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 General Situation.

During six days a titanic struggle, upon which the final outcome of the war may rest, has been in progress along a 1904 mile battle line in northern France. To comprehend the situation as a whole it is necessary to eliminate single engagements, the ebb and flow of victories and defeats, and resant the battle of the Aisne as a whole.

This buttle is, indeed, the most impor-tant thus for Foucht in the war. I con the outcome shall rest the fate of German the obtcome shall rest the fate of German arms in France. In one short week the world has seen the mightest army ever gathered virtually routed driven from the voty mates of Paris and forced to take the defensive at a time when victory seemed cortain. For more than six wieks, not counting the temperary che k at Liege, the Germans sweet everything lessore them. The account week saw a tarm in the tide, when the arms have

been victorious.

At the beginning of the present week, the eighth of the war, the allies were found gushing the theritains fur from Paris, routing the Gorman right wing, renewing the campainty in Alexan and driving the Gorman contra away from its positions near Verdon. The Alexan was crossed by the allies, the Figuranus were dislodged from the fills to the north of the river and found to take entremised positions between the time and the Meure, covering a terrilory bounded by the rivers and the storied forest of the Argonne Upon this fautherfully the articles are still ungaged. Again taking the offensive, the Germans have repeatedly hursed their

Should the tide of bottle turn to the that victory is never attained by those on the defensive. France and Russia must be brought to terms before England can be reckned with With the French the French lines for at least a year, the position of Germany would be untenable. Thus the crisis in the war has been relieved.

dispatches passing between Washington and the American Ambasseder at Ber-lin, sufficient official confirmation has een made public to warrant the belief that Germany would welcome the good offices of this country in bringing about peace. The moral effect of the commu-

mications made public at Weshington has its reflections in London and Par's This week has also seen vast strides made by the Russians in Gallein. While Berlin refolces over the check of the the defeat of the Austrians, the concentration of Russian troops against German Silesia and the ranio at Vienna our Prussia. This week has brought the hosts of Russia to the very door of Germany, Cracow slotte bars the way to enfor the is far easier to take than along the strongly farried mathern range. Servia, however, has lest ground dur-

ing the last ex days an Austrian soil. Semlin, from which the Austrians bombarded Beigrade, later taken by the Serbs, has been evacuated. Against Bester taken by the Serbs, has been evacuated. nia the Services are new marching with the Montenegrin troops. For four days they have been victorious. In the Far East the theatre of war

In the Par Flast the theatre of war resents a drama of remarkable heroism — a mere handful of men entrusted in defending the city of Tring-Tan in the German Province of King-Tan in the Japanese fact and land forces at bay. The developments of the week have

The most important diplomatic feature of the week has been the failure of thermany to induce Italy to remain in the Triple Alliance. Italy has mobilized her army, the reserve force has been called to join the colors on Sentember 28 and the participation of the country in the war with the Triple Entente domanded In short, an unblased senting of the

many is in a perious position, that she must administer a miles defeat to the ailles or by the armond the library and that, encommused by fees, unabled by Austria, she forces the crisis of her life. The mighty army has proved to be falliraised and the Kalmr, instead of riding

HOME RULE AND THE WAR

In England the course of events this week has illustrated the community flags bility of the Constitution the parties in Parliament taked of making an agreement whereby the present

when an Tuesday Premier Asquith's mil provision from the bill, and acfor suspending the operation of the Home
Rule bill for one year was tresented to train at a White House conference
the House of Commons. Bonar Law, by President Wilson, Mr. Underleader of the Unionists, made a speech wood, chairman of the Ways and Means in which he charged the Government with breach of faith in taking advantage of the loyal desire of Unionists not to create the loyal desire of Unionists not to create trouble in the present national crisis, and at the conclusion led the members of his party out of the chamber. The Suspension bill in connection with the Home Rule bill passed the House of Commons that evening, and the House of Commons that evening, and the House of Commons that evening, and the House of Lords agreed to the Suspension till on Weiners and dealers, gasoline: a special tax along the House Of the Scantist-American war tax on bonds, certificates, shares of

John Redmond, the Irish leader, issued a manifesto Wednesday evening in which he called on all Irishmen to hear their share in the war in which the empire is engaged. The democracy of Great Erit. engaged. "The democracy of Great Brit-ain have kept faith with Ireland and it





matte is "No vote, no tax," notified the Covernment Thursday that its members

THE RISING SON, OR WESTERN

CIVILIZATION

COURTING AMERICA'S FAVOR The favor of the United States, its Gov-

ernment and its people continues to be courted by the warring nations of

On Wednesday formal notice was given to the world by President Wison that the United States at this time cannot pass judament upon or take any fact in con-troversics between the warring European rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said that settlement of these ques-

to the latter's recent protest that the allies were using dum-dom bullets. A resume or the finding of the Belgian dleged atroeffies committed by German roops was made public by the Helgian Legation at Washington Wednesday Legation at Washington Wednesday after the report had been presented to

SECOND-THOUGHT TREATIES

waldent Wilson.

Spain and China, were signed simultaneously at the State Department by Secretary Bryan and representatives of the foreign countries named. They have been called, very aptly, "breathing spall in the reason for this designation in it is fact that they provide that disputes which cannot be settled by lomany shall be referred to a terror t commission for investigation and t in me case shall hostories main be-

Inisters who witnessed the change of inniety of treaties were given a nucleon or the niversity Club, at which Secretary and har year provided the following menu of gestion. is own arrangement:

Neutrality Soup
French olives White radishes
Spanish onelet
English mutton chops
the craquettes a la Pekin French ness
Forn Olirien Mismi suiad
American ire cream
Odong tea

for card was written, "Penso justs her fories no less removed than war," d at the foot in heavy type was "Noth-is final between friends." The last iotation was the answer which Scene-ry Bryan gave to Viscount Chinda, the ballese Ambhyshdor, inst year when latter inquired if a certain note on allen land controversy was "the fact

four "soler second-thought freawhich were simed Tuesday are like previously made with Central and goval of the principle involved in a instruments and the American continent of State expects them to ins parties to similar compacts.

WAR TAXES AND PORK

News from Congress during the week and to do mostly with the proposed war ax and the Senate fillbuster against the measure which was agreed upon by the majority of the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee of the House last reak was held in abevance until the return on Thesday of President Wilmin, who had been at his summer home in Cornish, N. H. Much optosition on the part of the Democrats of House and Sential, as well as of the Republicans, had arisen over the provision for a 2 per cent. ent should be kept in power until tax on freight shipments.

There was not such harmony however. Democrats withdraw the freight tax when on Tuesday Premier Asquith's nill provision from the bill, and acsion bill in consecutive House of Commons that evening, and the House of Lords that evening, and the House of Lords tweers and dealers, gasoline: a special tax agreed to the Fusiension bill on Wednesday. The Home Bute till was signed by King George yesterday.

Sing George yesterday.

engaged. "The democracy of Great Britain have kept faith with Ireland and it
is row the duty of henor for Ireland to
kwep faith with them." he said.

The Women's Tax Resistance League,
groupseed mainly of suffragettes, whose



HOW MUCH LONGER?

· A WAR VICTIM

STRIKING ASPECTS OF THE NEWS AS BROUGHT INTO RELIEF BY THE CARTOONISTS

The pending rivers and harbors bill will draw a large part of the fire of the flequinities, and they also will be it a gainst expenditures this year in the erection of public bublings, it will be erection of public and a carving of (2000,000). The so-called seizure of the National Radways system by the Constitutionalisis poet in view of the European war. The merchandise trade decreased in imports, and been a confiscation was denied later, with the statement that new officials had been a confiscation was denied later, with the statement that new officials had been a confiscation was denied later. When the statement that new officials had been a confiscation was denied later. When the statement that new officials had been a confiscation was denied later. When the statement that new officials had been a confiscation was denied later.

cans was called for last evening to form a united front in opposing what they call to dictate its policy."

The information that General Carranza

Morton during a Democratic dilbuster against the "Force" bill. On Friday the question pending was whether the Setate should reverse its decision that a Senator cannot yield to another while making a speech, except by manimous consent.

A serious attempt to believe to another while making a speech, except by manimous consent.

A serious attempt to believe to another while making a speech except by manimous consent.

A serious attempt to believe to another while making a speech except by manimous consent.

compromise was bestin veiterday involve to show to be expended involve at the depreton of the Secretary of War in continuing and making river and harbor improvements, was the sug-

UNCLE SAM AND MEXICO

The subject of American occupation of Vern Cruz has had, in the last few weeks, considerable prominence in the editorial order the low cryam the Secretary had 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 with-R Sullings, at Mexico City, who de-livered the message to General Car-ranza. The people were celebrather Mexico's Independence Day, and the www was received by them thus instic demonstrations. Rafnel Cu vas y Garcia, the official crater of th praise. "I invite you," he said, "to give 'viva' for Professor Woodrow Wilson, President of North America." The invitation was quickly and loudy accept-ed. Garcia made slighting references to European influence in Mexico.

on the next day Sir Lionel Carden, formerly British Minister to Mexico and recently appointed Minister to Brazil, It to abandon the decent people of the when they most need help." His sed statement was a very severe tiem of President Wilson's action. e had previously, while in Mexico City, filesed the Mexican policy of the aited States in the strongest language; et it was through President Wilson's in-faction that later he was not handed his eastern by General Carranza, who beed that the Englishman was largely ponsible for Huerta's dogged resis-a to diplomatic pressure. The British embassader at Washington, Sir Cecil pring-like, expressed to Secretary by an the deepest regret for the latest arden incident, and characterized datements attributed to the former ster to Mexico as "unauthoritati wing-files has made a report on the matter to the London Poreign Office. The American Government, it was said Thursday, has decided to ignore the alsatisfy our people it should put Sir Llonel they assert that he did not represent British Government in Mexico, but Lord Cowdray and the Pearson off Inter-The news of our decision to withdraw

favor in South American countries, acin Thursday Socretary of War Garrison 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 Funston suggested that October 19 would be a more sultable date on account of the large number of refugess in Vera Cruz. In some quarters quantity of cotton has already been dis-it is asserted that there is yet no ade-quate assurance of protection of legiti-The reports of the foreign trade of the mate European interests in Mexico, and | United States for the month of August,

om Vera Cruz was received with great

against expenditures this year in the erection of public buildings. It will be shown also that a carving of (25,00,000 could be made in the anticipated appropriations should the State Department abandon its plan to pay Colombia \$25.00,000 as a below to be wounded pride for the loss of Panama and \$1,00,000 to Nicaraginan Canal route and other naval privileges in these and other naval privileges in these and other naval provides in the mattered by the Mexican Control of the previous year of \$50,27,467. The value of exports was less than in any other paration chartered by the Mexican Control of the previous years. The export of gold terest in the National Railways, a cor-poration chartered by the Mexican Con-gress. With its majority interest the privileges in these waters.

A "conference" of all House Republished Government has the right to remove the

When the rivers and harbors bill came would not assume office as Provisional a in the Senate Thursday the fillbuster Provident of Mexico came simultaneously

TOWARD PEACE IN COLORADO

The end of one war, fortunately, seems to be in eight. That is the labor war in. Colorado, On Tuesday President Wilson received a letter from the officers of the United Mine Workers of America, acastment of the differences between the eptance 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

he President submitted his plan to parties concerned on September 5, basis of agreement offered by the sident includes the establishment of rec-year truce, subject to the inforce cent of the mining and labor laws of oborado; the return to work of minera to have not been convicted of the viattems, the prohibition of intimidation of the current scale of wages and rules and the phointment of a Grievance Committee is the employer. The agreement proes that in cases where the officers company or the Grievance Committhree men named by the President will stop in and act as the final referee That the request of representatives of

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

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Optimism of the most unmistakable kind was this week injected into the innaelal situation of the world. The Europe an 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 deression are slowly but surely being ushed aside, and there has come in beir stead a brightening on the horizon which forecasts an early return to nornality 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 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 exchange rates being the first general decline since the unprecedented high rates which have been prevalent since the outbreek of hostilities in Europe; the application of the Eastern railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission to reopen the 5 per cent, freight rate are ,and the agreement to a conference etween the Governors of nine Southern otton 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 Southern cotton is that the nine States involved shall issue \$250,000,000 I per cent, hunds and buy and store 2,000,000 their of cotton, the purchase price to be 10 cents a pound. The plan also includes the cutting

chandles 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 \$18,125,517 as against \$1,191,057 in August, 1913.

Among the annual reports of railroads hasued during the week were those of the Reading Company, the Philadelphia and would not assume effice as Provisional Reading Railway and the Chicago, Mil-resident of Mexico came simultaneously walkes and St. Paul. The St. Paul earn-with the announcement of the early evac-uation of Vera Cruz. It is his under-Tuesday was the occasion of a most impressive object lesson in behalf of peace.

Treatles between the United States and four other nations, Great Beitain, France, spain and China, were signed simultanescusty at the State Department by Scores.

Was continued. Senator Kenyon, of lows, made his fourth day's speech against the made his fourth day's speech against the

sels under American registry, in addition to 37 other vessels which the company controls. The Metropolitan Life Insur-ance Company reported one of the largest walty loans in years, the amount being 1,200.0, while in Philadelphia a loan of 80,000 on a piece of realty was made by the Girard Trust Company. Philadelphia grain men will apply for a charter for a new export company to engage in ex-

porting wheat and wheat flour. The New York, New Haven and Hart-ord Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company filed their joint answer to the Government's suit under the Sherman anti-trust law, denying that the law had been violated. The filing of the answer was largely formal, as the suit, by agreement with the Attorney Gen-eral, is to be settled out of court by dis-

solution of the New Haven.

A better feeling in the Philadelphia money market was shown during the week and out-of-town banks made inquiries of their city correspondents for good name commercial paper, thus showing that the hetter feeling has penetrated to the coun-try institutions and that they have de-cided to let go of some of their surplus There was no change in rates, or. The rates for call and time in this city are 6 per cent, the ighest legal rate in Pennsylvania, and ommercial paper is quoted 7 to 715 per ent. The rate for commercial paper in 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 political speculation in the week just ending, which has been marked by events of considerable import. Gubernatorial and senatorial nominees continued their up-State campaigns and made speeches in

umerous towns and cities.
Figures obtainable for the second reg-stration day on Tuesday indicate that the Republicans have held their lead in both city and State. The enrollment for the ascend day in the city is given as \$5.073, making a total for both days of approximately 180,000. Of this number the approximates 180,000. Of this number the Republicans claim 125,000, the Democrats 12,000, the Washington party 8000 and about 35,000 are non-partisan.

In the State the Republicans also held

the lead, but the proportion is not as large as in the city, due probably to the lack of the same effort made here. It is aimed, however, that the Republi State figures are larger than for the first two registration days of 1912.

The acceptance by the Progressive

meet with the ideas of the most

CHESTNUT STREET AT 13TH

IT'S ABSO-LUTELY CORRECT TO DINE Before Theater, After Theater, In Fact, Anytime, at the Hotel Adelphia CUISINE SERVICE AND ENVIRONMENT IN PHILADELPHIA

A committee of local business men was named to go after the South American trade. Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreign Trade Department of the Philadels 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 Sus G. Brumbaugh should the latter be elected

perintendent of Schools.

Menday night the Franklin Institute chool of Mechanical Arts started Its 91st

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-op-

a committee of business men to co-operate with existing bodies in seeking trade with South America.

Business men from all parts of the city attended the meeting called by Transit Director A. Merritt Taylor to protest against further delay in getting improved transit facilities for Philadelphia.

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

and urged a study of trade conditions in 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 appro priations to secure this and the total of the loan was reduced \$400,000. The Arc Museum project may be crippled as the result of a \$200,000 cut made in the appropriation for it.

State Committee of the resignation of

Dean William Draper Lewis, the Washington party nominee for Governor, and

the ratification of Vance C. McCormick,

as foes to the Progressive cause. Will-iam F. Deaykne, of this city, and other neted Washington party men followed the lend of Quay and indicated the be-

ginning of a stampede from the party. Fred E. Lewis, Progressive Congressman-at-Large and Washington party candi-date for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

"AS GOES MAINE" The election held in Maine is significant

of three things: the decrease in the Pro-

gressive vote, the corresponding increase of the Republican vote and the fact that

the State, which is considered a political barometer for the whole country, went Democratic by an increased plurality over

Hatnes, the Republican candidate for Governor, received 55.962, an compared with 25.121 votes cast for Taft in 1912;

while Gardiner, the Progressive cardi-late, received only 17,42, as compared

Political Campaigns in Other States

The campaign in New York State has

enched the mildly excited stage, due

principally to the indersement by Mayor Mitchel of John A. Hennessy's candidacy

for Governor on the independent ticket, on which Franklin D. Roosevelt is run-

Progressives were greatly exercised over he possibility of William Sulzer's obtain-

leket, and many are reported as having breatened to bult in case of the ex-Gov-

Newspaper straw votes seem to indi-ate the success of Glynn and Whitman

Ambassador Gerard has sent word from

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

William F. McCombs, chaleman of the

ork situation. It is announced that the resident will remain neutral in the fight ctween Tammany and its autoconists.

McComba is said to favor Glyan and

Tuesday, United States Senator John Walter Smith was renominated by the Democrats. The Republicans had no pri-

be certified by the Boards of Election

Supervisors, Democrats of Connecticut met in State

convention in Hartford and indersed the Administration's policies, Governor Bald-win was selected for United States Son-

Arkansas went Democratic by the usual majority, Governor Hays being re-elected

mary contests and their candidate

the Maryland primaries, held last

National Committee, visited ident Wilson and discussed the Nev

ng the nomination for Governor on the

ing for United States Senator.

har's success.

t the primarles.

vith 47,904 votes cast for Roosevelt in

that obtained by Mr. Wilson in 1912. The Republicans gained 31,541 and the Progressives lost 30,461,

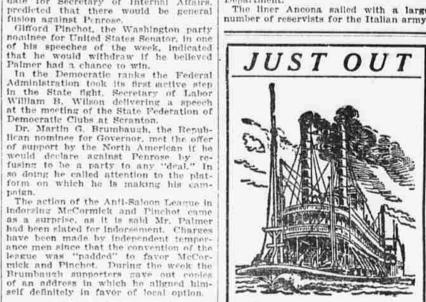
Mayor Blankenburg criticised Councils' Mayor Blankenburg criticised Councils' efforts to hinder him, denounced dual office holding and summed up plans for South Philadelphia developments in its annual message to Councils.

Democratic nomince, 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 Boies Penrose, who A port boom began with the safling of two vessels with full cargoes of grain, another with oil and a fourth with coal, 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 indicated by the action of Richard R. Quay, son of the late M. S. Quay, in branding E. A. Van Valkenburg and William Film. The price of citric acid dropped 40 per cent., breaking the "corner" that had been started in it. Orders for large quantities of blankets, eaddles 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 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 sailed with a large number of reservists for the Italian army



A New Novel by George W. Cable

Author of "Old Creole Days,"

GIDEON'S

A TALE OF THE MISSISSIPPI \$1.35 Net, Postage Extra William Dean Howells,

in speaking of Mr. Cable's earlier work in "Heroines of Fiction," says: "For a certain blend of romance and

cally which does no wrong to either omponent property, I do not know its ke in American fiction, and I feel that his is saying for too little; I might say all fletion, and not accuse myself of kiravagance." The New York Tribune: There are few living American writer to can produce for us more perfectly an Mr. Cable does, in his best moments

mosphere of a remote time and a pe-diar people. A delicious flavor of hu-or penetrates his stories, and tragic penetrates his stories, and trag The Edinburgh Review: 'Caldo possesses the vein of poetry an agenuative feeling that enables him to dure up a picture so laden with the

meaning palpably to the senses." Charles F. Richardson,

in "American Literature," says:

"A kees observer and a fearless painter-for fearlessness is needed if one would similarly depict the life of a schoolive oils—Cable is also a five artist in his ouch and at the same time a wholesome

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