrived last Thursday. Minister Van Dyke

made the arrangements for the special

Store Opens 8:30 A. M.

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Store Closes 5:30 P. M.



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

Concerning L. R. Corsets For Large Women

"Success," said the old-time Josh Billings, "don't consist in never making mistakes but in never making the same mistake twice." Which seems to be perfectly good sense.

It's especially good sense as applied to the matter of the large woman's corsets. If a large woman makes a mistake in choosing a corset to suit her once, she really ought not to make it a second time, for the simple reason that so many excellent corsets are to be had which are designed expressly for her.

One is the L. R. "Housekeeper's Comfort". It is built in such a way as to give perfect freedom of action and at the same time support the body. The material is strong coutil, with double boning and extra heavy clasp. In shape, this model is plenty good enough to have one's best tailored suit fitted over it. Price, \$3.

The L. R. "Housework" is cut very low under the arms, and is strong, well-shaped and durable. The price is \$1.50.

Another L. R. model for plump women who are short is moderately high in the bust, and has a medium length skirt. Price, \$3.

(Corset Salon, Third Floor, Chestmus)

JOHN WANAMAKER