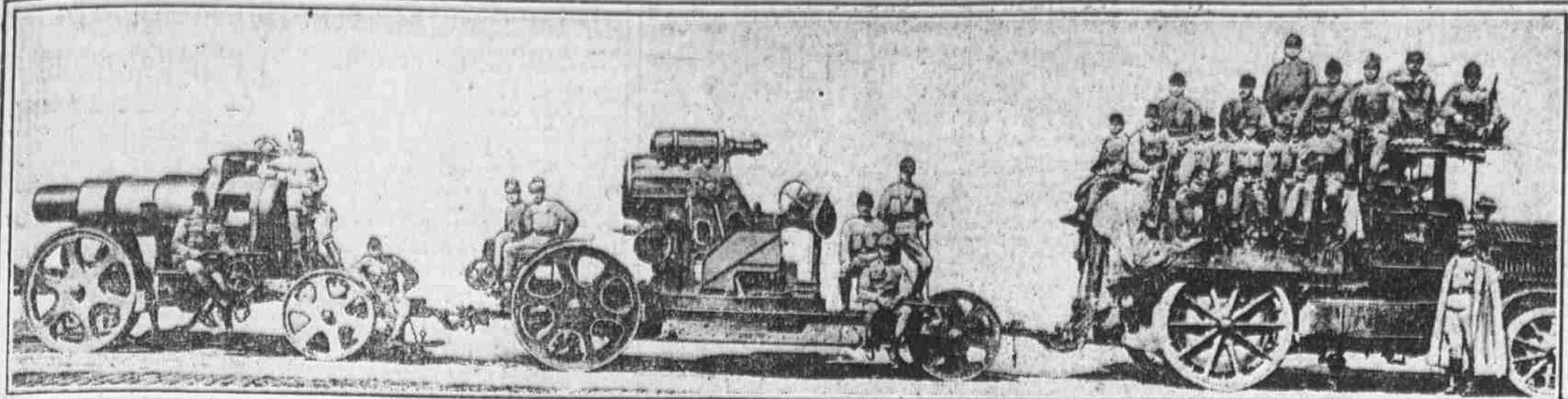


HUGE GERMAN SIEGE GUNS AND THEIR HARVEST



RIOTERS IN LONDON CONTINUE ATTACKS ON GERMAN SHOPS

Dock Laborers Renew Disturbances Today—Failure of Police to Detect Kaiser's Spies Given as Cause.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Additional anti-German riots, taking place today in various suburbs of London, have kept the troops and the police on edge. The centre of trouble continues to be the Deptford district, where virtually every shop operated by Germans or those of German descent has been wrecked and one at least burned. The rioting has been led by the dock laborers, many of whom are out of work.



The upper picture shows the Krupps with which the Germans have done so much damage to the French and Belgian cities. The lower is that of a Rheims building shattered by a shell from one of these "Berthas."

ADVENTURE, COMEDY AND TRAGEDY OF THE GREAT WAR

Le Temps publishes the following letter from a French officer:

"I was shot in the breast while leading a charge, and the fear seized me that I might fall into German hands. Therefore I held a revolver at my head, ready to pull the trigger, when my own men dragged me to the rear under a hail of lead."

The London Times says that a favorite sign by which German spies convey information is a black cow, crudely sketched in black crayon on walls, gates and fences. The Allies passed this "black cow" by without particular notice for a time, partly because it was so badly drawn.

There it was noted that it sometimes was small, sometimes large, sometimes standing at other times lying down, and often the horns were ridiculously long in comparison with the body of the animal. Finally a study was made of the strange sign and it was found that a small cow signified that the road was only weakly defended; a moderate sized cow meant that there were earthworks or trenches near by. The direction of the danger was indicated by the direction in which the cow's head was pointed. If the head pointed into the air it meant that the spy considered that the German aviators had better reconnoitre the ground before the troops advanced.

"Nah, then, Soleside, ain't yer glad you 'aven't got to see them?" This remark was addressed to a forlorn-looking young man with rather a German-looking mustache, and "them" were King George's Grenadiers, who were carrying out the picturesque ceremony of changing guard at Buckingham Palace. "Soleside," who was standing close to the palace railings, watching the scene, turned angrily. "What the devil do you mean, fellow?"

Getting a full view of his victim, the Cockney turned pale. "Lor' humme, me lord, 'ow could I 'ave mistook yer fer a German, me 'aving seen yer 'it so many boundaries at the oval?"

"Soleside" was Lord Dalmeid, son and heir of the Earl of Rosebery and famous cricketer. But he looked rather German.

Gunner B. Wiseman, of the Royal Field Artillery, wrote home describing the first stand of an English battery. His letter read: "Our battery had fired their last round. The Germans were only 300 yards away. The order was given: 'Retire. Every man for himself.' It was a splendid but awful sight to see horses and men racing for their lives with shells bursting all around them.

The Germans rushed up and I lay helpless. A German pointed his rifle at me to surrender. I refused and was just on the point of being put out when an officer saved me. He said: 'Englishman brave, but fool.' Then he dressed my wound, gave me a drink of brandy and left me."

ADVENTURE, COMEDY AND TRAGEDY OF THE GREAT WAR

Le Temps publishes the following letter from a French officer:

"I was shot in the breast while leading a charge, and the fear seized me that I might fall into German hands. Therefore I held a revolver at my head, ready to pull the trigger, when my own men dragged me to the rear under a hail of lead."

The London Times says that a favorite sign by which German spies convey information is a black cow, crudely sketched in black crayon on walls, gates and fences. The Allies passed this "black cow" by without particular notice for a time, partly because it was so badly drawn.

There it was noted that it sometimes was small, sometimes large, sometimes standing at other times lying down, and often the horns were ridiculously long in comparison with the body of the animal. Finally a study was made of the strange sign and it was found that a small cow signified that the road was only weakly defended; a moderate sized cow meant that there were earthworks or trenches near by. The direction of the danger was indicated by the direction in which the cow's head was pointed. If the head pointed into the air it meant that the spy considered that the German aviators had better reconnoitre the ground before the troops advanced.

"Nah, then, Soleside, ain't yer glad you 'aven't got to see them?" This remark was addressed to a forlorn-looking young man with rather a German-looking mustache, and "them" were King George's Grenadiers, who were carrying out the picturesque ceremony of changing guard at Buckingham Palace. "Soleside," who was standing close to the palace railings, watching the scene, turned angrily. "What the devil do you mean, fellow?"

Getting a full view of his victim, the Cockney turned pale. "Lor' humme, me lord, 'ow could I 'ave mistook yer fer a German, me 'aving seen yer 'it so many boundaries at the oval?"

"Soleside" was Lord Dalmeid, son and heir of the Earl of Rosebery and famous cricketer. But he looked rather German.

Gunner B. Wiseman, of the Royal Field Artillery, wrote home describing the first stand of an English battery. His letter read: "Our battery had fired their last round. The Germans were only 300 yards away. The order was given: 'Retire. Every man for himself.' It was a splendid but awful sight to see horses and men racing for their lives with shells bursting all around them.

The Germans rushed up and I lay helpless. A German pointed his rifle at me to surrender. I refused and was just on the point of being put out when an officer saved me. He said: 'Englishman brave, but fool.' Then he dressed my wound, gave me a drink of brandy and left me."

ADVENTURE, COMEDY AND TRAGEDY OF THE GREAT WAR

Le Temps publishes the following letter from a French officer:

"I was shot in the breast while leading a charge, and the fear seized me that I might fall into German hands. Therefore I held a revolver at my head, ready to pull the trigger, when my own men dragged me to the rear under a hail of lead."

The London Times says that a favorite sign by which German spies convey information is a black cow, crudely sketched in black crayon on walls, gates and fences. The Allies passed this "black cow" by without particular notice for a time, partly because it was so badly drawn.

There it was noted that it sometimes was small, sometimes large, sometimes standing at other times lying down, and often the horns were ridiculously long in comparison with the body of the animal. Finally a study was made of the strange sign and it was found that a small cow signified that the road was only weakly defended; a moderate sized cow meant that there were earthworks or trenches near by. The direction of the danger was indicated by the direction in which the cow's head was pointed. If the head pointed into the air it meant that the spy considered that the German aviators had better reconnoitre the ground before the troops advanced.

"Nah, then, Soleside, ain't yer glad you 'aven't got to see them?" This remark was addressed to a forlorn-looking young man with rather a German-looking mustache, and "them" were King George's Grenadiers, who were carrying out the picturesque ceremony of changing guard at Buckingham Palace. "Soleside," who was standing close to the palace railings, watching the scene, turned angrily. "What the devil do you mean, fellow?"

Getting a full view of his victim, the Cockney turned pale. "Lor' humme, me lord, 'ow could I 'ave mistook yer fer a German, me 'aving seen yer 'it so many boundaries at the oval?"

"Soleside" was Lord Dalmeid, son and heir of the Earl of Rosebery and famous cricketer. But he looked rather German.

Gunner B. Wiseman, of the Royal Field Artillery, wrote home describing the first stand of an English battery. His letter read: "Our battery had fired their last round. The Germans were only 300 yards away. The order was given: 'Retire. Every man for himself.' It was a splendid but awful sight to see horses and men racing for their lives with shells bursting all around them.

The Germans rushed up and I lay helpless. A German pointed his rifle at me to surrender. I refused and was just on the point of being put out when an officer saved me. He said: 'Englishman brave, but fool.' Then he dressed my wound, gave me a drink of brandy and left me."

BELGIAN FAMINE CAUSED BY ALLIES, GERMANY SAYS

Charges Threats Caused Holland to Abandon Plan to Aid Needy.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—The German Legation at The Hague, referring to the communique published from the Belgian Legation here on October 16, stating that famine had ravaged the population of Belgium in the regions occupied by the Germans, has issued the text of a correspondence between the German Minister and the Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. J. Loudon.

In a letter dated August 15, the German Minister asked the Government of Holland to take steps necessary for provisioning the Belgian districts occupied by the Germans. Doctor Loudon, under date of August 17, acknowledged the receipt of the German Minister's letter and promised the sympathy of the Dutch Government with the Germans' desire to spare the Belgians, as much as possible, the miseries of war.

Doctor Loudon on October 3 wrote the German Minister that the Belgian Government accepted the task of provisioning the population between the River Meuse and the French frontier, but remarked that the duty of provisioning imposed by the Germans was objected to by France and Great Britain, even stating that Holland would risk her neutrality by taking the attitude desired by Germany.

WOULD HOLD THE KAISER AS A HOSTAGE OF WAR

But Correspondent Omits Suggestions to Effect Capture.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The *Figaro* suggests the seizure as hostages of Frau Krupp, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Prince (Henckel) von Donnersmark, the Prince of Bress, the Prince von Schaumburg-Lippe, the Duke von Liest and Duke von Brunswick, the Kings of Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemberg and the Grand Duke of Baden, Hesse and Oldenburg, in addition to the Kaiser, against the payment of 1,000,000 francs (\$200,000) in indemnities already raised by the Germans in captured towns, irrespective of plain thefts by the officers and soldiers.

QUIZ FOR CABINET PRESAGES SCANDAL IN CONDUCT OF WAR

"Zeppelin Scare," Canteen Overcharges and Other Searching Questions to Be Asked When British Parliament Meets.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Notice has been given that the following questions, among others, will be asked to the ministers on the reassembling of Parliament: 1. Whether the large number of military and naval officers employed in the press censor's department cannot be replaced by trained journalists, thus enabling the officers to place their experience at the disposal of recruits. 2. How many months have elapsed since the Committee on Imperial Defense held a meeting, and whether in view of the rumors of a possible invasion, a meeting is planned? 3. What authority had the secretary of the Board of Trade for stating that Zeppelin dirigible balloons would attack London at the end of October, and whether he is aware that his statement

caused an increase in insurance rates, adding greatly to the expenses of business men? 4. Whether the Secretary for Scotland is aware that Methil harbor (Scotland, on the Firth of Forth) is brilliantly lighted during the night, and that the local belief is that signaling takes place with the enemy. 5. Whether more than one member of the royal family having pecuniary interests in the British Treasury is serving in the ranks of the enemy and what steps are proposed to be taken. 6. Whether the Foreign Secretary is aware that a regular courier service exists between London and the headquarters of the German army, and whether he will instruct the passport department to exercise greater stringency. 7. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that an offer of 20,000 horses was made to the War Office, and that the person making the offer was told to communicate with an address in Canada, and whether these horses subsequently were sold to Germany. 8. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that in a large depot near London the canteen department is in charge of two Germans. 9. Whether it is true that many of the men sent to Antwerp had been only a few weeks in training. 10. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that the khaki for uniforms is of an inferior quality, and also that the catering for the troops in many cases is inferior. Whether the Under Secretary will order an inquiry by the War Office. 12. Whether any soldiers have died at Colchester as the result of vaccination.

BAILEY, BANKS and BIDDLE CO. DIAMONDS BAR PINS PENDANTS RINGS and BROOCHES Mountings of Platinum. Chestnut Street

18c Crash Toweling 15c Lit Brothers Market Eighth Filbert Seventh

Rugs: Carpets: Linoleums: Mattings. Room-size Rugs. Axminster Carpets. Velvet and 89c. Grade Printed, 42 1/2 c.

Extraordinary Price Concessions on Curtains, Draperies, Etc. \$6.50 to \$15 Bed Sets, \$4.98, \$6.98 & \$10.98. \$1.50 to \$3 Couch Covers, 98c, \$1.49 & \$1.98.

On Our Club Plan: No. 8 Senate Stove, \$17.50. \$2.50 SENDS ONE HOME; & \$1 a Week Pays for It. Inverted Gas Lights 98c. 70c Embroidered Flannel 49c. \$1.98 Irish Linen Damask, \$1.

BRITISH LOST 12,980 MEN IN THREE WEEKS

Official Report From Front Praises Troops for Bravery.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of British killed, wounded and missing from September 18 to October 3 as 591 officers and 12,980 men. The British office issued another casualty list received from headquarters under date of September 16. It gives 51 non-commissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded and 353 men missing.

GERMAN MUNITION TRAIN SEIZED BY RUMANIANS

War Supplies, Destined for Turkey, Halted Despite Berlin Protest. BUCHAREST, Oct. 19.—A German train, composed of 150 wagons containing munitions and war materials destined for Turkey, was stopped at the border line between Rumania and Bulgaria near Giurgovo, south of Bucharest.

OUR SPECIAL NO. 5 FOR HOME DANCING Victrola X. \$88.00. Terms \$5.00 Monthly. Talking Machine Co.

THE PHILADELPHIA ART GALLERIES. SALE BEGINS THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. The Extensive and Valuable Stock of ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS (ANTIQUE AND MODERN). ALEXANDER N. MOGAB & CO.

Talking Machine Co. Broad Above Walnut Opp. Union League. Broad and Columbia Ave. 524 and Chestnut Sts. 4194 Lancaster Ave.

THE COLLECTION OF THE MONGOLIAN RUG COLLECTING CO., LTD. Now on Exhibition. CATALOGUES MAILED FREE UPON REQUEST.