

YOUNG RUSSIANS EAGER FOR WAR

Germans Called Anti-Christ by Czar's Peasants Who Would Join Army.

WANT THEM WIPED OUT

Vodka Shops Closed, Thus Enabling Collections from Country's Former Drunks.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Petrograd, Oct. 10.—Many typical Russian traits are accentuated by the present conflict. Germany is the anti-Christ to the peasants.

Everywhere the peasants are burning to expel anti-Christ in the shape of non-Russian ideas, words, and customs. Russia's enemies from time immemorial have been anti-Christians. In certain districts ancient peasants who preached anti-Christ against England during the Crimean war are now wandering from village to village repeating that this time the real anti-Christ has come.

It is an almost universal notion that there are transcendental virtues in the unmodified Russian peasant that are lost through contact with foreigners.

Would Lead Peasant Army.

In Tula has appeared a religious old man, Feodor Emelyanoff, who calls himself "Zhondok" and wants to lead a peasant host against the Germans somewhat in the manner of Joan of Arc. He holds that artillery is "unfair" and that the Germans should let the Russians get near instead of shooting them down. This naive notion appears also in the Petrograd press.

The peasants of the Black Earth region are solid for exterminating the Germans, their principal grievance being that the men from across the Vistula charge too much for their spades and nails.

The eagerness of the young Russians for the war is producing some curious incidents. It must be remembered that the war has not drained Russia of men, as in Germany and France. There are many sons exempt, for instance. Many of these would enlist, but are not desired at present.

The peasants are making great sacrifices for the war. Their kopecks given for Red Cross and other charitable aims are mounting up to a large sum. That was always the Russian way, for the empire is overburdened with charitable institutions.

Reading Clubs Criticize War.

In remote parts of Olnetz, I learn, peasants have started reading clubs to criticize the war; and many communes, without being asked, have set to making good roads in order that the transport of rye to the army may be made easier.

Other peasant communities are organizing the collection of money saved from vodka. Against the prohibition of vodka no peasant has raised his voice. Enlightened public opinion and the newspapers are unanimously against reopening the vodka shops. The good behavior of the reservists during mobilization is due largely to the drastic measures taken against the sale of drink.

The temperance enthusiast, Tchelusheff, who has been warring on the drink traffic for many years, says with some reason that the cost of the war will be covered in a few years by savings due to stoppage of the vodka traffic; and that all the physical and moral suffering now impending will not be greater than that caused by drink in a decade.

The traffic in vodka, wine and other alcoholic beverages is suspended. In the years following 1885, Count Witte turned the production and sale of vodka into a state monopoly. The state was to sell the vodka in sealed bottles. The result was widespread drinking in the street.

May Never Reopen Shops.

The negative attitude of the people towards the monopoly is well illustrated by the fact that small bottles are called "little accordeons" (merzavichki), including excise receipts, the state gains \$450,000,000 from vodka. The Duma and several anti-alcohol congresses have condemned the monopoly as an instrument of national demoralization; the Czar himself adopted that standpoint in a receipt issued at the time of M. Kokovtseff's fall. Today the 70,000 state "lavki" (retail vodka shops) are closed.

A strong agitation is going on to keep them closed till the end of the war. That means that they would never be reopened. The government has not gone so far, but it has promised to respect resolutions in favor of closing places where peasant communes under the existing local option law. Hitherto these resolutions have usually for fiscal reasons been ignored.

Meantime, Petrograd has been transformed in a way which will be realized only by those who knew the city before the war. Then, on Sunday night, as many as 10,000 drunken persons were arrested, or more often, helped by policemen to stagger home. Since the first mobilization day no drunken man has been seen. The threat of a fine of \$1,500 for the first offense has kept restaurant proprietors and wine dealers from trying to evade the law.

Germany has 50,000 Boy Scouts.

Ohio barbers want a State licensing

BRITONS NEED SWORDS.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Oct. 10.—A young officer who started today for the front showed the American the new regulation sword he had purchased through the war office with the rest of his kit and said at the same time that it looked more like a loughare than a weapon of destruction and defense. One examination it proved to be rusty, without any kind of edge, and totally unfit for immediate use.

Asked as to whether he could account for this at such a moment, he replied: "The fact is, our present equipment in swords, sabres and other of the less massive weapons are woefully deficient in view of the great demands that has suddenly arisen for their use. For years past we have been purchasing our regulation swords, sabres, etc., in Germany and the supply having suddenly stopped leaves us very much in the lurch, until we get our British workshops going."

"In by-gone days it was the correct thing for a young officer to buy his sword at Wilkinson's in Pall Mall, especially if he was a man of some means, as they were much more expensive than the strictly official weapon. It was better finished and sharper. When young soldiers started buying swords at any time in barracks, the Wilkinsons, it was said, always came out on top."

TEUTONS WORKED TWO-SHIFT PLAN

Invaders Moved, Fought, and Besieged Forts Continuous- ly for Many Days.

NAMUR'S FALL RESULTED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Oct. 10.—The secret of the tremendous German rush through Belgium and on to the outskirts of Paris now appears to be explained.

The German army was organized as are the workers in a factory or coal mine; that is, they worked in two shifts. Throughout the advance from Liege half the army was sleeping while the other half was attacking or advancing, and by these tactics the Germans kept the allies constantly awake and wore them out by sheer want of sleep.

The fall of Namur was almost entirely due to the two-shift tactics of the German army. The bombardment of that town, it will be remembered was continuous for three days—from Thursday, August 20, until 5 p. m. on the following Sunday.

From the moment the attack was opened it was continuous and overwhelming. Ports are said to have been bombarded at the rate of twenty shells a minute for at least seventy hours, and the members of the garrison who were not killed or wounded were reduced to physical wrecks by want of sleep.

Could Not Stand Out.

It is obvious that the German attackers must have worked in two shifts to have carried out such a bombardment. Even if the gunners were beyond the range of Belgian fire and safe from attack, they could not have kept it up for seventy consecutive hours. In the garrison of Namur sleep would have been impossible under such a terrific cannonade, and want of sleep is a stronger engine of war than even the German 11-inch howitzers.

From Namur right down through the northeastern part of France the German advance was conducted on the "two shift" principle, which means that twice a day, when the "shift" that has just slept comes up to the front to relieve the "shift" whose time for sleep has come on these two occasions the firing line is re-enforced to the full strength of the army, and vast attacks can be launched. These, it will be observed, have been the tactics employed, for the German rushes have not been continuous, although the general movement forward during that stage of the war was.

Only soldiers who have fought through arduous campaigns can realize that sleep is a thing to which the bravest soldiers must eventually succumb. It is a struggle to beat off the stealthy approach of sleep only for twenty-four hours; seventy hours is longer than most human beings can resist it, and by that time it is so strong that it outweighs all other considerations.

Modern Woodmen of America.

A. R. Talbot Camp, No. 11912, Modern Woodmen of America, is preparing for a Halloween gathering on the evening of the 31st. The committee in charge are arranging for some unique features. At the last meeting on Thursday evening several applications were received. The camp adjourned at an early hour and attended in a body the celebration at Columbia Camp. This camp is again in the lead in the contest for the State banner, which is annually awarded for the greatest number of new members. The banner has been won by them for the last five years in succession.

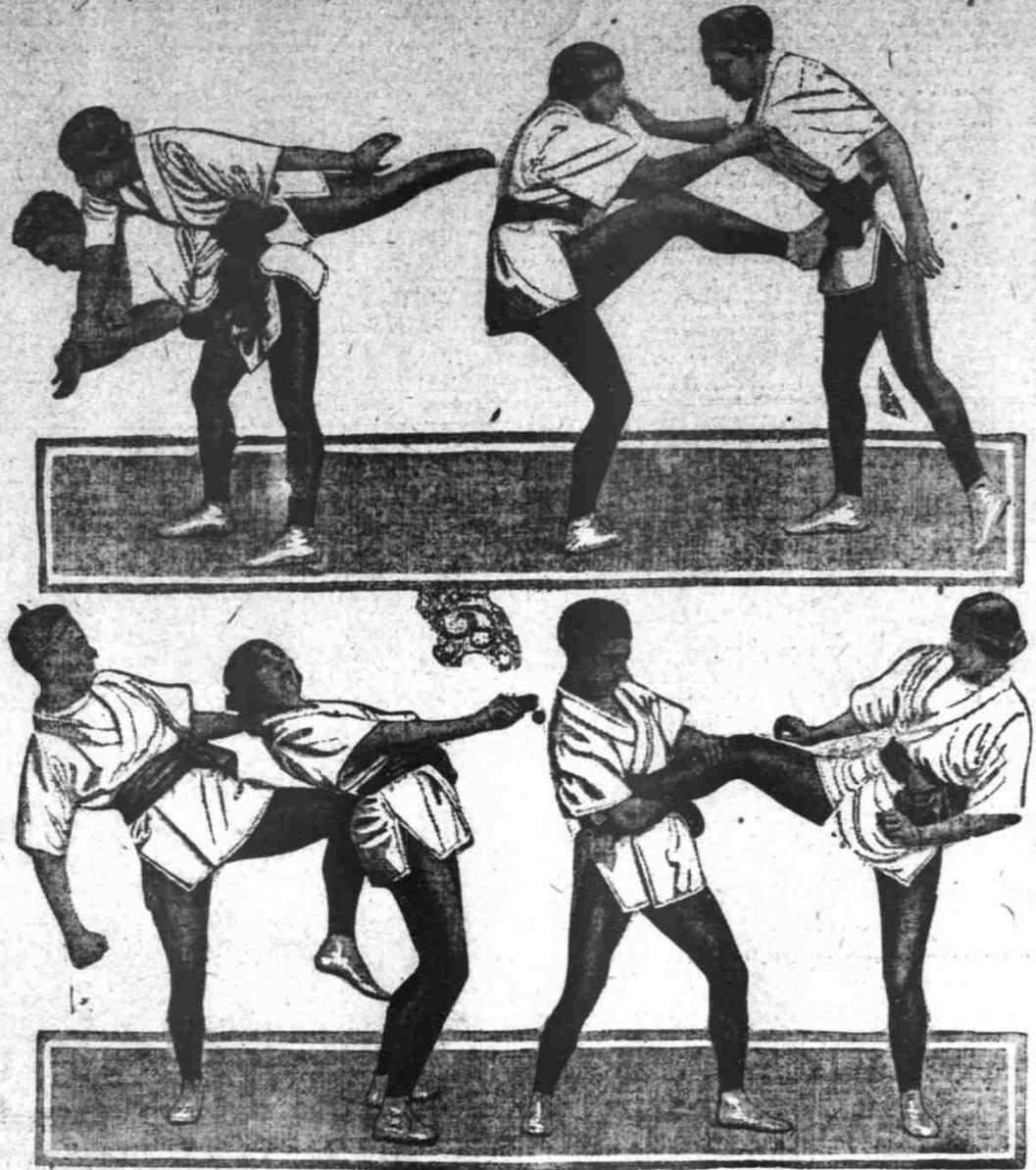
West End Camp met in Pythian Temple on Monday evening. A committee was appointed to arrange for an open meeting for members and friends on the third Monday in November. Messrs. Aichison, Cooley, Kohlmer, Harrington and Trittipoe will have the matter in charge.

Here's the Latest, the Ju-Jitsu Dance

Illustrating What Is Facetiously Known as the "Kick-Little-Mary Step."

Ju-Jitsu as a dance form—Miss Ivy Shilling and Mr. F. A. Leslie in "Ju-no-kata," at the Empire, London.

The kick movement—A step rather risky after supper.



The Frog-March as a dance movement—"A well-placed knock in the small of the back."

Nursing the fatted calf—The next step after the kick "Little Mary."

National Union Events.

October 12—Fremont's Council, Eagle's Hall; East Capitol Council, 31 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast.
October 14—Postoffice Department Council, Postoffice Building.
October 15—National Council, Eagle's Hall; Nonpartisan Council, Postoffice Building Association Hall; Mount Vernon Council, Eagle's Hall.
October 17—Joseph Henry Council, Eagle's Hall.

Washington Council met Thursday evening. General Deputy Bugden was present and spoke at length relative to the Bruen Home requesting that each member work with all his strength that the theater night to be given by the National Union for the home be a complete success.

Fraternal Council met Thursday evening in their council chamber. Several applications for membership were received.

The committee met at headquarters Tuesday evening to formulate plans for the benefit of the Bruen Home. Pol's Theater has been engaged for November 16. Tickets are now on sale which can be exchanged at the theater for reserved seats. As is well known the Bruen Home is nonsectarian, run entirely by charity, with no Congressional help, and is worthy of all that can be done for it. There are now 130 little children living there. It is the aim of the National Union to make this effort a complete success. The entire proceeds are to go to the Bruen Home. Dr. Moran, a member of Congressional Council, has offered his services free as dentist for the home one day each week.

VELDT TERRORS TAKE OWN LIVES

Caught in Cave, One Sent for Wife to Take Their Weapons.

DEED THEN COMMITTED

She Took Her Baby Outside, Left It with Relatives and Returned to Her Death.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Johannesburg, Oct. 10.—Even the war has not been able to distract attention from the melodramatic career of the motor bandit gang, which has resulted in the death of ten persons. Gen. De la Rey, the famous Boer, was shot by mistake in the course of the pursuit. Finally the band took refuge in a cave. They were besieged here. The police after several days moved the public back from the mouth of the cave, cautiously took away a barricade of stones they had erected and shouted through a megaphone a message calling upon the men to surrender.

Wanted Wife & Child.

Eventually communication with Foster, one of the gang, was established, from which it appeared all three bandits were inside. Foster at last agreed to surrender if his wife was allowed to enter and take out their arms. He gave an address at Germiston, to which the police motored and where they found the woman and her baby. They brought them to the cave through an aperture made in the stone barricade. The majority of the police remained a hundred yards away, only a few picked men remaining to prevent a surprise. One hundred thousand spectators lined the fencing the police had erected some distance off, to keep the public away. Mrs. Foster went into the cave with her baby, but subsequently brought it out, handed it to her mother, and returned inside. After dreadful suspense, shots were heard.

All Were Dead.

The police went in and discovered the whole party dead. Mrs. Foster lay underneath. Upon her body was that of her husband, and on top of the pit was Maxim, notoriously good revolver shot, who had apparently shot the others before shooting himself. The body of Munn, a young Boer, the third member of the gang, was lying stiff and cold near the entrance. Apparently he had attempted to give himself up earlier in the siege, and had been shot by the other bandits when going to the barricade. Foster's father and sister, who had been in the cave before the final tragedy, had been allowed to return unharmed. A huge crowd witnessed the removal of the four bodies.

China is increasing cigarette imports.

Royal Neighbors of America.

Myra B. Enright Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, is enjoying an unusual era of prosperity this fall. At the meeting on Friday evening a class of seven candidates were adopted, and eight applications in addition were received. The entire floor work was exemplified by the officers and degree staff, which enjoy the distinction of being the most perfect in the East. Those assisting were Mrs. Alice Duncan, orator; vice orator, Mrs. Cens Hammer; past orator, Mrs. Josephine Webb; chancellor, Mrs. Carrie

Engle; marshal, Miss Lillian McCaffrey;

assistant marshal, Miss Sybil Hammer; recorder, Mrs. Adwina Miller; settler, Mrs. Woodson; pianist, Miss Booth; Grace; Faith, Mrs. Margaret Millard; Endurance, Mrs. Cora Irish; Unselfishness, Mrs. Malva McCaffrey; Courage, Mrs. Mary Stargel; Modesty, Miss Hughes. State Deputy Mrs. Lida J. Swiggett, was present and complimented the camp upon its work, and the officers upon their proficiency. Many visitors were present from other camps in the city to witness the ceremonies.

RELIEF BENEFIT PLANNED.

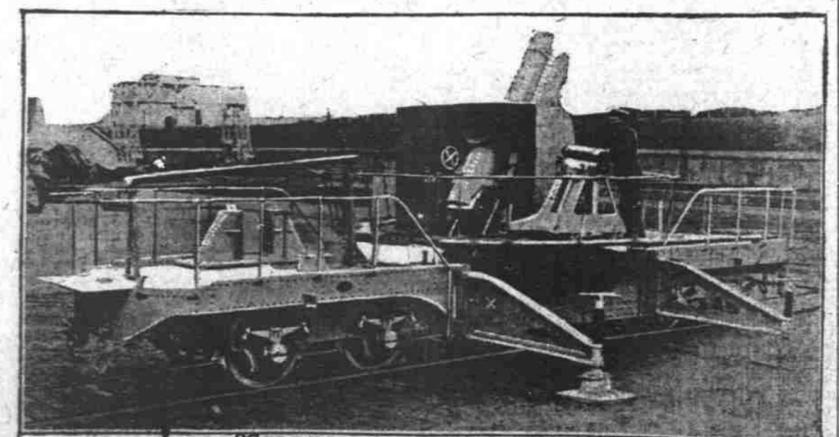
Refugees Will Give "Mash and Milk" Party Next Saturday.

A "mash and milk" party for the benefit of refugees in Paris will be given by the Federal Suffrage Association next Saturday evening at 1330 Columbia road. Twenty-five cents will be admission to the dining-room.

Proceeds will be sent to Miss Clara W. McNaughton, an officer of the association, who, from Paris, wrote of the special needs among children of refugees. Contributions to the fund may be sent to Mrs. N. M. Perkins, the hostess.

Idaho in 1913 produced gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc valued at \$24,109,949.

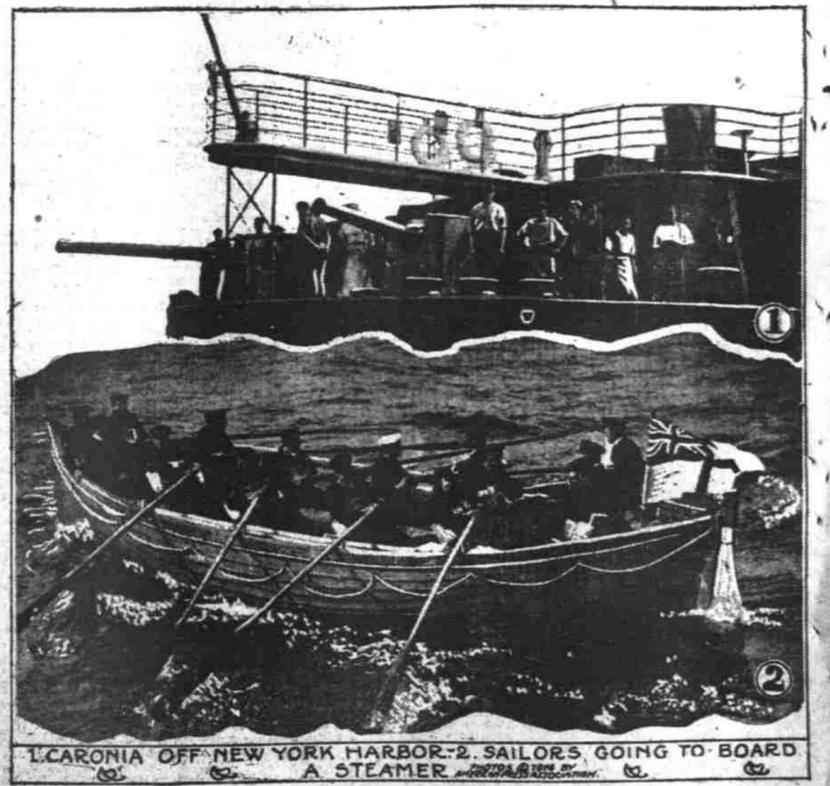
FRANCE HAS MOUNTED HUGE HOWITZERS ON TRAIN WHICH CAN BE MOVED ON TRACKS



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One of the developments of the war is an armored train for the transportation of howitzers and other heavy artillery for use in conducting or breaking a siege. One of the howitzers is shown in the picture. To make the car mobile in case of an emergency, the howitzer is mounted on a special platform resting on the ground. The entire train carries three cars for heavy guns, an ammunition car and a combative communication and observation car. The train was made at the Schneider works at Creusot, France.

BRITISH WARSHIP OFF NEW YORK



LARONIA OFF NEW YORK HARBOR—2. SAILORS GOING TO BOARD A STEAMER

The former Cunard liner Laronia, which was converted into an auxiliary cruiser by the British government, has been lying outside Sandy Hook for more than two weeks. Her officers have been searching for Germans among the passengers or crews. No preference has been shown in the selection of vessels to be searched. In fact, most of those stopped have been British ships. If an approaching vessel has carried wireless she has been ordered to stop. If not, she has been signalled to go on. If the commander has not been observed instantly a blank charge has been fired as a warning. As far as is known, that has been sufficient inducement for all to heed her command. When a vessel stops a cutter is put overboard from the Laronia, with a British flag in its stern and its crew wearing life preservers. British naval officers are then rowed to the vessel that is to be searched. The captain is ordered to show his papers, the passengers are looked over for contraband.