IRON CHANCELLOR CALLED GLADSTONE POOR STATESMAN

Bismarck Thought Englishman Had Too Great Facility in Speech — Man of Deep Emotions.

W. B. Richmond reports in the North American Review for September conversations he had with Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruh, 1887-1890. Speaking of Mr. Gladstone, Bismarck said: "Your Prime Minister is poisoned by the venom of his oratory; if his facility of diction and his command of words were more restrained he would not be so great an orator, but a more reliable statesman. If God spares him, Mr. Gladstone will ruin England."

This was said in conjunction with some remarks upon Home Rule for Ireland: "No government could afford to grant it now; it is too late. It would wreck a Tory or Radical ministry to do so, especially now when Imperialism has been so deftly established in the public minds of Englishmen by Disraeli," speaking of whom Bismarck said: "I like him; he is a great statesman and he takes his part like a man. Your politicians do not drink enough. Think of Pitt and Fox—whom have you now to compare with those 'two-bottle men,' whose decisions were prompt, decisive and virile? Now you have given your drink to the lower classes, who are becoming your masters, and dangerous ones, too, by and by, when the franchise is extended practically to universal suffrage."

Bismarck is described as having a sensitive, emotional temperament. "But I have," he said, speaking of himself, "a fire within me still which burns at times with fury." Upon that I asked, "Are you in reality the Iron Chancellor?" "No," he said, "not naturally; the iron I have created to use when necessary."

CALLED FRANCE "ENEMY."

"Germany," said Bismarck, "is a new empire, and it must be protected from possible assault by one or two or both Powers, one to the east, the other to the west of us. You must remember that the next war between France and Germany will mean extinction for one. We lie between two lines of fire: France is our bitter enemy, and Russia I do not trust. Peace may be far more dishonorable than war, and for war we must be prepared. Therefore, while Germany's very life as a nation is at stake, I cannot give the attention that I should otherwise wish to do as regards the encouragement of the arts of peace, however much I may believe them to be as you say, necessary to the highest development of a nation as a whole."

Of Great Britain's unpreparedness for war the Prince spoke with emphasis; he was "despondent" about England's neglect of that matter. "War," he said, "would solve many of your internal difficulties. It would bring classes and parties together. You have too many coteries and factions; you are so split up as regards both politics and religion; you have grown to be so anarchical." I said, "Socialistic—do you mean?" "No," he said. "Socialism is a power, and one that must be met somehow by wise legislation. I meant anarchical. War would teach England that she must be one of the strong military Powers, not perhaps so much as naval, and this for the sake of the peace of Europe. The natural alliance is," he said, "England, Germany and Italy; these three Powers, if placed upon a permanently strong war footing, would insure the peace of the world against France and Russia.

"In the event of war with France and Russia we could place 3,000,000 of men into the field, 1,000,000 upon the Russian frontier, 1,000,000 on the French, and still retain 1,000,000 reserves. We can raise, clothe at a short notice, all told, 4,000,000 of reserves, inclusive; and," repeated the Chancellor, slowly, reverently, with emotion and force, "indeed, I believe that unless God Himself commands the French forces in the next war, Germany must be victorious."

For the French nation Bismarck had contempt, though he had personal friends in Paris. He liked Napoleon; he spoke of him as an agreeable and courteous man; but he thought that the Empress had not a good influence over him on account of her strong Catholic sympathies, which he thought were dangerous to the State. "Napoleon had a good heart, but he was too easily influenced by women. That is a great mistake; women and the serious facts of life should never come into touch."

SAYS EAST HOLDS KEY.

Bismarck suggested that perhaps the East holds the future keys of Europe—China, Russia, or both. He told an anecdote of the King at the battle of Koniggratz, when he mistook the noise of bullets for the chirping of sparrows. He was persuaded by Bismarck to leave, very reluctantly, the field when he was in imminent danger, Bismarck riding behind and giving the rump of the King's steed a kick to make him gallop. "My master," Bismarck said, "turned round and gave me a reproachful look; but he took the hint and rode out of danger. That same evening he telegraphed to Queen Augusta, 'Bismarck took me somewhat rudely from the field.'"

"My grandfather," said Bismarck, "served for three years under Frederick the Great, and told me this anecdote: An ensign made a blunder during the maneuvers of troops at a review. The King, as was his wont when annoyed, fell into a violent rage and pursued the terrified ensign stick in hand. The young soldier ran for very life, and jumped a ditch, leaving the King upon the other side shaking his stick at him in a fury. Shortly after the escape of the ensign the colonel of the regiment came up to the King and said, 'Your Majesty, the young man committed a blunder, doubtless. I have just received his resignation from Your Majesty's service,' placing the document into the King's hands. 'I am sorry for it, for he was a good officer; but he can take no other step under the circumstances.' The King answered, 'Send him to me.' The ensign was sent for, and came trembling, lest this time the stripes should in reality fall upon his shoulders, or still worse, he might be sent to prison. Without any preface the King replied, 'Here is your captaincy, sir, which I endeavored to give you this morning; but you ran away so swiftly that my old legs could not catch you up.' One can imagine the delight of the ensign when he found that he was the recipient of promotion and not of blows."

Oregon Rodeo Entertains Thousands

THE DALLES, Ore., Sept. 29.—With the opening here today of the annual Rodeo, one of the country's greatest amateur wild west shows, thousands of visitors and townspeople were being regaled with roping and broncho busting contests, Indian and squaw races, relay and pony express races, bull riding, wild horse races, novelty and trick horseback riding, trick and fancy roping, wild steer riding by cowboys and cowgirls and other feats of the early days. The show will continue for four days. In connection with the Rodeo, the Wasco County Fair is also being held. On account of it being "Homecoming Week" hundreds of former citizens are here attending the celebration.

ONE OF AUTO BUSSES PROPOSED FOR CONTEMPLATED BROAD STREET LINE

REPORT VILLA DEAD BY ASSASSIN'S HAND

Continued from Page 1

our dear brothers to cease the hostile attitude of the division of the north as soon as you, in an outburst of patriotism and self abnegation, turn over the supreme command to the incorruptible Liberal, Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who, by his talents, energy and clean antecedents, will be a guarantee for the fruits of our revolution. He will know how to lead the republic in the paths of honor and glory and will never prove a traitor to the ideals of real democracy.

"General Villa has declared categorically that the whole of this division (the army of the north) will uphold firmly Senor Iglesias, and in a burst of high patriotism General Villa has already announced to the world that none of his generals aspires to the presidency of the republic, nor the vice presidency. This is so in transitory or permanent sense."

The telegram was signed by 15 generals on the staff of General Villa, including General Felipe Angeles, Eugenio Benavides, Raoul Madero and Calixto Contreras.

The publication of this telegram here created a sensation.

General Alvaro Obregon and the other followers of Carranza, who were sent to treat at once with Villa's representatives, are believed to be in Aguas Calientes; but this conference is separate and distinct from the big convention called for next month. It will probably be held on October 5.

Military preparations are still going forward, and General Carranza now has a strong army in the field to oppose General Villa's division of the North.

PREDICT EARLY SETTLEMENT

Constitutionalists at Washington Think Carranza Will Yield to Villa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Members of the Constitutionalist party here have information, it was stated today, upon which they base belief, amounting to conviction, that the Villa-Carranza split will be healed within 48 hours. Retirement of Carranza as first chief and also as a potential candidates for President—a complete capitaulation to Villa's demands—will be the solution, it is understood.

"There will be no war," said one member high in Constitutionalist circles today.

Postponement of the Torreon conference set for October 1, until Villa's and Carranza's "peace commissioners" settle the personal differences of their leaders, was rumored here today. All information pointed to selection of Fernando Iglasias Calderon, a Villaista, as Carranza's probable successor.

Zapata's protest to General Funston against surrendering Vera Cruz to a Carranza representative complicated peace plans. Officials also viewed with apprehension the warlike attitude to Zapata and other revolts of petty chieftains against both Carranza and Villa. Possibility of brigandage and sporadic revolutionary movements were the unfavorable surface indications.

FACTIONS PROPOSE TO FIGHT

Villa Brigade Occupies Point on Railroad Between Torreon and Saltillo.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Sept. 29.—The forces of the rival factions of the Mexican Constitutionalist party are rapidly closing in and an actual clash is said to be imminent, despite the fact that negotiations for an adjustment of the differences between General Villa and First Chief Carranza are being pushed.

Paredon, a junction point on the railroad between Torreon and Saltillo, has been occupied by a Villista brigade of 5000 men, commanded by General Maclovio Herrera, and Zacatecas, headquarters of the central military zone, has surrendered to General Eugenio Aguirre Benavides without a fight. This places the two armies within striking distance of Saltillo and Aguas Calientes, both strong Carranza positions.

DENOUNCE MEXICAN EVILS

Catholics Adopt Resolutions Protesting Against Outrages on Religion.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Denouncing in strong terms the alleged outrages perpetrated on the religious in Mexico, and appealing to the Government at Washington to do all it could to stop the cruel wrongs, a resolution was passed today by the Convention of American Federation of Catholics in session here.

A committee left here this afternoon to take the resolution to Washington, where it will be pu up to the country's leaders, including President Wilson.

Twenty thousand Catholics, with Cardinal Gibbons as one of the chief figures, were in line in the big parade held this afternoon.

U. S. OFFICER WHO CENSURED GERMANY RESIGNS POST

Case of Medical Corps Lieutenant Now Considered Closed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

The resignation of Lieutenant Louis Livingston Seaman, of the Army Medical Corps, one of the observers with the Red Cross abroad, today reached Secretary of War Garrison.

Because Doctor Seaman's resignation ante-dated President Wilson's demand for an explanation of his unneutral statements abroad, Secretary Garrison stated the resignation would be accepted and the incident closed.

PRINCE PILLAGED CASTLE OF RELICS, BARONESS CHARGES

Kaiser's Son Personally Led Plunder of Archeological Collection of Baron de Baye, Is Accusation.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 29.

The German Crown Prince personally pillaged a valuable archeological collection at the home of Baroness De Baye, during the two days that he made his headquarters at her chateau near Champ au Bert, according to a letter from the Baroness which was published in the Matin.

The collection was made by Baron De Baye during 28 years of his travels in the Caucausus. It included arms, jewels, medals and vases, and also presents from the Czar.

Baroness De Baye declares that the Prince himself destroyed portraits of the Czar and Czarina in the chapel of the chateau

"My husband had a splendid archeological museum," said the Baroness. "When the Germans took possession of the estate, the Crown Prince smashed all the glass cases with the butt of his revolver. The jewels that suited him he put into his pocket. Gold cups and other rare and valuable articles were carried off. Soldiers were called in to pack vases, tapestries and other articles that took the fancy of the Crown Prince.

"Owing to the speed with which the Germans retreated they were compelled to leave behind much of their loot.

"Just before they left they tore down signed portraits from the Russian Czar and Czarina and trampled them under foot."

500 KILLED AT RHEIMS

Civilians Met Death During German Bombardment.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—More than 500 members of the civil population of Rheims were killed during the bombardment of the city by the Germans, according to official figures compiled by the French Government and made public today.

GERMANS AT BRUSSELS

OSTEND, Sept. 29.

A traveler just returned from Brussels reports the town full of German troops. This has led to the rumor that the German army in France has begun to retreat.

BRITISH WARSHIP JOINS ATLANTIC PATROL FLEET

American Ports Under Scruting for Contraband Carriers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Steamship captains arriving here today reported that a British dreadnought has joined the small fleet of British and French cruisers that has kept watch on New York harbor for several weeks.

A battleship was recently seen off Sandy Hook, and the captain of the Norwegian steamship Ageroen, just in, reports sighting another British cruiser off the Newfoundland coast.

HOPE OF PEACE IN COLORADO

Settlement of Great Coal Strike Believed to Be in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Settlement of the great coal strike in Colorado is in sight, it is believed. H. Davies, a representative of the coal mine owners, called at the White House today and had a long talk with President Wilson, the exact tenor of which neither the White House nor Mr. Davies would divulge. It was understood, however, that new overtures were made to the Administration, of such a nature that the President was inclined to yield his three years' truce plan to accept the proposal.

It was said that Mr. Davies insisted as a first move in the proposed program that the Federal cavalry be withdrawn from the district. This, it was reported, the President refused to do, fearing that a renewal of the civil war would be the result.

GERMANS EXPECT VICTORY WITHIN ONE MORE WEEK

Allies' Resistance Slowly is Weakening, Berlin Alleges.

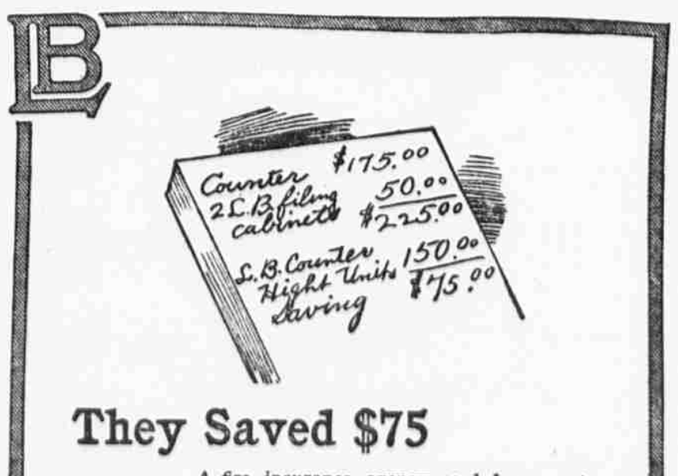
BERLIN, Sept. 29 (via wireless through Sayville, L. I.).

Reports received here directly from the front say the high German military officials directly in charge of the campaign in France predict the Germans will break through the allied lines within the next week. The resistance is said to be slowly slackening at several points.

That many of the wounded who might be saved are being sacrificed through the scarcity of doctors at the front was the statement made today by the surgeon in charge of a hospital train from Aix-la-chapelle.

Only at night is it possible to make any attempt to gather up the wounded, according to the stories told by soldiers. Then, if the slightest noise is made the rapid-fire guns immediately are trained on those who are carrying off the wounded, and many are themselves killed.

The morale of the troops continues excellent, the surgeon in charge said, and they are constantly buoyed up by the expectation of ultimate victory.



They Saved $75

A fire insurance agency needed a counter and a couple of filing cabinets.

They had about decided to have the counter made by a local carpenter, at a cost of $175, when a Library Bureau salesman dropped in. He showed them that for $150 they could buy a counter composed of L. B. filing cabinets, cupboards, etc., as shown above.

He got the order. The insurance men got a better counter and got it right away.

Result: $75 in money saved ($25 on the counter and $50 for the filing cabinets which they did not have to buy), besides considerable floor space. And if the insurance men move, they can take the counter-hight units with them.

Do YOU need a counter?

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of

Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.

910 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

'BUS TO RUN ON CITY STREETS PLACED ON VIEW

Gasoline-propelled Vehicle May Ply on Broad and Market Thoroughfares.

A big yellow 'bus, similar to 40 that the United Traction Improvement Company hopes to have running on the streets within a few months, was on exhibition today in City Hall Square and in the shopping districts.

The United Traction Improvement Company has asked Councils for a franchise to run its 'buses east and west on Market street and north and south on Broad street. No action has yet been taken by Councils.

The cars will seat 48 persons inside and on the roof. They are 21 feet long and are propelled by gasoline and lighted by electricity. The cars can reach a speed of 14 miles an hour.

Walter C. McIntire, president of the company, stated that if the franchise was granted, the fare would be six tickets for a quarter.

Italian Ambassador at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Count Macchi di Cellere, the new Ambassador to the United States from Italy, called at the State Department today to announce his arrival in the capital. He will visit the White House later in the day to pay his respects. The Ambassador and family and a retinue of secretaries and servants, came from New York last night.

EDISON'S TELESCRIBE NOW SHOWN IN THIS CITY

New Invention Records Telephone Conversation of Both Parties.

In his efforts to perfect the telephone by means of the phonograph, Thomas A. Edison has invented the telescribe, an instrument which records the conversation of both parties. Nelson C. Durrand, of the Edison factories at Orange, N. J., was in Philadelpha this afternoon demonstrating the new machine at 825 Arch street. The telescribe is inclosed in a box with its own batteries, and operates in connection with a dictating machine. To make a verbatim record of a telephone conversation, the telephone receiver is taken from the hook and placed in the socket of the telescribe. While the telescribe really becomes an extension of the telephone, none of the wires or connections are used.

The person using the telephone takes up a small receiver from the side of the telescribe, which acts as an earpiece, and talks in the usual manner. The wax record will give a phonographic record of the conversation. Mr. Edison's intention is to use the new instrument to raise the importance of a telephone call to that of a signed letter.

M'COY APPOINTED JUDGE OF DISTRICT SUPREME COURT

New Jersey Member of Congress Will Go On the Bench at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Representative Walter Irving McCoy, of New Jersey, this afternoon was named by President Wilson as Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

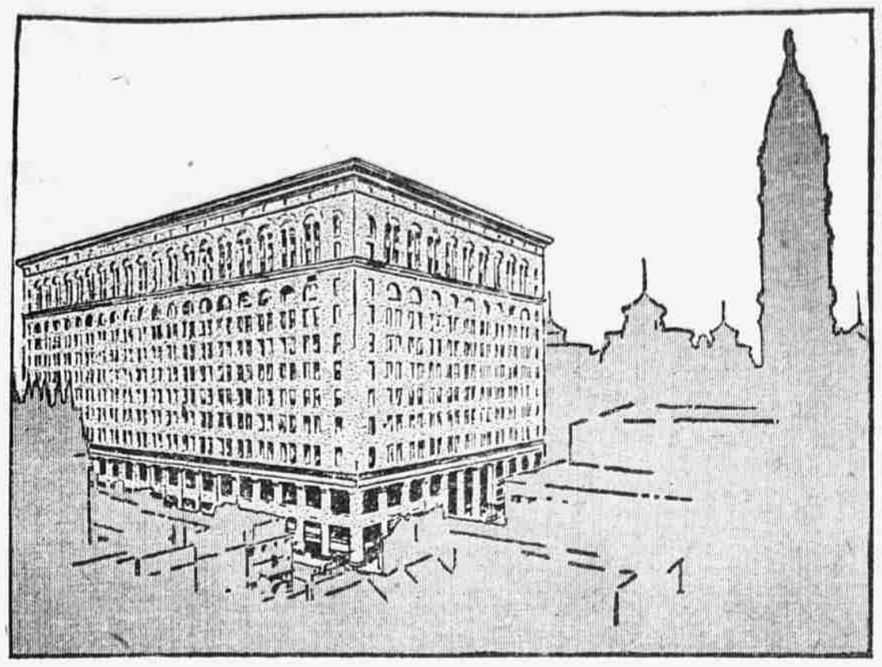
Mr. McCoy is a Democratic member of Congress from the Ninth New Jersey district. He is a resident of East Orange, and was born at Troy, N. Y., December 8, 1859; was graduated from Harvard College in 1882 and from Harvard Law School in 1886, entering on the practice of law in the courts of New York in the latter year. He has since followed his profession in New York city. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1904 and 1908, was elected to Congress in 1910 and re-elected in 1912.

MISS MORGAN COMING HOME

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A letter received today from Elsie de Wolfe, the actress, from Rennes, France, under date of September 11, says the departure of herself and Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, had been delayed on account of Miss Morgan's illness.

Miss De Wolfe said her companion had recovered, and that they were about to start for Havre on their way to this country.

Store Opens 8.30 A. M. WANAMAKER'S *Store Closes 5.30 P. M.*



The Grand Organ Plays Tomorrow at 9, 11 and 5:15

THE WANAMAKER

Gold and Silver Courts Announce:

New, Distinctive Jewelry for the Fall Season

Reticulated Platinum Jewelry in

La Vallieres — Rings
Brooches — Links
Bar Pins — Scarf Pins

Brooches in polished and French gray finished platinum mountings, set with diamonds and calibre cut sapphires.

Diamonds and Oriental pearl bar pins.
French bow knots.
Diamond necklaces for the debutante.
Sautoirs.
Corsage pins.
Lingerie clasps.
Black onyx sets with platinum edges
Loose links in green gold, engine turned or engraved.

Wanamaker Elgin thin model watches with brequet dial, with or without marginal figures.

Flexible bracelet watches with rigid or rotary holders; some have center link locks.

(Jewelry Store, Main Floor, Thirteenth)

A distinctive new showing of fine English home furniture, newly received from London. This collection includes a few very rare old pieces.

(Sixth Floor, Chestnut)

JOHN WANAMAKER