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

COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Campaigns of the Battling Armies and What Has Been Accomplished in Another Week of Strife,

The third week of the battle of the Alone falled to decide the struggle in northern France. The Allies' flanking movements on both wings increased the fong battle line to 150 miles. On the castern end the Germans crossed the Meuse at St. Millel, threatening to pierce the Verdun-Toul forts, but were unable to shold the advantage. On the west, General von Kluk was in imminent danger of being cut off from the rest of the German forces Reinforcements enabled him to keep his lines intact, but he was forced further to the north and had to surrender some positions in the triangle formed by the Rivers Oise and Alsne. There were

mo changes in the centre.

Destruction of many villages in the morth and the determined siege of Ant-werp marked the campaign in Belgium. German forward movement into Poland was checked in a seven days' battle from the Niemen River on the north to the Kleice province on the west. After ineffectual attempts to storm Os-sowiecz and other fortified places, the Kaiser's forces were compelled to retreat all along the line. These Russian suc-cesses and the possibility of invasion, both of Prussia on the north and Silesia on the southwest, have set the Kaiser's

on the southwest, have set the Kaiser's Beneral Staff at work fortifying the entire line from Thorn to Kallsez to protect Breslau and Berlin. Russian forces have moved through Galicia in two parallel columns. The morthern division took Tarnou on Wednesday and has advanced over the 50 miles separating this important railway miles separating this important railway centre from Cracow, Austria's last stronghold in Galicia. Latest reports in-dicate the beginning of a great battle on the outer line of defense. The southern

column has engaged in minor actions against the Austrians, who have drawn back to the Wisloka River. Heavy German reinforcements, said to consist of veterans from the French zone of war. have been hurried to Cracow. The Russians have made a successful passage of the Carpathians, which opens Hungary to invasion. The Hungarian national troops have been mobilized to protect Budapest, which lies only 120 miles from the captured passage. the captured passes. In the bombardment of Przemysi, garrison sorties have been repulsed and the town captured.

The Austrian Government, fearing a siege of Vienna by the Russians, either from southern Galicia or through the Carpathians, has transferred the capital to Prague, near the German frontier. Semlin, across the Danube from Bel-

thus ending the Austrian bombardment of the Serb capital. Austrians have made ineffectual attempts to cross the Drina at the conference in Zacatecas that active hostilities should be suspended for the present, and plans were made for a meeting of Constitutionalist generals in Aguas Callentes on October 5, this meeting to be followed five days later by a national peace convention in Mexico City, The date of the prospective evacuation of Vera Cruz has undoubtedly been postponed by reason of the Villa revolt. The United States will not 'pull up stakes' at Vera Cruz until proper arrangements can be made with responsible Mexican authorities for the transfer of funds collected Ities for the transfer of funds collected at Vera Cruz and the surrender of the custom house to some one to be designated by the Mexican Central Government. General Zapata, Villa's ally, has informed General Funston that any transfer of authority or funds to Carranza would not be recognized by the Villatas. Villa himself, however, has designed that the design our immediate clared that he desires our immediate withdrawal from Mexico. Says the Chicago Herald: "It is pos-

sible that the entire history of the grow ing feud between Villa and Carranga has not been told. It would be interest-ing to know what American influences in favor of intervention have worked to make trouble between Villa and Carran-za and thus impede the efforts to bring ace to Mexico."

The opinion of the Washington Times is nat "Mexico's future lies between Villa and the civil administration that shall come into power. Villa is the iron flat. He is determined, if his protestations may be believed, to have an intelligent and progressive civil government; and when he gets it, to put the military force at its back and stand firmly by it. That is unst what Mexico needs."

The New York Times says: "The fight-

The New York Times says: The light-ing spirit of the Mexicans, which Por-firle Diaz held in check 30 years, must be satisfied some day. Meanwhile our troops remain at Vera Cruz, as a for-midable bint to both Obregon and Villa that Americans must be protected by both sides."

The Grand Rapids Press believes that "continued possession of Vera Cruz is not only politically sound, but also humane. The city is now a haven for all those who have incurred the ire of the Constitutionalists, and if revolution again envelops Mexico the population of refu-gees will grow enormously. And all who come will have a taste of the security which obtains under the Stars and Stripes. However much the Meixcans hate us, they must eventually come to respect our vicories over dirt, disease and disorder in he city of Vera Cruz."

The Detroit Free Press thinks that the week's events show that Mexico has re-turned to "normal conditions." "There is no question of legal methods in the cartel sent by Villa to Carranza. It is a notice from one bandit chief to another to get out or be put out. Of course, Villa has certain things to say concerning Constitutionalism and liberty and the rights of the people, and these utterances may deceive some persons in the United States, but in Mexico they will fool only the most unwary. They are no more than conventional formalities, couched in forms borrowed from the United States. They are so much jargon, having form without spirit. The relapse is practically complete. It is only when one begins and Save Rivers into Servia, heavy losses to understand that this is the real situ-following each repulse. A bloody battle ation in Mexico: that in truth Mexico

THERE IT

15 AGAIN!

PRESIDENCY

THE HAUNTED CHAIR

From the Los Angeles Express.

is scurrely even feudal in its state of ad-

vancement; that the real meaning of lib-erty is less understood there than in Russia-it is only when one begins to re-

alize all this that he can hope to get a grasp of the problems and conditions he-low the Hio Grande."

EDITORIAL BREVITIES

The President's watchful waiting policy

O for a Villa in some vast wilderness!-

Creek Indians bar drunkards from the

Rosion announces that it has jailed its meanest man. He probably refused to to down to the station to meet the base-

We shall next hear the Democratio

party brazging about how it saved the country \$5.000,000 to river and harbor improvements.—Boston Transcript.

The Progressive party seems to be the

Samebody has observed that fewer

substoody has observed that rewer aviators are killed during war than during peace. That is probaby due to the fact that in war they go up in the air strictly on their business of spying out the loca-tion of the enemy and have seither the time nor the inclination to attempt any fancy stunts.—New Orleans States.

Austrian army of New York politics.-

bull team,-Grand Rapids Press.

ns political headquarters.-New York

rights of citizenship. As they advance in civilization they will learn to make



THE MODERN MUENCHAUSEN

hair-splitting about party lines or per-

IN PHILADELPHIA

the silips by the British.

formerly praised.

21,000 pupils. This is an increase of 2000

pupils. Several new schools have been

Bondholders bought up the Majestic

Rotten hose made trouble for firemen

added to the night school list.

-From the New York Sun

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK

political course. As between Murphylsm, with its grab and graft, and clean government under Whitman, no right-thinking voter should hesitate. Union will defeat Murphylsm, Mr. Whitman must do his utmost to bring about that union, and honest voters must help him, without and honest voters must help him, with him help him, with him help him, with him help him, with him help him, with help him, with him help him, with help him, help him, with help him, help The Primaries and Their Lessons. and Candidates.

In the New York State primaries held

Monday the following candidates were nominated for the leading places on the tickets of the principal parties: For Governor, Martin H. Glynn, Demo-

crat; Charles H. Whitman, Republican; Frederick M. Davenport. Progressive. For United States Senator: James W. Gerard, Democrat; James W. Wadsworth, Republican; Bainbridge Colby,

The Boston Herald comments: "The State-wide primary brought to pass in New York, as the culmination of efforts New York, as the culmination of electors running through years, on the first for-mal trial resulted in the same old way. The nominees of the Democratic party are those selected by Mr. Murphy, al-though in obvious recognition of the need of putting out a good front in this critical year. The nominees of the Re-publican party are the men for whom Mr. Barnes, of Albany, voted

The Springfield Republican believes that the Norwegian steamers Fram and that "No one of the three parties can Sommerstad had been laden with alleged be said, on the results of the New York primaries, to have quite put its best foot

"On the issue of independence." says the New York World, "the Whitman record is far better than the Glynn record." To which the New York Times re-

When, where and how has Mr. Whit- week. In a letter the president of the man ever given any indication whatever of independence in politics? He may be a perfect miracle of independence, but what is there in bis record to show either that he is or he isn't?"

The New York Sun, usually considered

a sure-enough Republican paper, favors Glynn: "The Sun believe that the right man for the occasion appears in the per-son of Martin H. Glynn, because both as Comptroller and as Governor he has already proved his special fitness for the work that is cut out for the next Administration at Albany. As Mr. Tilden's wound views of finance and taxaion and practical methods of bringing relief to overweighted taxpayers drew to him the support and votes of thousands of citizens who cared first of all for honest and economical government, should Governor Glynn's record and pr gram seem mighty attractive to sensible New Yorkers of every political de-

The New York Evening Post remarks: "With at least a respectable United States Senator assured, no matter which party wins, the main interest will centre in the Governorship. All will depend upon the way in which between now and election day, Governor Glynn and Mr. Whitman succeed in impressing the upon the way in which, between now and election day, Governor Glynn and great financier, who is now a patient at Mr. Whitman succeed in impressing the the State Hospital for the Insane at Norvoters by demonstrated strength of charand political conviction."
view of the New York Tribune is is successful in one respect—it has en-dured, and seems to rest on a lasting foundation.—Kansas City Journal.

again this week. The director of Public very different: "Whitman can win if he gets the normal anti-Tanumany vote. He per cept. of the hose owned by the city will get a good Republiach vote certainly."

and there is no reason why he should not have the vote of the liberals and inde-pendents if he steers a straightforward POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Progress of the Campaign, With Some Illustrative and Picturesque Incidents.

Colonel Roosevelt's invasion of Phila-

Frederick C. Tanner, who managed Disdelphia, his attack upon Senator Penrose trict Attorney Whitman's primary campaign, was on Thursday elected chairman of the State Committee to succeed William Barnes. Ogden L. Mills withdrew and the senior Senator's immediate reply were the most interesting events of the week in the Pennsylvania political camhis candidacy at Whitman's request.
Says the New York Evening Post;
"That President Wilson would support At a largely attended meeting in the First Regiment Armory, Roosevelt demanded the overthrow of Penrose, and Governor Glynn in this year's State cam-paign was certain in advance. The fact that the Governor's friends are now pleaded for the election of Gifford Pin-thot and Vance C. McCormick. The Colonel said that it was the duty of every man who believed in the principles of Lincoln to vote against Penrose and glorifying over it merely shows how apprehensive they had been, * * * Mr. Wilson gave a glowing certification to Sulzer in 1912." his machine. Senator Penrose remained in his office at the Arcade Building during the Roosevelt meeting, and, in answer to the ex-President's charges in general said that the Colonel had been delivered into the control of one of the most dis-credited and notorious municipal bosses Neutrality became a topic of especial interest to Philadelphians this week, as who ever appeared in American politics, Efforts to bring Senator Norris and Senator Clapp into Pennsylvania to make the result of the investigation started by Federal agents, following the discovery speeches against Penrose were made by a representative of the Anti-Penrose League. Both Senators are holding the matter under consideration. The league contraband. The cargoes, destined, it was said, for German battleships in the Atlanis now organized in every county in the State and is composed cheifly of those who supported J. Benjamin Dimmick in tic, were unloaded to prevent capture of the primary campaign for the senatorial The Insurance Federation of Pennsylnomination.

In the course of an address at Clear-ield, the home town of Dr. Martin G. vania was organized in Philadelphia this Brumbaugh, Republican candidate for Governor, A. Mitchell Palmer, Democrat organization urges co-operative attacks by life, fire and casualty agents against candidate for United States Senator, told the former neighbors of Doctor Brumlaws said to be planned by the State baugh that they should sacrifice friendly regard in an effort to destroy Penroselsm. The exposure of the land-grabbing Mr. Palmer's suggestion was mildly received. There was alarm among the friends of Gifford Pinchot, Washington Party nominee for United States Senator, scheme in connection with the proposed Municipal Court Building was one of the big events of the week. Another item of when he was suddenly taken ill at Eric last Tuesday. Mrs. Pinchot spoke for interest to taxpayers was the publicalast Tuesday. Mrs. Pinchot spoke for him at various meetings in Eric and Crawford Counties. tion of the fact that State Senator Edwin H. Vare is tearing down the

Senator William E. Crow, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is now League Island concrete work which he directing the campaign from the head-quarters in this city. He appointed twenty-nine prominent Philadelphians as Night school enrollment this week showed an increase over the figures for an auxiliary committee to act in an adory capacity to the State Committee.
Unique plan for booming the cause
Doctor Brumbaugh has been adopted last year, the number to date being about t his headquarters in the Lincoln Building. A large bulletin board in front of the building bears the words, "News A tribute to the Philadelphia Commer-cial Museums was the visit this week of a delegation of teachers from New York from The Front." This attracts passers

> COMMENT ON CONGRESS The outstanding events of the week in

, who find reports from various parts Pennsylvania showing the steadily in-

reasing sentiment for Doctor Brum-

Vashington were as follows: President Wilson consented to the post-

session. Senator Reed, in a two-day speech, denounced the Clayton anti-trust bill, as reported by the conferees, and called it a weak surrender to the trusts. The amended rivers and harbors bill, carrying a \$20,000,000 appropriation, was passed by the House and sent to the President for his approval. The Jones Philippine bill, providing for a larger measure of self-government for the islands, had the right of way in the House this week and roused bitter debate. The President decided in favor of a plan whereby Congress should adjourn October 15, instead of recessing.

It is not surprising that Democratic leaders in Congress, with a national elec-tion only a month away, should be fear-ful of laying war taxes. Nor is it sur-prising to learn that in the judgment of the Washington correspondents "all the influence of President Wilson will have to be exerted to get through any war tax legislation at this time." The country waits to hear from Mr. Wilson, in figures that prove the case for war taxes.-Chicago Herald. Republican Congressmen have overcom

their party prejudice at times and helped to enact good legislation during the Demto enact good legislation during the Democratic regime of Wilson, However, the Democratic record has been so invulnerable that Republicans have been hard put to find a weak spot in the Democratic armor. Congress has shown both ability and diligence and achievements in two years have been no less than enormous.—Milwaukee Journal.

As might have been expected, the war tax bill passed by the House of Repre-sentatives reveals a furtive sympathy for the South. It was to be expected, be-cause the South controls the Government at present and is in position to take care of its own interests.—Chicago Tribune.

Democratic economy is, in fact, a fear-ful and wonderful thing. The Republicans have a good fighting issue here and the appeal to the past is a hopeless defense for their adversaries. What voters will consider is how did the Democrats meet their own problems; how, especially after their years of "denouncing" Republican "extravagance," did they meet the chal-lenge to economize? Their record on the pork barrel is a sad answer to these interrogatories.-Chicago Tribune.

The President said that the shipping bill is necessary for "the development of new trade routes which it was certain would not be developed by private capital, but which ought to be developed because of the certainty of success in the near future." It would seem as though one of these certainties killed the other. If success is certain private capital will see it as soon as Government. The certainty that private enterprise would avoid certain success is a curious sort of certainty. The President does not mention other certainties at least as certain as those attributed to his discovery. One is that if the Government enters into the business, private capital will stay out in larger amount than Government capital

insisted that it be taken up at the next IN COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Events of Good Omen in the Business World, Showing Present and Prospective Conditions.

Many developments of good omen were recorded in the commercial and financial news of the week. The \$100,000,000 gold pool for the relief of the foreign exchange situation was completed and placed in actual operation, \$10,000,000 in gold having been shipped from New York to the Bank of England's branch in Ottawa on Thursday. The gold fund committee announced that it was ready to receive applications for contracts on London. Preparations were made by business men in all parts of the country to go after South American trade and to further in every way the sale of "made-in-America" goods.

in-America" goods.

This movement took concrete form in the organization of the "Made-in-America" Products Association, Inc., in New York. Its officers have invited manufacturers and distributers of American-made goods as well as merchants and all others interested in promoting national prosperity to become affiliated with it. Stock Exchange committees throughout the country agreed to allow trading under fewer restrictions, both in listed and unlisted bonds, and this action is believed to forecast the same liberation for stocks in the near future. Traders are allowed to make sales at concessions from closing prices on July 39, and in the case of mining stocks which sell under \$3 a share sales can be made without consulting the committees. Since the ban was lifted on trading \$1,500,000 worth of unlisted bonds have been sold in Philadelphia alone. During the week the Degrott Stock Exchange opened. Daily resports indicated a more optimistic feeling: This movement took concrete form in troit Stock Exchange opened. Daily re-ports indicated a more optimistic feeling n London. Protests of banks against the propose

Protests of banks against the proposal
of a Federal tax of \$2 on each \$1000 of
capital and surplus had the desired effect
in part, as the subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday struck
this proposed tax out and submitted a
2-cent stamp tax on checks and drafts.
Statistics of the banks in reserve districts showed that the 756 national banks
located in Edgeral Reserve District No. 3. located in Federal Reserve District No. 3, the regional bank of which is to be located in this city, had resources on June 30 of \$1,245,921,250. The district stands third in this respect. Hank clearings in Philadelphia in September were \$50,888,-546, more than 16 per cent, smaller than for the same month of last year and the for the same month of law smallest for any month in four years.

The corporate financing during September was \$14,500,000, compared with \$187. 000,000 in the same month last year. Between now and the end of next year there are \$168,500,000 in securities of United States industrial companies maturing. They are largely notes. Total dividend and interest dishursements for October are estimated at \$159,500,000, compared with

5160,000,000 last year. During the week the statements of



From the Kansas City Times. THE MOST FUTILE THING IN THE WORLD

ventures. No doubt Government commands greater resources than single private enterprises, but the aggregate the Philadelphia and Reading Railway private enterprises make Government reprivate enterprises make Government re-sources seem small.—New York Times.

Opponents of the bill for the Government purchase of ships must be heartened by the announcement that President Wilson no longer considers it an emergency measure, and admits that President Wilson consented to the postponement of the ship purchase bill, but
present export trade. His stand is declared by one interviewer to be simply
that there is an undeveloped export
trade which the United States should
seek. But this is so untenable a ground for the creation of an expensive Govern-ment-owned corporation to acquire ves-sels and run them that its postponement until December may be hoped to spell its end .- New York Evening Post.

> It is now two months since the war tied up so much shipping on which the foreign trade of the United States depends. It is two months since new most promising routes for trade to open for this country, without any shipping to take them up. What has private capital done in this time to seize so great an opportunity? How many ships has it bought or started to buy and transfer to the American flag? How many ships has it contracted to have many ships has it contracted to have

The answer is that it has done nothing. It is buying no ships. It is building no ships. Aside from the action of one or large concerns in transferring their ships from the British to the American flag, which has not increased our ocean transportation facilities by a single ton, this private capital has done nothing to overcome the great emergency or meet the great opportunity. It is content with preventing the Government from doing anything, lest Old Substity lose the advantage of this emergency and opportunity.-New York World.

It is hard to keep up to date with Philippine education. A thousand new primary schools were opened in 1912. Some 5000 native and nearly 700 American teachers instruct more than 500,000 children. One university has 1400 students.
The rapid increase of educational opportunities in the Philippines since Dewey
sailed into Mania Bay is the most credtable feature of American administration portunities in the Philippines since Dewey sailed into Manila Bay is the most creditable feature of American administration. When to culture we have added freedom, the indebtedness of the Filipino to his big brother will be heavy.—New York World.

August earnings of the Pennsylvania sy tem, the New York Central system and were below the figures of the same month of the pervious year, but the showings made were better than in recent months. On Thursday the new mileage rates, an increase of t, cent from 2 cents a mile, went into effect on all Eastern rallroads. The Federal Reserve Board announced lass C directors for New York, Boston, Rebmond, St. Louis and Minneapolls, It was the consequent belief in financial circles that Class C directors would soon be counced for the reserve banks in the remaining seven cities and that the banks would be in operation at an early date. Looking toward this end, agents of the

New York reserve bank and men from Boston conferred with the Federal Re-serve Board in Washington yesterday. There was deposited by Secretary Mc-Adoo in the national banks of the country, principally in the South, \$13,023,745 for crep-moving purposes. Later in the week the Secretary announced that \$3,000,* 600 would be withdrawn, this being in acwith his declared intention of withdrawing Government deposits banks which he found to be hoarding

THE PHILIPPINE BILL

The time when the islands can have such a government without the aid of the United Status is not even in sight, and so there is no reason for haste in the matter of a formal declaration of the nation's purpose. Many maps may be changed before the Filipinos are fit govern themselves.-Rochester Post Express.

Mr. Mann in his speech opposing the Jones Philippines bill yesterday, a speech which otherwise was not unsound in its argument, took occasion to call the Pa-cific "the battleground of the future." cific "the battleground of the future."

cific "the battleground of the future."

to predict that our island possessions, if
they pass out of our hands, will be used
as a last us eventually. There is sound
common sense in Mr. Mann's argument
that we should go slow in the Philipplines,
but he spods his argument when he permits himself to fall into the favority
y mocd of Richmond Pearson Hobson
if our memory serves. Mr. Mann in



IT'S NO GERE, BOYS-HE'S GONE

attended an Austrian endeavor to out-

Bosnia. The progress of the Servian-Mon-

tenegrin advance on Sarajevo, the Bos-

nian capital, has been marked, a number

of towns in the vicinity having been taken

Kiao-Chau, has been subjected to heavy attach by the Anglo-Japanese forces. Japanese gunboats surprised the outskirts

of the town and destroyed the German

barracks. The Japanese, however, lost heavily. The bombardment by fleet and

aircraft has damaged the German forts seriously, fires have broken out in several parts of the city and food is scarce. Sur-

render is believed imminent.

Naval operations during the week were

confined to depredations upon shipping, German patrols apparently doing the greatest damage. The Sanden alone sank five British ships in the Bay of Bengal. Part of the German deet was reported operating in the Baltic Sen. Great Britain agan to plant miness in the North Sea. A retailation for German rayares on

Irilish shipping.
Italy's entrance into the war was averted, it is believed, by Austria's spology and offer of independs following the destruction of an Italian stip in the Adriatic by an Austrian name. Consentration of forces for a possible march upon Avione, however, indicates that Italy may yet become involved.
Rumania continues in internal strife, the people and Cabinet demanding war, while King Carles stubbeenh refuses to aid the Allies.

aid the Allies.
Turkey has abated somewhat in its

warlike agitations, although the abroga-tion of its foreign concessions, followed by protests from certain of the smaller European nations, is regarded as a possi-ble casus belli. This will depend largely

ran to plant mines in the North Sea, retaliation for German ravages on

Tsing-Tao, on the German leasehold of

by storm.

AT REE LOT ME CHE WALL WATCHER SHOWS

The quarrel between "First Chief" Caryears and "Pancho" Villa seemed likely. sor's definition of a Mexican cientifico as a scientist in government for the benefit of himself. The definition fits a type not unknown in this country.—Springfield Rethe first part of the week, to plunge Murico again into bloody revolution. The besults of peace conferences attended by representatives of the two generals and by other Constitutionalist leaders indi-cate, however, that a far may be found out of the present difficulties without reat of the present difficulties without re- the grouches, the grumblers out to guillary condict. It was agreed giors, -Los Angeles Daures,

upon the treatment of foreigners within the Ottoman Empire. China is reported to have begun operations to block the use of its railroads Mexico may yet realize that any willingness on the part of the United States to show concern about its affairs is to be garded as a favor and not as a menace. PEACE IN MEXICO? Washington Star. Worth noting is the Worcester profes-

> Why not put a part of the war tax or tors and the gig-

I did not stop the "He are