

GERMAN KINGS HOLLAND ALL RULES OF WAR, BELGIANS CHARGE

English Parliament Investigates Numerous and Grave Atrocities Alleged in Second Report.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—New charges against the German troops which invaded Belgium were made public here today by the Belgian legation in the second detailed report of atrocities, that the commission, now in America, will call to the attention of President Wilson.

The report of the commission which investigated the alleged atrocities, after citing numerous outrages at Louvain and elsewhere, makes the following conclusions: "That the occupation of any town by Germans was systematically accompanied by acts of violence against the civil population contrary to both the usages of war and the most elementary principles of humanity."

"The procedure everywhere was the same. The Germans, advancing along the roads, shot inefficient passers-by and peasants working in the fields. They then proceeded to the villages. They continued to consume all liquor to be obtained until they became intoxicated and then followed by murder, pillage and deliberate cruelties against the inhabitants, without respect for age or sex."

"From several places the male population was sent to Germany to work in the harvest fields. The women, left alone and unprotected, were then ordered to return to their homes, but to leave the doors open throughout the night."

"Numerous witnesses have declared that the Germans, when attacking a town, placed civilian men and women in the front ranks. They used white flags and Red Cross flags for the purpose of being able to approach our troops with impunity, fired on our ambulances and maltreated and even killed wounded. There is also absolute evidence of the use of dum dum bullets."

"Among numerous details the commission reports: The German army entered Louvain August 19, having burned villages through which they passed. They burst in the doors of untenanted houses, pillaged and committed other excesses. The Mayor of the city, the vice rector of the university and a number of other notables, including a member of the Senate, were seized as hostages. All of the weapons of the residents of the city had previously been taken over to the municipal authorities. Fire raged in Louvain three days."

"At Hofstade the Belgians found the corpse of an old woman, who had been stabbed to death with bayonets. Nearby lay the body of a 15-year-old boy, his body pierced in many places. The corpse of a non-combatant was found hanging in a tree."

"Belgian Red Cross workers, wounded Belgian soldiers and priests were maltreated. It is thought that the Germans picked out the clergymen particularly for their brutal acts."

"At Esmaal the bodies of two men, partly burned, were found. One of them says he saw an old man tied up with the rafters of a farmhouse near Malines. The rafters had then been burned, but the head, which was not touched by fire, was found in the ground in positions of supplication."

"At Wackerzell seven German soldiers mistreated a woman and then killed her. At Breecken many inhabitants were killed, including an octogenarian priest. Near Wolverth the Germans picked up two wounded Belgian soldiers and threw them into a burning house."

"Witnesses found 25 corpses along the road from Termonde to Louvain, which the German army had traversed. Occupation of any community was systematically accompanied by violence against the civilian population."

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the government had begun formal proceedings to investigate the charges of German atrocities in Belgium.

CAMDEN TAX BOARD ADDS TO UTILITY ASSESSMENT

Total Increased to \$501,875 on Holdings in That County.

The Camden County Board of Taxation today set to work on the Board of City Assessors notifying them that the assessments on utility companies had been increased to a total of \$501,875. About six weeks ago the board of assessors made a request to the utility companies that they make statements showing the nature and amount of property under their control. This request was ignored. A direct result of their failure to comply with the request, the companies may file appeals to the decision until December 12.

The effects of this increase on some of the larger companies follows:

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Amount. Includes Camden and Suburban Electric, Camden Water, etc.

\$1000 TOWARD RELIEF FUND FOR PALESTINE

Contributions at Meeting Addressed by Brandeis and Doctor Levin.

An appeal for aid for about 1000 Jews scattered throughout the Zionist colonies in Palestine and who are now suffering privation as a result of the European war was made by Louis D. Brandeis, lawyer and publisher of Boston, and Dr. Shneur Zelig, a former member of the Douma and would-be Jewish Nationalist leader, at a meeting last night in Musical Fund Hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Zionist Federation.

DEAD SUPPORTED BY DEAD HAVE NO PLACE TO FALL

Terrible Scenes of Carnage During Wild Flight of Germans Told by Wounded French Soldier.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—"The Germans fled like animals who knew they had been cornered," is the graphic description of the German retreat given by an English correspondent, telegraphing from Melun, southeast of Paris. His story follows: "I have just come from Orleans, where the hospitals are full of men, young men and men in the prime of life, who have laid their youth and strength upon the blood-drenched altar of freedom. I have seen sights too horrible to speak of which cannot be described by one who, in the selfishness of his own health, tries to blot them from memory."

"I have seen, too, heroism of the most exalted kind by splendid women, whose work of love and mercy is so great that no praise ever can recompense it."

"I have traveled through dark forests and witnessed hundreds of lonely bivouacs, farm carts with a couple of goats tied to the wheels, a team of oxen browsing nearby, and the peasant and his wife and children gathered about a little fire. I have seen women, famished and terrified, fleeing across the long stretches of the country with their children. Every mile held an inviolable terror for them."

"I have just spoken with a soldier who has returned wounded from the pursuit that will go down in history along with the terrible retreat from Moscow as one of the crowning catastrophes of the world."

"This soldier, speaking of the German retreat, said to me: 'They fled like animals who knew they had been cornered. Their retreat at times seemed incredible to me. As we followed them we found the roadways strewn after mile littered with rucksacks and cartridge belts, which the Germans had dropped so as to lighten the load they had to carry. We also found Maxims and machine guns left behind.'

"And along the roads we found piles of dead horses, stacks of dead men. In some of the fighting the Germans were so close together that when the dead were piled up they were trampled around the living, and when others of the living were shot they had no place to fall. The dead supported them and had to be shot remaining standing on their feet."

"The sights that met our eyes were horrible and incredible—horrible beyond the power of words to tell. The German efforts have been made to bury the dead, but the task is a colossal one. One cannot bury whole armies in a day. To add to the horrors of the situation are the stinks of carnage, which hover over the fields waiting a chance to swoop down and tear to pieces all that is left now of what was once an army of living, breathing men in the prime of health."

"I have heard, too, that should have been operating among the dead, pushing to the fields where the dead lie and taking from the bodies of the dead all the valuables that may be therein. 'In the villages the dead and wounded make an endless multitude. Doctors and nurses are working feverishly reeling the wounded from among the piles of dead, and then they try hard to bring back the living spirit of those whom they have rescued. Their care just as tender for the wounded German as for those of France and England. 'Whenever a wounded soldier is found he is at once given first aid to the injured. Ambulances, moving from over 1000 yards away, carry the wounded back to their temporary hospitals, from which big staffs of nurses and doctors give them further aid."

"The faces of some were white and drawn with pain, but they never uttered a word of complaint. Some even smiled through their suffering, passed some little joke, and graciously thanked the nurses and doctors for the aid that had been given to them."

FRENCH OFFICER SHOT AS TRAITOR TO COUNTRY

Wife Was German-born, Reported Cause of His Conduct at Namur.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—According to a story related here today by French papers, an American merchant of 51 Fifth avenue, who has lived in Paris 15 years, General Perin, of the French army, was sentenced to death and shot following Perin's conviction before a field court-martial on charges of being a traitor. Reports have reached this country that he was killed by another French officer because the alleged traitor had surrendered Namur to the Germans without a fight. The American merchant, who is now in London, has been received except Mr. Dewey's assertion.

400 DESERT AUSTRIAN ARMY

Reported to Have Joined Movement Against Serajevo.

COLOGNE PAPER SUPPRESSED

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Cologne says that the Cologne Volks Zeitung was suspended on September 11 because it published an article criticizing the Kaiser's acquisition of Belgian priests had committed atrocities upon injured German nurses.

UNIONIST RUMORS DENIED

Lord Lansdowne Declares They Will Support the Government.



FIRST-PRIZE WINNER AT "INFANT EFFICIENCY" SHOW John Mullin, 14 months old, picked his mother from a throng, played games and won honors at Woman's Hospital contest.

STORIES OF ADVENTURE FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

The proposal by the British to wear white in memory of the gallant dead means the revival of an old custom. Until five centuries ago white was the accepted mourning color in Europe, and Anne, Queen of Charles II of France, who in 1689 dressed in black on her husband's death, seems to have been the originator of what is now the general custom.

An incident of the German rout comes from a tourist agency where great delight is expressed at a recaptured "rubberneck" wagon which was accustomed throughout the summer to carry American visitors around the city to the Bois, auroras and race courses.

Requisitioned for the transport of troops, its driver—a familiar figure in the Place de l'Opera, who was nicknamed "Le Diable" because he is said to have driven the machine as a way of celebrating his enlistment in the army, since then he has accompanied the French forces disconsolate, but was overjoyed on Friday to discover that his beloved wagon had been abandoned near Meaux. It is still intact, though battered and riddled by bullets.

"One of the most venerable icons in Russia, representing a vision of the Virgin, the Russian St. Sergius Radonevsky at the time of the overthrowing of the Tartar Yoke, has arrived from Moscow at the headquarters of the situation and the St. Nicholas at the front. It was received by the Grand Duke and his staff and a procession of clergy. "This icon has accompanied the Russian armies since the time of Alexis, father of Peter the Great."

Territorials are largely temperance men; the old service recruit got blind drunk on the 15th of August. The recruit, your "terrier" drinks ginger beer or lemonade and has a sneaking penchant for chocolate.

A wounded Scots Greys in London said: "The mistake the Germans make is in assuming that we are on foot. We are not. We are on horseback. Some of these days the German machine will break down because the men directing it make no allowance for the limitations of flesh and blood."

A veteran of the South African War said of the fighting in France: "The Boer war can be compared to a skittles to this. The Germans came in masses. It was like shooting rabbits, only as soon as you shot one another came up in his place."

The German strategy of concentrating artillery fire on one point for considerable time has a regular effect on the nerves of some soldiers. The din and noise and screeching of shells is terrible. Many of the men stuff their ears with cotton wool and use up handkerchiefs for the same purpose.

Tulip bread is being eaten in Amsterdams with great relish. The bread is forced the bakers to stop making whole wheat loaves, and they are now making their bread with one part wheat and two parts ground-up tulip bulbs. The bread is pronounced very good and nourishing. The War Department has commended its use for the army.

England has forgotten the Sultan of Zanzibar. The ruler has been hit by the war. He is marooned in Paris with only \$5 and has 15 dusky wives to feed. His regular income has not been paid by England and the Sultan applied to Ambassador Herick for relief. The latter will take it up with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary.

REMNANTS OF AUSTRIANS RALLY AGAINST RUSSIANS

Torn Troops Reform Behind San River Defenses.

VIENNA (By way of Rome), Sept. 15.—Although the effort is being made to disguise the fact that the Austrian army suffered an overwhelming defeat in the earlier fighting in Galicia, it is now stated at headquarters of the General Staff that the situation is improving.

The Austrians are being reformed under the protection of the San river defenses and are expected to hold their positions there indefinitely. It is stated that from the inception of the war the Austrians have been outnumbered four and five to one by the Russians. Yet despite the disparity in odds the army has fought hard and its spirit is declared to be excellent.

The last classes of the landsturm have been called to the colors, but there are no uniforms or equipment for them and they will be held at the concentration camps until ordered to the front.

One of the serious problems confronting the commanders at the front is the fact that the Russian artillery is far longer range with the result that in every battle to date the Austrian artillery has been practically useless in supporting the infantry.

This condition will change when the Austrians begin fighting under the protection of their fortifications, which are all supplied with Krupp guns of the latest type.

The economic situation is most serious. Food prices are constantly advancing and the supply of fresh meats is dwindling alarmingly. Efforts of the Government to float a loan have so far proven a failure and only the general moratorium prevents the failure of a number of leading Austrian firms. The army of the unemployed is a growing menace at the capital.

BERLIN DISTRUSTS WAR OFFICE DENIAL OF ALLIES' VICTORY

Crowds Gather on Streets, Demanding the Truth. Whispers of Socialist Uprising in Interior of Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Gloom prevails throughout Germany in spite of the German War Office's denial that the invasion of France has been checked, according to dispatches received here. Excitement over reports of German defeat persist and in Berlin people are congregating on the streets, demanding to know the truth. In Munich newspaper offices are besieged.

Advisers from Berlin admit reputations at some points owing to the preponderance of the allies' forces, but declares that these at the most are but partial victories, not hindering the general German advance. It declares that the battle in France was not decided on till Monday night.

The Government is making public only some of the losses and the newspapers are carrying only a small percentage of even the official lists. There is declared to be grave discontent because the Government has failed to make any provision for the unemployed. Business generally is at a standstill and the leading Socialist newspapers are complaining because the Government is employing prisoners on road work instead of hiring German unemployed.

Some of the reports received from Interior Germany say that already there are whispers of an uprising by the Socialists, who feel that the country has been deceived by the Kaiser. These reports, however, are extremely vague and impossible of verification.

Letters to the Daily Telegraph from its correspondent at Stockholm say that Berlin has undergone startling changes in the last two weeks. The singing, shouting, enthusiastic mob that thronged the streets a fortnight ago has divided into hundreds of little groups that stand about discussing news of the day in low voices. The stream of humanity that nightly courses up and down Unter den Eichen through the city has lost its boisterousness. Landsturm call to colors has drawn heavily on the male population in Berlin. Women fill old beer garden now, with a sprinkling of older men here and there, soldiers in gray carrying arms in slings. Confidence was the spirit of all two weeks ago; today it is doubt.

MAYOR BLANKENBURG HOME AND READY FOR WORK

Loan and Transit Message Completed. To Discuss Penrose Later.

The Mayor and Mrs. Blankenburg arrived at North Philadelphia Station this morning from Atlantic City, and the former said with a broad smile that he was ready for action. His first official act was to close the straw hat season. Mrs. Blankenburg brought the Mayor's black fedora from Atlantic City, and at her request, he donned it as he got in his car.

When questioned concerning Pennsylvania politics and the opposition to Senator Penrose, Mr. Blankenburg said significantly, "I will have something to say about that in a few days." He said that his message to Council on the loan proposition was virtually completed, and that the transit situation would also be dealt with in the communication.

Although he looked tired, the Mayor said he felt very well and would probably be in his office tomorrow. He went to Atlantic City two weeks ago after closing his home at Pocono Pines.

CHILDREN SAVE FATHERS FROM SENTENCE BY COURT

Clemency Is Granted Because of Large Family.

The nine children of Frederick Hartman, 230 Pratt street, saved him from prison today. Hartman was arrested on a charge of cruelty preferred by his wife. He was arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in the Belgrade and Clearfield streets police station.

The Magistrate was about to send Hartman to the House of Correction when he learned that he had nine children to support. After scathingly denouncing him for his neglect, he sent Hartman back to work and advised Mrs. Hartman to take the matter up with the Municipal Court, if her husband again failed to provide for his family.

Six little children and his wife saved Harry Barr, a Gladwyn, Montgomery County farmer, from being fined today by Magistrate Grellis, for driving into Philadelphia with a horse that was badly crippled. McCurry and Vennie, agents for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, arrested Barr in Manayunk. He said he bought the horse for \$12 two days ago and was compelled to use it to make money to support his large family. The horse was taken from him and he was released.

COLONEL PUSEY RETURNS

Interested While in Canada in Mobilization of the Troops.

Colonel Fred Taylor Pusey, of Governor Tener's staff, has returned from a motor trip through Canada, made especially interesting by the sight of mobilization of the Canadian troops for the European war.

\$5,000,000 FUND FOR NEEDY

Methodist Ministers Plan Relief for Aged, Sick and Dependent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A plan to raise a fund of \$5,000,000 for aged and sick Methodist ministers and their dependents was outlined here today at the Methodist ministers meeting by J. C. Hingely, corresponding secretary of the board of conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the World. A committee was appointed to further the suggestion.

Methodist clergymen here were much interested when told today of the Chicago plan. They gave it their indorsement at the last annual meeting of the Philadelphia Conference.

The Rev. Dr. Frank P. Parkin, a district superintendent, said church people were beginning to believe that the men who gave their lives, after spending much time and money for education, to the cause of Christianity, were deserving of as much consideration as policemen, firemen, soldiers, sailors and others when old and unable to work.

According to the plan of Dr. Hingely, Philadelphia clergymen unable to work, or those dependent on them for support, would receive \$10 pension annually for each year the minister had been in active pastoral work. Between 80 and 100 persons in the conference would benefit.

CANADA BECOMES FERTILE FIELD FOR AMERICAN EXPORTS

Interdiction of Austro-German Wars and Stoppage of European Trade Creates Receptive Market.

Great opportunities are available for the establishment of an enormously increased export trade with Canada in "made in America" goods, according to Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. These opportunities are a direct result of the European war, through the action of the Canadian Minister of Customs in prohibiting the importation into Canada of goods from Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The imports from these two countries into Canada amounted in round numbers to \$18,000,000 annually. It was also pointed out that the imports from France, Belgium and Russia, which for the time being are as effectively cut off as if they were forbidden, amounted approximately to \$20,000,000 a year. So this prohibited and interrupted import trade of Canada totals \$38,000,000.

"It is reasonable," Chief Bartlett says, "to assume that Canada will be in the market for substitutes for the goods which make up this total. That they will have to be imported is a reasonable assumption. It is hardly likely that the Canadian manufacturers at this time are in a position to make up the deficit, though they may seize the moment to develop along the necessary manufacturing lines. This leaves two alternatives: importation from Great Britain or from the United States. It is hardly reasonable to expect that British manufacturers will be able to take advantage of the present opportunity. On the other hand, it would not be surprising if imports from the mother country, which amounted to \$13,646,356 last year, should be temporarily curtailed."

The present opportunity for American manufacturers in Canada is principally in the lines here enumerated. And to make the information of practical value the importation on the lines given from each of the belligerent countries are also given for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1912:

Table with 2 columns: Country and Amount. Includes Belgium, Germany, France, etc.

Regarding the Canadian tariff, British goods enter Canada at a preferential tariff, most of the French goods under the "intermediate tariff" and all American goods under the "general tariff." The duties on goods imported from British goods is generally from 20 to 40 per cent of the duties on American goods.

SCOTCH GIANT HERE

Allen Is Asked to Be Seated During Immigrant Investigation.

A Scotch giant confronted Inspector Barnes, of the Immigration Bureau, today at the British steamship pier at Leith, Scotland. Barnes is no misfit, but the youth towered so far above him that the inspector invited the passenger to be seated while the usual alien examination was being conducted.

The Scotchman gave his age as 20 years. He was six feet five and one-quarter inches tall, weighed nearly 300 pounds, and had a chest measurement of 54 inches. He said he was John Cherry, from Glasgow, Scotland bound for New Orleans, to make his home with his uncle, William K. Cherry. When asked why he did not enlist in the army to help England crush Germany, he said he felt that the British army could take care of itself without his assistance, but if he felt that he was needed he would return.

CAPTURES FUGITIVE GIRL

Patrolman Overtakes One Who Flew From Social Service Home.

One of the three girls who escaped Saturday night from the Court of Social Service Home, 191 Summer street, was captured at 1 o'clock this morning at Sixth and Walnut streets by Patrolman Warren, of the Third and Locust streets station. The policeman noticed a girl trying to shield herself from the glow of the electric gas lamps as she walked very cautiously across the street. When the policeman approached, the girl started to run, but was soon overtaken by the policeman. Being unable to give a satisfactory explanation of her actions, she was taken to the Central police station.

CAZAR'S AMBITION TOO GREAT FOR TROOPS THAT TAKE BERLIN

Embittered at Kaiser, Plans to Occupy German Capital at Any Cost—Abandons Hungarian Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—That the proposed invasion of Hungary by a strong Russian body has been definitely abandoned was intimated here today. It is realized by the Russian General Staff that the German resistance will be very strong, and it has been definitely decided that the entire Russian field army, first and second line troops, will be retained for the capture of Berlin.

The Czar is determined that Berlin shall be taken if it costs the Russian Empire its entire fighting strength. His former friendship for the Kaiser has been replaced by an enmity which court officials say is the most bitter he has indicated against any one. He is determined that his forces will take Berlin and that he will ride into the city at the head of his troops.

Because of this it is officially stated that there will be no side movement. The crown land of Bukovina was taken and the passes through the Carpathians have been held purely as defensive measures. The Russians intend to utilize part of Austria for the passage of their troops toward Berlin, but it is unlikely that any real attempt will be made to invade Hungary proper. The Serbian troops may do so and will be aided by the Russians in every way, but the main Russian columns, after the Austrian army is completely disposed of, will be sent directly across Germany if possible.

There is a growing feeling here that Austria will soon attain inability to continue the war. The fact that her main army has been crushed and its capture is considered a strong possibility means she will soon be no longer active. Discussing the general situation today, Minister of War Sukhomlinoff declared:

The Russian army is going to capture Berlin. That is the task assigned to it by the allies in the present war. The entire strength of the Russian army is directed to this purpose. We have been compelled to remove the Austrians as a source of danger, but we have not planned any general invasion of Hungary or any attempt to take either Budapest or Vienna. The Austrian army is crushed. Its losses in killed, wounded and prisoners exceed 250,000. They have lost a great number of their best officers and the spirit of the remnants of their army is precarious, and its surrender would be no surprise. On the other hand, the spirit of the Russian army was never broken and they are ready to press forward without further delay. Russia is administering the captured territory, but it will not forcibly annex any of Austria's territory. Questions of that sort must be left until after the war is over.

Russia will be inclined to be more lenient with Austria than with Germany. Petrograd officials declare.

KAISER DARES FOE'S BULLETS

German Emperor in Danger Zone at Pontoise Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Reports received here say that Emperor William is causing his staff great anxiety by getting into the danger zone. The British correspondent reports that Emperor Pontoise, that during the fighting about Nancy his staff had to force him to withdraw to a safer place.

MISSIONARY ARMY PLANS MEXICAN "INVASION"

Weapons Will Be Bibles and Books Instead of Firearms.

Mexico is to be invaded again, probably before Christmas. But this time the army will be composed of both men and women and they will carry books and Bibles instead of rifles and cartridges. The invasion will be a campaign in which almost every foreign mission board that has ever been in the Mexican field will unite.

The great plans for the invasion were explained today at the first autumn meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in America, held in Lancaster, Pa. The society is a branch of the American Board of Christian Missions, which has since been staying at her old home in Lancaster.

The outcome of a conference of the foreign boards interested in the work in Mexico, held in Cincinnati, O., it has been decided to throw denominational prejudice aside and to have all the missionaries return in a body and to labor unitedly.

It is planned to have one Protestant Church to be known as the "Evangelical Church of the Americas," with each congregation. Also one theological school will be to train all the native missionaries and eventually a native college is to be established.

Miss Bonine said Dr. A. W. Halsey, of New York, one of the leaders in the movement to unite the work, advised that he had hoped the invasion might soon take place.

The missionary told of receiving letters from friends, saying that the laborers were being invited to work in the convents into playgrounds, and priests' homes into barracks for soldiers. On this account Miss Bonine said, there was much fear among missionaries that the people might abandon all Christian churches before they can get back to labor among them.

Mrs. C. H. Holt, who led the meetings, praised President Wilson for setting aside a day of prayer for peace in Europe, and prayers were offered for an early end of the conflict by several of the women. Mrs. Holt expressed a deep fear that the war might be detrimental to the foreign missionary finances.

Mrs. William H. Green spoke of the West Africa mission.

WAR HERO'S BODY UNCLAIMED

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—John Green, 65 years old, one of the heroes of the Boer war, who was praised for bravery by the late King Edward VII, of England, will be buried in Potter's Field here unless his sister or some other person claims his body.