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

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Happenings in the National Capital of Legislative, Diplomatic and Political Interest.

with the stage set for the adjournment of Congress Thursday night, a filibuster among the Southern Senators fighting for Federal relief of the cotton planters deweloped, and on Friday both the House and the Senate were in a state of complete deadlock, not knowing when adfournment would come, and caring less, As a matter of fact, the vast majority of Senators and Representatives have already left for their homes, and only a handful are left in Washington to transmet business.

Speaker Clark called upon the President Friday, and it is understood advised him to use his constitutional prerogative of adjourning Congress. Other Senators d Representatives, seeing the hopeless deadlock that had resulted through the Bi-hour filibuster, led by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, advised the same course. The fact that there is no quorum course. The fact that there is no quorum at present in Washington places it in the power of any one man in Congress to block any effort to adjourn. Not in decades has a similar situation

existed. The best in the way of a compromise that can be found is to recess Congress for three-day periods, so as to allow the Senators and Representatives who have already gone home to stay there until after election.

The war tax measure was passed and signed by President Wilson with most of

Gardner was delivering his war speech was Captain Hobson, of Alabama.-Bos-ton Transcript. ODE

A battle line is not always the shortest distance between two points .- Les Angeles Express.

At the Mexican conference General Villa embraced General Obregon, who was recently his prisoner, and kissed the flag; but as he did not attempt to kiss General Obregon the prospects of peace are growing brighter every hour.-New Vork World are growing York World.

The Senate turned a deaf car to the cotton farmers. Full of their product, maybe .- New York Evening World.

If Holland gets into the war Holland will puil in the ocean. If Germany vio-lates the neutrality of Holland by using the River Scheidt the Kaiser will get in Dutch.—Knickerbocker Press.

Life on the ocean wave is no longer what it was in the days of hearts of oak. The submarine terror has made ships of war little better than precarlous-builts colling and the state of the state of the second ly floating coffins, and no very cheerful sea songs are likely to be produced un-der the new order.-Springfield Repub-

Ragilme popular on Broadway failed to cheer the immigrants detained at Ellis Island, though the opening bars of "America" brought them to their feet instantiys But these, of course, were not American citizens .- New York World,

"Veni, vidi, vici" wasn't much more laconic than the two wireless messages sent by Captain Cecil Fox, of the Brit-ish cruiser Undaunted, the first reading: "Am pursuing four German destroyers," and the second, "Sunk the lot."-Boston

OPEN LETTER

Comment From Various View points on a Laudatory Review of the Work of Congress.

Editorial comments on the letter written early this week by President Wilson to Mr. Underwood are of a more sharply partisan tone than has been noticed herepartisan tone than has been noticed here-tofore in the treatment of Executive messages. Thus, the springfield Union speaks of "Mr. Wilson's fulsome praise of his Congress," and suggests that the "teamwork" on which the President lays much stress is due to the fact that "for most of the time Congress has been at most of the time Congress has been at work the President has constituted vir-tually the whole team." The New York Press, in similar vein, calls the letter an "electioneering screed." and "electioneer-ing dodger," to which the answer must be

a Republican victory "against that deathbreeding tariff." The Baltimore Evening Sun, on the other hand, refers to its "words of sober-ness and truth, based on so broad a foun-dation of national service that it rises far beyond a mere partisan appeal,' and the New York Evening Post admits that the New York Evening Post admits that it would be hard to gainsay the Presi-dent's assertion that the Democratic or-ganization is the only instru- ent which the country can effectively use at present.

This is one of the most graceful and glowing tributes an Administration has ever paid to itself, and couched as it is

Post-Express.

n the choice phraseology of which the President is a conceded matter, it may be nore or less effective to the end designed. which is the encouragement of voters in constituencies where taria slashing, lack of employment, industrial depression and the consistently hostile attitude of the Administration toward business have brought the Democratic party into less favor than enjoyed two years ago .-- Rochester

There is inexorable logic rather than partisanship, therefore, in Mr. Wilson's statement that if there is to be further progress at this time the party which chances to be united, strong and "full of the zest of sober achievement" must retain control of Congress, in spite of all that may be said in behalf of "a party upon which a deep demoralization has fallen," or "a party which has not grown to the stature that would warrant its asuming the responsible burdens of state. -New York World.

As the leader of his party President Wilson appeals today to the country in its behalf. In his letter to Mr. Underwood he limits himself to a direct com-mendation of three pieces of legislationthe tariff law, the banking and currency law and the anti-trust legislation-this latter including the Clayton bill and the trade commission bill. And surely that is a remarkable and a very commendable record of constructive legislation .-- Indian-

What Mr. Underwood calls the Presi-dent's "magnificent leadership" has thus placed the Administration and the party supporting it in a position where real quiet and freedom from further harassment by lawmakers can be promised to business interests for almost three years to come. Mr. Wilson is the incontestable leader of the Democratic party, and he regards the work of his administration along business lines as substantially finished. He is no longer the disturber .-Springfield Republican.

ALASKA COAL LANDS

While the full text of the Alaska coal easing bill has not been given out, the brief synopses of it that have been published no doubt indicate its general char-acter. The mere fact that it is a leasing bill introduces a novel feature, and to the pioneer element, upon which the development of the territory depends, it puts to brush the charges aside by ridiculing them. Senator Vare said that he would up a proposition with which it is not fa-miliar. It is a very taut and tough string that the Government holds in its hands under the arrangement that has finally bablaab na upon. In openi mineral lands of any description the par-ties engaged in the undertaking assume CIAN large risks. The coal lands are to be sentatives, denying any participation in the alleged corruption fund and demandleased in tracts of 40 acres or multiples. not exceeding 2850 acres, to a single in. lividual or company and the duration of RAILROAD RATE the lease is not to exceed 50 years. The Government is to receive not less than 2 conts per ton for the coal mined, while again made a general statement, but avoided the specific points on which Con-gressman Vare demanded an explanation. HEARINGS AGAIN the maximum that it may exact is unlimited.-Boston Transcript. Editorial Views on the Question The bill is most welcome as a ster Which is Now Before the Interfied indorsement to the candidacy of Reptoward the development of Alaska's natresentative Palmer. The President's let-ter was not written at the request of Mr. Palmer. The President said in part: ural resources and as ending the tie-up state Commerce Commission. from which that Territory and its people have suffered for eight years as the re-Reconsideration of the plea by the railradia of the country for permission to raise rates began on Tuesday and edi-torial comment on the plea, which is backed by the American Bankers' Assosult of the acrid controversy between the extreme "conservationists" and their his quality. Pennsylvania ought to accept and trust him, and through him play opponents.-Chicago Herald. a proper part in the constructive work of a new generation." Benator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, announced in Washington that he would Criticism of what appear to be weak ciation, has been remarkably unanimous. In New York, the Times, World, Tribune, Press and Sun, ordinarily miles apart. points in the coal leasing bill may be sus-pended for the time. As a whole, the idea is worthy of support. It is believed scree that the appeal should be granted The Boston Transcript and the Rochester Post Express are of the same opinion. that safeguards have been erected against monopoly, and this is most important. Jpholders of Mr. Brandels have not yet The success of the leasing scheme can no more be foreseen than the success or ppeared in the editorial columns, and it depended on editors alone, the case failure of the Government railway. Con ditions in Alaska are unlike those in the United States A conservation or trans-

PENNSYLVANIA Progress of the State Campaign.

5.5.5 M. C.A.

Significant Incidents and De-

velopments of the Week.

POLITICS IN

By far the most sensational political event of the week was the charge brought against Senator Penrose by the North American. That paper accused Pen-rose with treachery to the Vares and other lieutenants in a secret agreement, and asserted that he fessed to the editors of the North American that he had contributed to a fund of \$198,000 to debauch ex-Mayor John E. Reyburn. State Senator James P. Mc-Nichol and Congressman William S. Vare were named as the other contributors to

the fund. In spite of repeated challenges to refute the charges, Penrose failed to do so, beyond issuing a general dental and pouring a sea of vituperation upon the heads of his accusers. He also failed to show any intention of haling his accusers into court on the charge of libel. Senator James P. McNichol endeavored

remain loyal to the party and support its candidates. After keeping silent on the subject for four days. Congressman William

-From the New York Tribune BELGIUM rose as the man who had put Pennsylva-IN COMMERCE nia on the map as a bad spot. A canvass made by the EVENING LEDGER showed a rapid growth of the AND FINANCE ocal option movement in Pennsylvania. Speaking in Chester and Media, Doc-Events Illustrative of Present Busitor Brumbaugh again emphasized the fact that the Republican party in Pennsylva-nia offered a definite program of reform. ness Conditions and Indicative

If elected to the governorship, he said his utmost endeavor would be to carry out that program and to write it into the annals of the Commonwealth "on a page of four years of clean, capable, conscien-tious administration of her public affairs." Doctor Brumbaugh declared himself in favor of progressive labor leg-Islation.

of the Future.

roads and business in general,

In an address at Snaron, Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer severely condemned calamity howlings of Senator Penrose and termed Penrose a "business assassinator.

Three and four times as many voters as cast ballots in --12 were shown to be registered in Fayette County, the home of State Senator William E. Crow, Re-publican State chairman and the man who manages Penrose's campaign. A Citizens' Committee in charge of the in-vestigation into the matter issued a stateent to the effect that between 2500 and 3000 names would be stricken off the reg-istration lists of the county before election day.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Military and Naval Operations Considered in Relation to the General Situation.

War operations in northern France and Belgium during the last week were more spectacular than any previous campaigns of the great European conflict. With heavy forces the Germans, after capturing Ostend, made a terrific dash down the coast of Belgium into France, and were headed toward the strongly fortified city of Dunklrk. This movement the Allies effectively checked.

The escape of the Belgian army from Antwerp and its juncture with the French and British left wing was a remarkable feat. The Belgians bore much of the brunt of the German rush. So stubborn was the resistance of the Allies that the Germans have been beaten far back inland.

A distinctly new feature of the operations was the part played by British warships in the English Channel. Moni-tors of light draught ran close in shore and shelled the German trenches so effectively that retreat was forced.

Allies Counter-movements by the Allies threaten the German forces which swept down the coast. Courtral has been reported occupied by the Allies. If this s true, a deadly wedge has been driven and the Germans may be cut off from the main body of their troops. If the present movement of the Allies succeeds, the Germans will be forced to fall back to another battle line. The French are confident that within a few days their soll will be freed from invaders. Threats of an invasion of England

from Ostend and Dunkirk as bases were current during the week, but with the seeming failure of the German movement along the coast fears on that score wefe relieved. Reports persist, however, of a contemplated Zeppelin raid on London. The French continued on the offensive

n Alsace. The Austro-German advance against Warsaw has duplicated in reverse order the details of last week, when this force was hurled back 30 miles to the bases at Lodz, after coming within five miles of the Polish capital. This week the Ger-mans were forced still further toward their own frontier and then turned for a fresh offensive, which brought them within seven miles of the gates of Warsaw. The new advance has been checked, according to Petrograd advices, but the Kaiser's army has evidently withstood attempts to drive it back again to its base. The Berlin version of the campalgn is that the Russians have failed to check the invasion of Poland and that Warsaw shortly must succumb, opening the road to Petrograd. Civilians have been advised to leave Warsaw by the Russian authorities, the Berlin War Office declares.

The reliearing of the Eastern freight by the rejuvenated Austrian army with rate case began before the Interstate vigor. Many positions in the moun-commerce Commission in Washington on tainous country east of the San have Monday. Daniel Willard, chairman of the Presidents' Committee, who led the fight the Russlans have yielded ground so con-

of the railroads for higher revenue in the previous case before the commission, again acted in the same capacity. He was the first one to take the stand in be-half of the railroads. Mr. Willard laid great strass on the effects of the Euro- der bombardment from a nearby moun-



-From the New York Sun.

WATCHFUL WAITING

the Senate amendments, including the \$1.50 tax on beer, remaining in it. The Glass bill, providing means for relieving The the financial stringency now existing through allowing national banks to issue emergency currency on 100 per cent. of unimpaired capital and surplus, and the Lever bill, providing for Governmen inspection of cotton warehouses, falled o passage, much to the disappointment of President Wilson. Should Congress re-main in session, however, it is possible these bills may be pushed through. They are almost essential in the present situathe President believes.

The Department of Justice appounced that arguments in its suit for the dislution of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Com-pany and the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company had been set for November 11, in the Southern District Court of New The Government contends tha these companies are operating in violation of the Hepburn commodities clause of the interstate commerce act, and prays for their separation

The relation of the United States to the European conflict underwent a new phase this week, when Great Britain at t assumed a new policy in regard American oil steamera carrying petrol to the neutral nations of Europe. Three Three American tank steamers, all belonging to the Standard Oil Company, were cap-tured by British cruisers-the Brindilla, the John D. Rockefeller and the Platuria. One of these, the John D. Rockefeller, captured off the Orkneys, was released as the result of a vigorous protest by the United States.

Great Britain is extremely anxious to keep gasoline out of Germany. It is recognized, of course, that oil going to the Scandinavian countries, to Holland and to Denmark and the denmark and the denmark and to Denmark may be transahipped into Germany, and the British Government is absolutely determined to prevent this, as gasoline is vital to the prosecution of he German campaign. Proper assurances that oil going to neutral countries from the United States will remain there will be required by Great Britain in the the future, and it is expected the State Department will co-operate with Downing street in obtaining these assurances both the consignor and the consignee.

The Mexican situation developed no new phase, except that General Villa has been reconciled with many of his former ene-mies at the Aguas Callentes convention, peaceful sattlement of his troubles with General Carranza is in sight. Dis-tinut progress was made in the negotiaearing upon the American evacua ion of Vera Cruz General Aguilar, representing the Mexico City Governm tave to General Funston, American com mander at the Mexican seaport, the guarintees the American Government had insisted upon-namely, that all Mexicans who had participated in the American administration of Vera Crus should be guaranteed immunity from molestation any faction, and that there should be to re-collection of customs duties col-ected by the American regime. These These suarantees pave the way for a departure from Vera Cruz at an early date.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES

A heavily reinforced corps of French writers has just repulsed the articles of war of the 56 German savants. The field must be strewn with mangled umlauts and accents .- New York Sun.

The gentleman who wore a bored exreasion on his face while Congressman | World.

The Interstate Commerce Commission to enlarge its vision and deal in he broadest national spirit with the rate question. Starving the railroads is a dead policy. In going liberally to their assistance the commission would help materially in tiding the country over the present sconomical crists. New York -Springfield Republican. economical crists .- New York

100

The President has recently consented push certain legislation that he had had in mind, affecting the roads. Certainly, in thus receding from his purpose his conviction of their embarrassment must be very strong. We can recall no other protest of business that has had any effect upon him. He is anxious that relief in some form shall be extended to them and we know of no other form than that in which it is asked that will lift them out of their difficulties.-Boston Transcript.

would be won already.

Tribune.

Now the net earnings of 486 roads for 1914 have fallen \$110,914,046 below those for 1913, the comparison being for the fiscal years ended with June. Meanwhile the community has come to see that the commission has misjudged the situation, and the commission is much of the same opinion, unless signs are misleading. The fact that the commission is willing to hear argument contrary to two decisions is one sign of a tendency to sideration .- New York Times. ncy toward recon-

From a public point of view the use of railway dividends is to attract capital from private to public use. If every dollar of dividend were taken from the shareholders it would still be necessary or the railways to find fresh capital. It is only by the use of still more capital that the country can get its commerce I in the future as in the past .- New York Times.

War in Europe merely accentuates the plight of the railroads, which are suffer-ing from too much taxation, too much political agitation, too much harmful legislation, such as the full-crew laws, and from the higher cost of supplies and constantly increasing payrolls. With in-come outstripped by outgo, the greatest of American industries is in no position to borrow money for betterments or to renew old loans, and the whole world finds in the prices of American railroad securities proof of the distrust with investors regard the situation .- New York

come to Pennsylvania to fight Senator Penrose. Senator Norris said: "It is the first duty of the Republican party to destroy Penroselsm. As a Re-publican Senator I consider it a duty to my conscience, a duty to decent citizenship and a duty to popular government to oppose with all my power the re election of Boles Penrose to the United portation program might fall in Utah or States Sonate." Misaissippi or any other State, and yet be successful in Alaska. The next few In an address at Erie before 1500 voters Colonel Theodore Roosevelt urged the election of Gifford Pinchot to the Senathe years should demonstrate the wisd. arrent legislation-or reveal its defects. torship and Vance C. McCormick Governorship. He bitterly assailed Pen-1º 100.0013 The Party of A status . 相目网 L Pillipe TE I PAULT IR fill at 44 1 TYPENIN 5 Mr. R. M.

Repar

-From the New York World. "Mister, when yer through with that, would is mind pumpin' up our football fer us?"

It still remains to be seen whether the country has "taken much stock" in Rep-resentative Gardner's speech in the House Vare rosa to a question of personal privilege on the floor of the House of Repreon the "woeful state of unpreparedness" of this country in the event of war. ing that Senator Penrose deny ever hav-Editorials on the subject which approve Captain Gardner's speech emphasize his attack on the inefficiency of methods ing made the statement attributed to him by the North American. Senator Penrose rather than on the insufficiency of means. The Kansas City Star goes farther and says, "The issue raised by Representative Gardner is not one of militarism or anti-President Wilson, in a letter to Powell vans, of Philadelphia, gave his unqualimilitariam; it is one of self-protection." The New York Evening Journal, in a characteristic editorial, travels the whole road with Congressman Gardner and goes further. The St. Louis Post Dispatch further. The St. Louis Post Dispatel indicates the futility of increased prep "I have seen Mr. Palmer tested; I know indicates the futurity of increased prep-eration at the very time when all mili-tary preparations are being called into question; the Nebraaka State Journal pokes unlimited fun at "the wild yells which announce the advent of the nightmares due to the European war," and the Louisville Courier-Journal says, "There would seem to be little hurry to reorganize and none at all to mobilize our military establishment' in view of the impoverished condition of all our possible enemies after the present conflict.

> By the time Mr. Gardner's scarcerow got itself ready to fight such armament as we might now acquire would probably be obsolete. But may we not hope that some moral influence will emanate from the disasters which have come upon every part of Europe? After the destruction and carnage which of the nations en-gaged, however vicious, will want to go to war again, and, especially to con against us?-Louisville Courier-Journal.

And the duty of this country is to and maintain peace by paying the price that can buy peace-adequate defense, a great, powerful navy on the water, under the water, and in the air, and an army sufficient for coast defense, and so organized to include a great num-ber of trained officers, able as quickly as possible to transform a courageous citien into an efficient soldier .- New York ournal

If Mr. Gardner's plan would lead to the taking of our general problem of de-fense out of the hands of the politicians rense out of the hands of the politicians in Congress, out of the hands of the so-called experts of the service, and put it all under the charge of broad-gaussed and wide-visioned statesmen of acquaint-ance with world problems and world needs, we believe he would have made an admirable suggestion-Boston Herald.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> making the payment of gold to England

the Washington Evening Star. ADJOURNMENT (MIDWEEK VIEW)

pean way. He said that it has seriously tain. Montenegrin-Servian forces are affected credit, the earnings of the rail- still advancing on Sarajevo.

Affected credit, the carnings of the rall-roads and business in general. Bankers and brokers in New York expressed the optimion on Tuesday that the decision of the complexity that the decision of the complexity in the case will have much to do with reports business. Stock and bond business con-tinued this week under rulnuss of commi-times, the greater pairs way in helpins inserved this week under rulnuss of commi-times. The greater pairs way in helpins is generally of short matinity. Sir George Paish, former editors of the london Statist and new frampial aft-viser of the British floverument, who he in this country conterring with interna-tional bankers on the flannial situation of the world, expressed optimatic views that it was his belief that the present problems of international exchance of trade will again swing to the United States making the payment of sold to England will again swing to the United States individe the surface the United States in Stone to solved, and the halance of trade will again swing to the United States making the payment of sold to England The most important naval engagement

the Senate without the proviso which would force the United States to raise a would force the United States to raise a quarter of a hillion deflars from heads in order to ald the content producers, has served only to stimulate interest in the content shiftstion. The Cincinnaid En-quirer, among Northern papers, strengly favored the hill, of these opposed to it, the New York World refers to the hill. Money markets continued to work

