# EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.

# SATURDAY EVENING REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS HERE. THERE AND EVERYWHERE

# COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

# The Most Important Battle So Far and What it Means to the Gen-

## eral Situation.

During six days a titanic struggle, upon which the final outcome of the war may post, has been in progress along a 120mile battle line in northern France. To comprehend the situation as a whole it In necessary to eliminate single engagements, the ebb and flow of victories and defeate, and regard the battle of the Alene as a whole.

This battle is, indeed, the most important thus far fought in the war. Upor the outcome shall rest the fate of German arms in France. In one short week the world has seen the mightiest army ever gathered virtually routed, driven from the yety gates of Paris and forced to take the defensive at a time when victory seemed certain. For more than six weeks for them. The seventh work are a time to be the seventh of the seventh work are a time to the seventh work are a time to the time, when the attent army admini-Isternal a crushing defaul to the Germans along the Marne. Sectember 6 saw the high-water nearly of the invasion. From that date the French and British have been victorious.

At the beginning of the present week, the eighth of the war, the allies were found pushing the Germans far from Paris, routing the German right wing, fenewing the campaign in Alsace and driving the German centre away from its offices near Verdan. The Alana was ressed by the allow, the viernians were dislodged from the blis to the north of the river and forced to take entremched positions between the cuse and the Meuse. covering a tarritory bounded by the rivers and the storied forest of the Argonne. Upon this battlefield the armies are still engaged. Again taking the offensive, the Germans have repeatedly, hurled their forces against the alles. It apparently, to no avail. The battle is one of artifor no avail. The battle is one of artil-lery, of long-range dighting, of maneuver-ing for positions. The outcome will prob-ably not be known for several days.

Disinterested military experts the world over are of the opinion that the alles over are of the opinion that the allies are in a favorable position to drive the invaders into the Valley of the Meuse and eventually out of France. Should the present battle become a victory for Germany, the situation would be vir-tually the same as existed three weeks also. Another slow retreat would be male to the fortifications at Paris. The Brilish and French have proved the malves massand French have proved themselves mas-ters in the art of retiring, while the panic which followed the flanking movement of the British demonstrated that the Germans failed in conducting a with-drawal. The losses of the alles upon their retirement from Belgium were infiniesimal as compared to those sustained by the Germans, while the continual harassment of the armies of von Kluk, von Buelow and von Hausen, the wildering fire of the French artillery upon the fatigued soldiers and the dogged fighting of the British and Indian troops wrought frightful carnage in the German ranks ipon their retreat to the present posi-

Should the tide of battle turn to the illes, a complete defeat for Germany virtually assured. The Kaiser reallacs that victory is never attained by on the defensive. France and Russia must be brought to terms before England can be reckoned with. With the French campaign a failure, with Russian victori-ous in Galicia, with Great britain nuster of the seas and in a position to relative the French lines for at least a year, the position of Germany would be untenable. -Thus- the origin in the war has been reached.

Whatever may be the contents of the dispatches passing between Washington and the American Ambassador at Her-lin, sufficient official confirmation has been made public to warrant the bellef that Germany would welcome the good offices of this country in bringing about peace. The moral effect of the commu-nications made public at Washington has its reflections in London and Paris. This week has also acon vast strides

ade by the Russians in Galicia. While



THE RISING SON: OR WESTERN CIVILIZATION

motto is "No vote, no tax," notified the Government Thursday that its members have decided to pay taxes this year on account of the war.

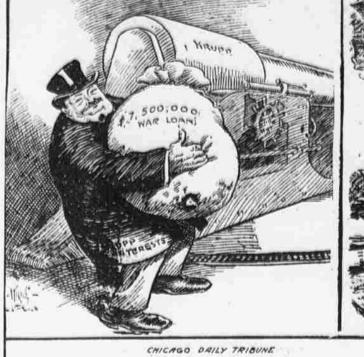
# COURTING AMERICA'S FAVOR

The favor of the United States, its Government and its people continues to be courted by the warring nations of Europe

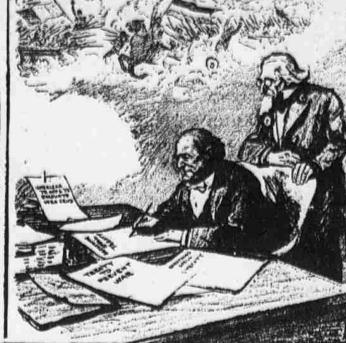
On Wednesday formal notice was given to the world by President Wilson that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment upon or take any part in controversies between the warring European nations over alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said that settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be very snon. The President announced the post tion of the American Government first in an address to the commission sent to him draw a large part of the fire of the Re-publicans, and they also will battle against expenditures this year in the by King Albert of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later in the day he against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later in the day he sett a cablegram containing similar ex-pressions to Emperer William, replying to the latter's recent protest that the allies were using dum-dum builets. A resume of the finding of the Relgian Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Constitutionalists to be latter's recent protest that the

Second-THOUGHT TREATIES

Tuesday was the occasion of a most im-pressive object less m in behalf of peace. Treaties between the United States and four other nations, Great Britain, France, four other nations, Great Britain, France, Spain and China, were signed simultane-custy at the State Department by Secre-tary Bryan and representatives of the foreign countries named. They have been called, very aptiv, "breathing speti-treaties, the reason for this designation." foreign countries named. They have been called, very aptly, "breathing spell treaties, the reason for this designation from a the fact that they provide that all disputes which cannot be settled by lipiomacy shall be referred to a perma-cent commission for investigation, and but in no case shall hostilities burin bere the explication of a year. The Cabinet officers, Ambassadors and Ministers who witnessed the signing of the treaties were given a function at the University Club, at which Secretary Bryan provided the following menu of and harbor improvements, was the suggestion. ils own arrangement:



THE GUNMAKERS' PATRIOTISM



# WHICH IS THE BETTER WAY?

PAPER

BROKERS

TAKE FINE

MILLIONS FROM STO

State Committee of the resignation of Dean William Draper Lewis, the Washington party nominee for Governor, and the ratification of Vance C. McCormick,

N. Y. WORLI

Democratic nominee, as the Progressive gubernatorial candidate, gave added im-petus to the fusion movement. Charges of a "deal", behind the with-drawal of Dean Lewis were made by United States Senator Boles Penrose, who declared that the Dean is to be made Attorney General if McCormick wins. That the withdrawal has not met with universal sanction in the party was in-dicated by the action of Richard R. Quay, son of the late M. S. Quay, in branding E. A. Van Valkenburg and William Flinn as foes to the Progressive cause. William F. Deaykne, of this city, and other noted Washington party men followed the lead of Quay and indicated the bethe lead of Quay and indicated the be-ciming of a stampede from the party. Fred E. Lewis, Progressive Congressman-at-Large and Washington party candi-date for Secretary of Internal Affairs, predicted that there would be general fitteion against Penrose. Gifford Pinchot, the Washington party

of his speeches of the week, indicated that he would withdraw if he believed

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, the Repub-lican nomince for Governor, met the offer of support by the North American if he would declare against Penrose by re-fusing to be a party to any "deal." In so doing he called attention to the plat-form on which he he making his comform on which he is making his cam-

nign. The action of the Anti-Saloon League in Brumbaugh supporters gave out copies of an address in which he aligned him-self definitely in favor of local option.

"AS GOES MAINE" The election held in Maine is significant of three things: the decrease in the Pro-

A New Novel by of the Republican vote and the fact that George W. Cable the State, which is considered a political barometer for the whole country, went

ASHINGTON EVENING STRA A WAR VICTIM STRIKING ASPECTS OF THE NEWS AS BROUGHT INTO RELIEF BY THE CARTOONISTS The pending rivers and harbors bill will that we should not be in a hurry to made public during the week, compared very unfavorably with the same month of The so-called seizure of the National the previous year, but this is to be ex-Railways system by the Constitutionalists pect in view of the European war. The

took place early in the week. That there had been a confiscation was denied later, with the statement that new officials had inerchandise trade decreased in imports, and fell off very heavily in imports, with the result of an excess of imports of \$19, 061,951, comparing with an excess of merchandise exports in the same month of the previous year of \$50,257,467. The value of exports was less than in any other month for five years. The export of gold during the month was \$15,125,617 as against \$1,191,657 in August, 1913.

S1.191,557 in August, 1913. Among the annual reports of railroads issued during the week were those of the Reading Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and the Chicago. Mil-waukee and St. Paul. The St. Paul carn-

ed 6.3 per cent. on \$116,855,400 common stock, as compared with 8.62 per cent. on \$116,048,209 stock in 1913, while the Reading Company carned 12.17 per cent. on \$70,-(00.000 common stock, against 17.57 in the previous year. The gross and net earn-

oney market was shown during the week

commercial paper, thus showing that the

ded to let go of some of their surplus

Sunds. There was no chanke in rates, however. The rates for call and time money in this city are 6 per cent, the highest legal rate in Pennsylvania, and commercial paper is quoted 7 to 7's per cent. The rate for commercial paper in New York is 7 end 5 per cent, but come

New York is 7 and 8 per cent., but paper has been finding a sale in New York as

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA

The prospect of general fusion against

Penrose furnished the main topic of

he lead, but the proportion is not as arge as in the city, due probably to the ack of the same effort made here. It is isimed, however, that the Republican

State figures are larger than for the first two registration days of 1912. The acceptance by the Progressive

IT'S ABSO-

LUTELY

CORRECT TO

DINE

Before Theater,

After Theater,

In Fact, Anytime, at the

Hotel Adelphia

CUISINE SERVICE AND ENVIRONMENT meet with the ideas of the most fastidious

CHESTNUT STREET AT 13TH

A

political speculation in the week just ending, which has been marked by events

IN PHILADELPHIA

A committee of local business men was named to go after the South American trade. Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreisn Trade Department of the Philadela phia Commercial Museum, detclared that Canada was a fertile field for American goods.

Dr. William C. Jacobs was mentioned Monday as the successor to Dr. Martin Governor. Mr. Jacobs is now acting Su-G. Brumbaugh should the latter be elected

Perintendent of Schools. Monday night the Franklin Institute School of Mechanical Arts started its Sist OBT.

Tuesday Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, named Alba B. Johnson, president of the Bald-win Locomotive Works, as a member of a committee of business men to co-optrade with existing bodies in seeking trade with South America. Business men from all parts of the cliv

attended the meeting called by Transit Director A. Merritt Taylor to protest against further delay in getting improved transit facilities for Philadeiphig.

transit facilities for Philadelphia. Appeals from the South to Philadelphia, for financial ald in handling the cotion crop were made Wednesday. On the same day the Philadelphia Rotary Chub started the "Made in America" movement, and urged a study of trade conditions in South America. South America.

Councils made possible a start on the sewer work preliminary to the subway on Thursday by appropriating \$500.000 from the \$11,700,000 loan for this purpose. Drastic cuts were made in other appropriations to secure this and the total of the loan was reduced \$400,000. The Art Museum project may be crippled as the result of a \$200,000 cut made in the appropriation for it.

Mayor Blankenburg criticised Connells efforts to hinder him, denounced dual office holding and summed up plans for South Philadelphia developments in it.

annual message to Councils. A port boom began with the sailing of two vessels with full cargoes of grain another with oil and a fourth with coal. The price of citric acid dropped 40 per cent, breaking the "corner" that had been started in it. Orders for large quantities of blankets, saddles and bridles for the armies in Europe were received by local firms. Study of the plans for the sedimenta-tion basin at the Torresdale filter plant indicated that the cut of \$100,000 in the municipal local appropriation for the The price of citric acid dropped 40 pe

municipal loan appropriation for this work will not cripple the project.

A city-wide war on rats was called for by Doctor Harte, Director of the Health Department, The liner Ancona salled with a large

number of reservists for the Italian arm

JUST OUT

The believed withdraw if he believed Palmer had a chance to win. In the Democratic ranks the Federal Administration took its first active step in the State fight. Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson delivering a speech at the meeting of the State Federation of Democratic Clubs at Scranton.

indorsing McCormick and Pinchot came as a surprise, as it is said Mr. Palmer had been slated for indorsement. Charges have been made by independent temperance men since that the convention of the league was "padded" to favor McCor-mick and Pinchot. During the week the

gressive vote, the corresponding increase

Berlin relaices over the sheck of the campaign of invasion in Eastern Prussin, the defeat of the Austrians, the concentration of Russian troops against German Silesia and the panic at Vienna con be received alone as indications that the Czar's forces are attempting the German invasion from Poland rather then from Prussia. This week has brought the hosts of Russia to the very door of Germany. Gracow alone bars the way to enter the Raiser's domain on a line to Berlin which is far easier to take their along the strongly fortified northern route.

Servia, however, has lost ground during the last six days on Austrian soil Semila, from which the Austrians hom burded Beigrade, later taken by the Serbs, has been evacuated. Astainst Ros-nia the Servians are now marching with the Monteneurin troops. For four days they have been victorians. In the Far East the theater of war

presents a drama of remarkable hereism -a mere handful of men entroated in de-fending the city of Tsing-Tao in the fending the city of temperator in the German Province of Kine-Thum, holding the Japaness floet and land forces at bay. The developments of the week have been of hittle mathematical to the mathematic be ancertained.

the ascertained. The most important offpromatic feature of the week has been the follow of the many to induce finity the remain of the army, the reserve first has been albed to join the colors on Sentember 28 and by popular sentiment, will provably take when the figure shared with Central and a few European outflew army, the reserve first has been albed to join the colors on Sentember 28 and by popular sentiment, will provably take when with the Triple Entonte, demanded by popular sentiment, will provably take the source of the sentiment of the events of the sentiment first first many is in a periodic period for the substance of the sentiment of the events of the sentiment first first many is in a periodic period for the substant atomination a units defeat to the safet that, anonympassed by four inter-

and that, encompassed by form, unaited by Austria, she forces the crisis of her life. "By mighty army has proved to be falls, has to do mostly with the proposed war the the subtra of the atless three that the the solution of the filles bare into and the Sonate Rilbuster against the raised and the Kalser During the many three and harness bill. The war tax

NAME I

Neutrality Soup Frendli olives White radishes Spailsh omelet English mutter chops tos competers a la Pekin French peas form o'Brien American los creim Oolong tes

Colord tea Vider the los gream the Secretary had this quoration: "Diplômacy is the art of keeping cool." At the end of the menu card was written, "Peace hath her tories no leas cenowined than war, and at the first in heavy type was "Noth-the is final between triends." The last quotation was the answer which Secrecontailing was the answer which secre-tary Brian gave to Viscount Chinda, the Datamase Anioasadur, last year when the lattic localized is a certain note on the alter load controversy was "the last word. The near "second-thought trea-

News trow Congress during the week

at its conclusion had the mombers of his narry out of the chamber. The Suspen-sion bill in connections with the House of the war sold wells call for taxes on hear, domestic would call for taxes on hear, domestic there and dealers, grandine a Special tax sing the times of the Soudies. Shares of stock, bills of sale, drafts, cheeks, mort-gares, tolegrams and the like. The total estimate resonce from these sources would be forearce innosthed over. Auministration isolets verteday were neer with the decision of the cancus, and it was said Wedneeday that the new bill would call for taxes on heer, domestic winzs, livenees for tobacca manufac-

The Women's Tax Resistance Lesiste, whose
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The Resistence Lesiste Resistence Lesiste, the Re

cannot yield to another while making a new Government then in executive con-speech, except by unanimous consent. A serious attempt to bring to an end the Republican dlibuster by means of 4 compromise was begun yesterday. sum appropriation, amounting to \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 to be expended larkely at the discretion of the Secretary of War in continuing and making river

HOW MUCHLONGER?

leave

UNCLE SAM AND MEXICO

The subject of American occupation of Vera Cruz has had, in the last few weeks, considerable prominence in the editorial

columns of the press, and the events of this week seem to have answered the questions most frequently asked. On Tuesday it was announced in Washing-ton that the troops would be soon withirawn and the city and port restored to the Mexican Government. The decision was subled immediately to Consul John R. Silliman, at Mexico City, who dolivered the message to General Car-ranza. The people were celebrating Mexico's Independence Day, and the news was received by them with ennews was received by them with en-thusinstic demonstrations. Rafael Cul-vas y García, the official orator of the day, referred to the United States and President Wilson in terms of the highest praise "I invite you," he said, "to give "viva" for Professor Woodrow Wilson, President of North America." The in-

President of North America." The in-vitation was quickly and louily accept-et Garcia made slighting references to European influence in Mexico. On the next day Sir Lionei Carden, formerly British Minister to Mexico and recently appointed Minister to Brazil, was quoted as saying, that "it is a des-perate shame that the United States has seen fit to abandon the decent people of Mexico when they most need help." His

Mexico when they most need help. alleged statement was a very severa criticiam of President Wilson's action. raised and the Kaber buread of riding to variant the factor of the facto out of the business of so-called diplomacy, and they assert that he did not represent the British Government in Maxico, but

Lord Cowdray and the Pearson oil inter-The news of our decision to withdraw from Vera Crus was received with great favor in South American countries, acording to dispatches.

TOWARD PEACE IN COLORADO The end of one war, fortunately, seems realty loans in years, the amount being to be in sight. That is the labor war in Colorado. On Tuesday President Wilson the Girard Trust Company. Philadelphia received a letter from the officers of the United Mine Workers of America, ac-cepting the President's plan for an ad-justment of the differences between the

nine owners and the workers, such acthe owners and the workers, side ac-ceptance being subject to the approval of the miners themselves. A convention of the miners was held the following day at Trinidad and the letter of the officials was formally ratified.

the answer was largely formal, as the suit, by agreement with the Attorney Gen-The President submitted his plan to the parties concerned on September 1. The basis of agreement offered by the eral, is to be settled out of court by dissolution of the New Haven. A better feeling in the Philadelphia Fresident includes the establishment of a three-year truce, subject to the inforceand out-of-town banks made inquiries of their city correspondents for good name ment of the mining and labor laws of Colorado: the return to work of miners who have not been convicted of law visbetter feeling has penetrated to the coun-try institutions and that they have delations, the prohibition of intunidation of con-union men, the publication of the current scale of wages and rules and the sppointment of a Grievance Committee by the employes. The agreement pro-vides that in cases where the officers of the company or the Greevance Commit-tee cannot settle differences, a commis-sion of three men named by the President hall step in and act as the final referce That the request of representatives of low as 7 per cent.

the Colorado coal operators for a con-ference with President Wilson next Wed-nesday had been granted was made known yesterday.

# COMMERCE AND FINANCE

ending, which has been marked by events of considerable import. Gubernatorial and senatorial nominees continued their up-State campaigns and made apoeches in numerous towns and cities. Figures obtainable for the second reg-istration day on Tuesday indicate that the Republicans have held their lead in both city and State. The enrollment for the second day in the city is given as \$1078, making a total for both days of approximately 180,000. Of this number the Republicans claim 125,000, the Democratig 12,060, the Washington party 8000 and about 55,000 are non-partisan. In the State the Republicans also held the lead, but the proportion is not as Optimism of the most unmistakable kind was this week injected into the financial situation of the world. The European war, of course, naturally con-tinues more or less of a disturber of the general business equilibrium of this country and the world at large, yet the dark clouds of financial and commercial depression are slowly but surely being pushed aside, and there has come in their stead a brightening on the horizon which forecasts an early return to nor-mality everywhere.

Among the more important events of the week were the floating of a \$100,000,000 loan of the city of New York with which to pay off the city's obligations maturing to pay off the city's obligations maturing abroad: the shipment of \$5,000,000 in gold by J. P. Morgan & Co. to Ottawa to help in the same purpose; a fall in foreign exchange rates being the first general decline since the unprecedented high rates which have been prevalent since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe; the application of the Eastern railroads to the Interstate Commerce formulation to the Interstate Commerce Commission to reopen the 5 per cent. freight rate case ,and the agreement to a conference taise, and the agreement of a converse between the Governors of nine Southern cotton States in Washington on next Monday to discuss a plan to take this year's cotton crop off the market and thus save it from low price destruction. The plan for the buying up of all South-

cording to dispatches. On Thuraday Secretary of War Garri-aon ordered transports south to bring the American troops back to the United States President Wilson had expected to remove the troops before October 1. but General Function suggested that Oc-tober 10 would be a more suitable date a convert of the large number of rest. By another plan, introduced in the """. By lan for the buying up of all South-er colton is that the number size of the """. By lan for the buying up of all South-and buy and store 5,000,000 bales of cat-ton, the plan also includes the cutting down of next year's colton acreage 50 per rest. By another plan, introduced in the """.

Democratic by an increased plurality over that obtained by Mr. Wilson in 1912. The Republicane gained 51,541 and the Progressives lost 20,461.

Haines, the Republican candidate for Governor, received 57,662, as compared with 26,121 votes cast for Taft in 1912; while Gardiner, the Progressive candi-date, received only 17,443, as compared ontrols. The Metropolitan Life Insur-47,904 votes cast for Roosevelt in \$1,200,060, while in Philadelphia a loan of \$80,000 on a piece of realty was made by with

nands it.

**Political Campaigns in Other States** 

grain men will apply for a charter for a new export company to engage in ex-porting wheat and wheat flour. The campaign in New York State has reached the mildly excited stage, due The New York, New Haven and Hart-ford Railroad Company and the New Eng-land Navigation Company filed their joint principally to the indorsement by Mayor Mitchel of John A. Hennessy's candidacy answer to the Government's suit under the Sherman anti-trust law, denying that the law had been violated. The filing of for Governor on the Independent ticket, on which Franklin D. Roosevelt is run-ning for United States Senator.

Progressives were greatly exercised over the possibility of William Sulzer's obtain-ing the nomination for Governor on their ticket, and many are reported as having threatened to bolt in case of the ex-Gov-ernor's success.

Newspaper straw votes seem to indicate the success of Glynn and Whitman at the primaries.

Ambassador Gerard has sent word from Berlin that he is willing to run for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket provided that he can remain at st so long as the situation de-

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, visited President Wilson and discussed the New visited York situation. It is announced that the President will remain neutral in the fight between Tammany and its antagonists. McCombs is said to favor Glynn and

Gerard, In the Maryland primaries, held hast Tuesday, United States Senator John Waiter Smith was renominated by the Democrats. The Republicans had no primary contests and their candidates will be certified by the Boards of Election Supervisors. Domocrats of Connecticut nist in State

Convention in Hartford and indused the Administration's policies, Governor Bald-win was selected for United States Sen-

Arkansas went Democratic by the usual najority, Governor Hays being re-elected by 30,000

"The Cavalier," etc. **GIDEON'S** BAND A TALE OF THE MISSISSIPPI \$1.35 Net, Postage Extra William Dean Howells.

Author of "Old Creole Days,"

speaking of Mr. Cable's earlier work in "Heroines of Fiction," says:

"For a certain blend of romance, reality which does no wrong to eithe component property. I do not know i like in American Brition, and I feel tha this is saying far too little; f might so in all fiction, and not accuse myself o extravagance."

## The New York Tribune:

There are few living Ariesh to can produce for us mor-in Mr. Cable does, in his bes than Mr. Cable does, in his open houses the speech, the manners, the whole me-atmosphere of a remote time and a r cultar people. A delicious flavor of 1 more menetrates this stories, and (m portions are handled with rare strength

### The Edinburgh Review:

"Cable posesses the vein of poetry maginative feeling that enables his objure up a picture so laden with ragrance of the past as to commun ragran its meaning palpably to the senses."

# Charles F. Richardson.

in "American Literature," says: "A keen observer and a fearless juin for fearlessness is needed if one would althfully depict the life of a sensiti olk-Cable is also a fine artist in h h and at the same time a wholes:

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