EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914.

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

Start Start Start

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Political Talk in the National Capital-Domestic Problems and Foreign Affairs

war talk and the Southern cotton siton were forced into the background a week, and the officials in Washington we more consideration to politics. Unof forecasts give the control of the use of Representatives in the next seress to the Democrats by a majority from 30 to 60 members. Republican ders appeared confident of victory. rever, and offered figures to show that Democratic majority in the House be overthrown on next Tuesday. ionel George Harvey, after conferring

President Wilson on Wednesday, leted that the Democrats will win pext House by a majority of from 100 members, Republican Sena-

he said, will be replaced by Demo-in Kansas, Ohio, Illinois and New President Wilson continued his er writing campaign" until Thursday, he he indorsed Senatorial, Gubernafal and Congressional candidates in the Democratic States, Roger C. Sulliand the burner and holided in this list. Batements filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of statements filed with the fouse of the House of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Iaws, one who is able to employ exper-ing campaign publicity iaw showed small direction can evade and violate the law without much fear of incurring its pen-alties.—Galveston News.



Herald.

-From the Brooklyn Eagle. NOTHING IN IT

parties. Many of the candidates, under with, stated that they had not invested me cent to advance their chances of With the adjournment of Congress on their homes to take personal charge their campaigns. With the exception t the Secretary of the Treasury and he Attorney General, who were detained h Washington because of pressing public every member of the President's Cabinet was engaged in speech-making burs during the week. "Stand by the was the argument advanced y the Cabinet officers. "Mother" Jones visited the White House a Wednesday to urge the President to se the Colorado mines unless the operafors accept the truce suggested by the resident and agreed to by the miners. On Thursday Attorney General Gregory Was in conference with the President for more than an hour. He is believed to have gone over the Colorado strike situation with the President, who is known to be deeply interested in arriving at some satisfactory solution of the problem. Ambassador Gerard cabled the State Department from Berlin that Germany and Austria will take 7500 bales of cotton The Federal Reserve Board the cotton loan plan. Anmonthly. completed the cotton loan plan. An-bouncement was finade that \$125,000,000 will be falsed to be administered by a com-mittee of nine, including two members of the final distribution and a loss of 3 Progressives. of the Federal Reserve Board. Assurances were given by Sir Cecil Springce, the British Ambassador, that British warships will not stop American cotton going to Germany.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS Canvasses to determine the political complexion of the next Congress were made last week by three New York papers. The long run, sell its own products in ex-change to that same nation.-Albany last Saturday, Senators and Representa-tives who are candidates for re-election In doubtful States and districts hurried to take the senators and districts and the senator of the senators and the senator of the sena Knickerbocker Press. The Herald figures show that the Dem-ocrats will hold control in the House. It The true way to develop our trade with says: "The canvass to date indicates a Demo South America and expand our merchant narine is for the Government to give cratic victory. It may not be 'as deep as a well or as wide as a church door. the Democratic leaders insist that it will serve their purpose-that it will insure a safe working majority in both House and Senate. The Herald's figures House and Senate. at this stage indicate that the Democratic majority will be somewhere between 15 and 50. Here is a recapitulation of the results thus far of the canvass: Transcript. Democrats sure

citizens, to violate the nation's treaty ob-ligations without being challenged or punished therefor. Mr. Tat's allusion OF BUSINESS

was unmistakably to the Japanese in California, and to California's law (en-acted over the vigorous protest of the President and Secretary Bryan), which denies the Japanese the equal treatment Nation-wide Optimism Shown in **Editorial Comment on Present** guaranteed to them by treaty.-St. Louis Post Dispatch. **Conditions and Opportunities**

The swing toward business prosperity, Do we pass too many laws? Accordwhich was noted throughout the country ing to Senator Root, our National and State Legislatures passed 62,014 statutes last week, and which made the editorial during the five years from 1909 to 1913 inclusive. During the same five years 63,579 decisions of the national and State pages of the newspapers such cheerful reading, is even more marked this week. courts of last resort-necessitated large-Few are the discordant notes which comly by these laws-were reported in 600 volumes. Common experience tends to monly occur in political discussions. by by these laws-were reported in 830 volumes. Common experience tends to confirm the statistics. It is an unfortu-nate fact that there is a widely held impression that the remedy for almost Without partisan bias the papers of the United States confirm prosperity not as a political asset, but as a fact. The cotton situation in the South seems to have everything is to pass a new law, Nascent statesmen are always bringing forward proposals. There is often quite an im-patience with the suggestion that the old laws are amply sufficient-New York Transle settled to a certain extent, and supporters of the present Administration are warm in their approval of the resolute stand made against the cotton amendnent to the war tax bill. Even the Presi-

The President, it seems to us, made dent's remarks about business depression, rather the common mistake of failing to and its connection with "nerves" has distinguish between the substantive law and the codes of procedure and rules of evidence and of interpretation that brought but little sarcastic comment, insignificant in compagison with that In the courthouse. The result is to give the advantage, not to the law, but to those who wish to outwit it. By reason of the almost impossible procedure in-sisted on in the trial of cases and the brought forth by his "psychological depression" of some time ago. The prospects for foreign trade, now including cotton by reason of Great Britain's decision that cotton would not be considered contraband, seem very bright to the editorial writers, and the impediments put in the way of those who are charged with the enforcement of laws, one who is able to employ expert

increase in shipping tonnage under the American flag is taken as a promise of a strong merchant marine. A further significant feature of the week, much commented upon, is the suggestion made by Sir George Paish, that probably Great Britain would be willing to take part of \$200,000,000 in cotton, instead of in gold in payment of the country's debt to her.

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Does Mr. Wilson suppose that business men, manufacturers, farmers and laborers have only to wish good times, when, pres to, good times appear? Is it not just possi-ble that, in addition to a lack of confidence there are certain fundamental reasons to be found in the Democratic policy that ex-plain the sudden transition from prosperity under Taft to stagnation under Wilson? If these fundamental reasons did not exist it would be much easier to correct the state of mind that the President holds responsible for existing condi-tions .--- Springfield Union.

Many men who make a study of such matters predict that next spring will see a great forward movement in American in-dustry and commerce, which seems guite stry and commerce, which seems tely. When New York and New land begin to show optimism the rest of the country may well cheer up a bit. We have the stuff to sell and are finding the POLITICS IN market for it .--- Indianapolis News.

Unreasoning conservatism is having its usual baneful effects on business in the reduction of wages and dividends. Many American companies have earned their dividends but here not held their. American companies have earned them. This inevitably curtails the income of all stockholders and wage-earners; they in turn decrease their purchase of goods, and this reacts on the merchants and all lines of manufacturing. The only excuse given for not paying sayned dividends is fortificing industry assingt war emerfortifying industry against war emer-gencies of the future. The money will be hoarded in the treasuries of railroads and industries and not spent for useful enlargements, or the promotion business.—Milwaukee Journal. motion of new

The royal opportunities are ours, but we must build the roads to them. We shall have a merchant marine when we meet the logic of the situation, even if that logic leads to ship subsidies. We shall not have South American trade until we have accepted the facts as they exist, until we have settled the primary problems of banking and exchange and realized that the nation that buys the products of another nation will, in the

INVASION OF CANADA

not likely to inflame the minds of their

Had this nation

the Germans, interpreted to this

Significant Incidents and Developments of the Final Week of State Campaign

PENNSYLVANIA

BELGIUM

The most dramatic political event of the week was the whirlwind tour of the State by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in behalf of the candidacy of Gifford Pinmer President, in a series of meetings year. attended by huge crowds, attacked Senator Penrose and described his record as the vilest stain upon the political and

moral conscience of Pennsylvania. He repeatedly called upon the voters of the State to defeat Mr. Penrose and eliminate him entirely from public life. Perhaps of equal interest with Mr. Roosevelt's invasion of the State was the publication by the EVENING LEDGER of the evidence which would have been presented to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections had that body voted to investigate before election day

the methods employed to gain the Re-publican senatorial nomination in Pennsylvania for Boles Penrose. The evi-dence shows that collections twice the

THE STORES -2 Minister Stand and with the most A stand a low of a second strange - and St. Term ALL STATISTICS AND ----AVATION, CIRDY

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a civilian than Winston Churchill does. Springfield Republican.

Now and then a murmur arises in Philadelphia to the effect that it would be a good place for the capital of the nation. Why should Philadelphia disquiet itself? Has it not the only American Liberty Bell in existence and the American League baseball championship? There should be a limit to human ambition.-Washington Star.

Mr. Stallings, of Boston, makes the statement that no baseball team can be too strong, and that he is ready to shot and Vance C. McCormick. The for-mer President, in a series of meetings year. "Mr. Stallings," says the Brooklyn Times, "is evidently laying a plot to win five out of a possible four games in the next world's series."-Augusta Chronlcle.

> If all our Irish-Americans, German-Americana, English-Americans, derman-Americana, English-Americans, etc., would only get together and agree upon what neutrality means the atmosphere might clear. But we suppose before the conference ended thousands would be shot in the hyphen.--New York Evening Sup Sun

Carranza is reported to be willing to quit. Willing? He ought to be eager .--Detroit Free Press. "Germanic Museum for Harvard"-

IN COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Important Events and Tendencies of the Week in the World of Stocks and Bonds

The four most important happenings in the world of commerce and finance dur-ing the week were the reduction of the quarterly dividend on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation, the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the announcement by Secre-

tary McAdoo that the Federal Reserve banks would be opened on November 15, and the presentation of full details of the plan of bankers to raise a \$185,000,000 loan to take care of the Southern cotton crop. The directors of the Steel Corporation cut the common dividend to one-half of 1

per cent., a reduction of % of 1 per cent., the regular disbursement having been $1\frac{1}{6}$

COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Battles on Land and Sea Considered in Relation to Their Effect on General Situation

Turkey's plunge into the war of the nations on Thursday, unberaided by official declaration, was taken by a bombardment of Russian towns on the Black See, the sinking of a Russian gunboat and two vessels in Odeana harbor and the shelling of the city of Odessa. It is expected that Greece and Rumania will be-come involved, and the Allies regard it now impossible for Italy longer to maintain its neutrality. It is believed that Turkey will lend considerable aid to the Walser's cause.

Spectacular raids at sea by the German Spectacular raids at sea by the German cruiser Emden this week shared the spotlight with the war operations in France, Belgium and Russia. The des-perate stroke of the German forces in an effort to plerce the Alles' line on the river Yasr between Nieuport and Dix-mude, their repulse by the flerce counter interime of the Alles' the German root attacks of the Allies; the German rout in Poland and the Austrian reverses along the river San were important military events.

The cruiser Emden, eluding the pursuing fleets of nations, added the 35th vio-tim to its list of prizes on Thursday when by a bold ruse she entered the har-bor of Penang, on the Malay Peninsula. and sank a Russian cruiser and a French France have sent 70 warships to soour the waters of the Indian Ocean for the Emden, but the daring ship thus far has

sounded them. On Wednesday the Emden sank a big Japanese liner. In land warfare it appears that the Germans have had a disastrous week. Their losses have been terrific. True, the gains of the Allies have been costly, but the German dash to the North Sea ooast and the English Channel have been effectively checked. This is the second failure of the Kaiser's strategy in France. Beisure of Paris was his first aim. Hattheships have aided materially in driving the Germans from coast positions. Dunkirk and Calais appear safe for the

It was reported that the Duke had received orders from the Raiser to back his way through to Calais at all costs. and it was plain the Duke meant to carry out the plan. Aided by heavy artillery, his forces made desperate as-saults on the line of Belgian, British and French troops between Neuport and Dixmude on the River Yser in an ef-fort to sweep down the coast of the North Sea, but were thrown back each time. Nieuport and Dixmude were vir-tually destroyed by shell fire and desperate street fighting. In the battles the German losses were put at 75,000, while

the Belgian army alone lost 10,000. The Germans continued efforts to re-duce the fortress of Verdun in eastern France, and in the Woevre region the French drove the invaders back into Lor-The Allies also reported some raine. gaine in the centre in the Craonne dis-

trict. The sweep of the Austro-German in-vading armies back toward their bases has been the significant development in Poland. Advantage gained in a fort-night's advance from Silesia and Galicia. which brought the invaders within a few miles of Warsaw and Ivangorod, the objectives of attack at the upper find lower ends of the battle front, was lost in a four days' battle, during which the Crar's forces pushed the enemy steadily from the Vistula.

While the German frontal attacks were being repulsed, the Russians checked a flanking movement of a fresh German



LAWYERS ON THE LAW

The sessions of the American Bar Assodation last week were the occasion of speechas by leading Americans, in the profession and in political life, which have evoked the most interested discussion. As an infinite variety of topics was discussed the editorial comment varies widely, but ex-President Taft's praise of the Administration's handling of the international situation, President Wilson's words on precedents and Elihu Root's warning concerning American everproduction of laws, were particularly Regrestive. The respect in which the astone of all the editorials.

There is much sympathy with this view. The complex processes of the law and the achnicalities of the law suggest to the Verage mind the explanation made to the President by the lawyer he quoted-that precedent guidance and not justice guid-ance is the object of the law. Senator Root, also, before the national associadiscussed the uncertainty of litiga-The New York Sun, along the same ine, holds that our court procedure is too technical and complicated and constantly growing more so. "Especially do the rulas of svidence need revision. The The hedge of mage built to exclude irrelevancy often shuts out the truth, 'an exceedingly difficult thing to tell.' "-Atlanta Chroni-

There is no more loyal Republican in than ex-President Taft, but Mr. Taft is first of all an American, and t was in his capacity as a citizen and not a partisan that the ex-President fauded President Wilson's bandling of the interact of national situation in his speech Vasterday to the American Bar Associa-tion. Mr. Taft declared that the whole American people were back of the Prosi-dent in this particular phase of his Ad-minimum the particular phase of his Adation and that he possessed their confidence.-Brooklyn Citizen.

Former President Tuff, addressing the American Har Association, once more warned the country of the hazard in-voived in allowing a State, or individual

Republicans sure 163 Progressive sure Necessary to control the House..... 218

The Herald forecasts the result of the oming election in this State as follows: Democrats, 6; Republicans, 25, and doubt ful, 5. This would indicate a gain of 3 ublicans and a loss of 6 Democrats The World says as to this State that

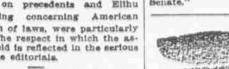
the new House delegation will be: Demo-The Sun says the next delegation will and

Republicans, S: Democrats, 7, and gressives, L This would indicate a Progressives, L gain of 11 for the Republicans, a loss of for the Democrats, and 5 for the Pro gressives.

The World reports the result of investigations made by its correspondents as follows: "In the Senate there will probably be

54 to 55 Democrats and 41 to 42 Republicans, as against 51 Democrats and 45 Republicans at present. "The House of Representatives in the 64th Congress will contain at least 227 Democrats, 173 Republicans and 11 Progressives, with 19 districts doubtful.

The Sun says: "A Democratic Congress by a safe mar-gin in both houses-about 43 majority in the House and at least 12 majority in the Benate."



Monroe Doctrine by physical force if challenged to do so .-- Knickerbocker Should German troops ever invade Can-ada the application of the Monroe Doc-tring to the specific case will be defined in Washington, not in Berlin .-- New York World.

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Louis Post-Dispate THE WAR SHARK

size of Lorimer's were obtained for the nomination of Mr. Penrose, and its na-ture clearly portends that the election Boston Transcript.

ship owners encouragement to build on their own account. Most other Governof Senator Penrose would be a signal for an immediate investigation and the ments stimulate the growth of their merchant marine by national aid. It has been expulsion of Senator Penrose from the Senate to the disgrace of the State of Pennsylvania. The evidence is, in part, that more than \$1,000,000 was assessed on if feebly manned, will hold. "That," proposed that \$30,000,000 of public money all be devoted to the Administration's project. This sum is three or four times liquor dealers for campaign purposes, and that the Internal Revenue Collectors the amount of Federal ald required to offset some of the disadvantages under which our merchant marine is laboring have data proving that distilleries in the in its competition with our rivals.-Boston western part of the State were for

contribute to the relentless organization behind Mr. Penrose.

What may perhaps throw an illuminating light upon the attitude of the Vares The statement of Count yon Bernstorff toward Senator Penrose, particularly incerning a possible invasion of Canada a result of the expose of Senator Penrose's betrayal of these two political try by Dr. Bernard Dernberg and then leaders, is the statement made by State Senator Edwin H. Vare in his address published by Von Bernstorff, has given rise to some editorial apprehension con-cerning the relation of this country to before the Republican City Committee on Monday. Senator Vare ignored entirely Germany in such an event and the fate of the Monroe Doctrine when the issue the name and office of Penrose, and referred to Doctor Brumbaush, the Re-publican gubernatorial nominee, as "the comes. Most of the editors admit, howthat the question is purely theorethead of the ticket." ical, interesting to speculate about, but

A number of prominent Kensington tex-tile manufacturers deprecated Senator

Penrose's calamity howlings and said that Mr. Panrose's bugaboo aries were injurious to trade and stable business condi-

The Monroe Doctrine never has been and never will be stronger than the physical force the United States can bring Barney McGinnis, Collector of the Port of Pittsburgh, who predicted with com-plete accuracy the vote that the various challenged to support the Monroe Doctrine by physical force on some occasions in candidates drew in Allegheny County at the past there might have been a sorry story to tell. But it is to be hoped this the primary election, said in a statement issued on Wednesday that, contrary to the expectations of Penrose's supporters war is teaching the United States the lesson it should have learned long ago-that of a majority of 15,000 for their candidate, ve must always be able to enforce the Penrose's majority will be reduced to 5000 at the November election.

Secretary of Labor Wilson was with A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic senatorial

nomines, at meetings in Lehigh, North-ampton and Cumberland Counties. At a meeting in Dauphin County, the home county of Vance C. McCormick, Democratic gubernatorial nominee, Doc-tor Brumbaugh was received with great enthusiasm by Republicans, Democrats and Progressives allks.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES

Vienna claims to be building fortifications "merely to give work to the unemployed." In view of the disastrous effect of modern artillery, that is a more sensible idea than building fortifications for he purpose of defense .-- Birmingham Age-Herald

President Wilson's statement that he is not now thinking of calling an extra ression of Congress in November, after March 4, will be received by country with a sigh of general relief -Boston Globe.

An Italian newspaper announces that may have to occupy certain terri-for "humanitarian reasons." How Italy did the other warring nations happen to overlock that reason?-Kansas City Star.

If there is glory in being good fighters then Belgium should certainly have glory enough to illumine her national all the years to come .- Des history in Capital.

We knew that Vanni Marcoux was not killed. "Shot at the front" is to a grand opera star now what "lost her jewcia" used to be to a prima donna.---Chicase Beat Chicago Post.

Winston Churchill is being defended, in the Antwerp matter, on the ground that attacks 'are inspired by dislike for a civilian navy head. It may be said that it would be possible to find a first lord of the admiralty who would act more like nod.-New Haven Journal-Courter.

So they are going to put Professor Muensterberg in a glass case!-

A German military expert is credited with having said that by the time the French reach the German fortifications concludes the Arizona Star, "should cer-tainly take first prize for the most peasimistic war prophecy to date."-Augusta Chronicle.

Admitting Count von Bernstorff's contention that Germany has the right to invade Canada, it would still be intereating to know how she would set about it at present .- New York World.

VARIOUS TOPICS

That only 44 multi-millionaires paid the tax on annual incomes of \$1,000,000 and over is far less surprising than that only persons in the entire United States should figure in the returns as having acomes of from \$5000 to \$10,000. An income of \$1,000,000 or more argues

the possession of an enormous fortune It cannot be all received in the way of salary or in payment for personal serv-Behind it stands property that is 005. not easily concealed. But a very large class of persons with small savings derive incomes of from \$5000 to \$10,000 from trade, professional practice, investment, or by way of salaries.-New York World.

The Congress which adjourned Saturday has been in continuous session from April 7, 1915, to October 24, 1914-more than months. The work accompliahed by the Democratic majority in that time is remarkable alike for quality and quan-tity-tariff revision, banking and cur-Cur-Alaskan rency laws, Panama reform, opening, supplementary trust legislation-no such splendid record has been made by any other legislative body for a generation-Chicago Journal.

"With 'the long Congress' out of the way, public attention may profitably be centred on the United States Supreme Court, which assembled for the year's work on October 12. From now until the Juna recess, in 1915, the court will be en-gaged in considering numerous problems, the declaion of which will affect the rate, as well as the national, life of the people. A new Justice is to be found on the bench-Mr. Justice McReynolds, lately Attorney General. Many important cases are pending before the Supreme Court. Perhaps the most notable is the Danbury hat controversy, in which an award of \$252,000 damages was made by a lower court against a labor union. The litiga-tion grew out of a boycott. Railroads desire to have the 2-cent-a-mile law of West Virginia annulled on the grounds of unconstitutionality.

In the courts there are pending other ogses, such as the dissolution sult against the United States Steel Corporation, which is expected eventually to reach the supreme Court. The issue of other litigation, on the whole, has been satisfaccory. The Supreme Court is now, as when created, the interpreter and protecto the Federal Constitution. Disputes origi-nating in every-day affairs come, by reg-Disputes origiular procedure, to the Supreme C tested by principles. -- Indianapolis

All that is needed at the present moment to overcome the feeling of inertia which a too-long dependence upon a prootive turiff developed is a friendly from Uncle Sam. That nod can best be delivered by a prompt reply by the Inter-state Commerce Commission to the ap-peal of the railroads. Nod, Uncle Sam, nod

From the New York Evening Hu THEY WILL FIGHT THE WAR OUT IF IT TAKES ALL WINTER

per cent., or 6 per cent. per annum. The force from the great Silesian fortress base net earnings of the corporation for the at Thorn. Bussian reinforcements drove three months ending September 30 were a wedge between the German centre and three months ending September 30 were \$23,376,602, compared with \$35,450,400 in 1913 \$22.276.602. 00 and \$30,068,512 in the same period of 1912 of which Philadel-The hig cotton fund. phia is to aubscribe \$10,000,000, will be divided into two classes, \$100,000,000 to be subscribed in non-cotton growing States, and \$55,000,000 from cotton States. Very little trouble is expected by the bankers here in raising this city's share to the fund:

Figures given out by Comptroller of the Curroncy Williams on Tuesday he Currency Williams on T howed that the national banks United States on September 12, the last call of the Comptroller for condition, \$539,000,000 in excess of the reserve irriments under the Federal Reserve which gies into operation when the Federal Reserve Banks are opened. The new banking law requires only 18 per cent, reserves, whereas under the vresent law 25 per cent was exacted. National bank examiners were inthey were to pass all loans held by na-tional banks which were secured by

change at the value of these stocks at the close of business on July 30, minus the regular 20 per cent, margin. Formal notification was sent by the Federal Reserve Board to member banks

of the Federal Reserve Banks for the pay-ment of the banks' first instalment on the capital stock of the regional reserve Nevember 1

right and blocked attempts to reform the German lina. The general retreat has taken the Germans to Lodz and Radom, hns which were ssized early in the advance and used as bases, and the Kaiser's forces are reported as two-thirds of the way back to their own frontier. of Lods by the Russians is in immediate prospect.

Conflicting reports have clouded the ssue in Galicia, where the Austrians have reported that their line on the San remains intact, but where the Russians claim steady advantages. Even the op-timistic Vianna reports can be inter-preted as indicating little advance.

Petrograd advices have shed little Hght on Gallelan operations, naturally over-shadowed by the more vital and vigorous battle waged for possession of Waranw. Of most significance in this field is the admission that Franmysl steadily

resists both sleve and storming. A movement from East Primis of a German force scainst Warnaw was checked by superior numbers of Rus-slans, who prevented an attack on the Polish capital from a new direction. This advance was blocked by Derive This advance was blocked by Russian troops operating from Augustowo. An attempt to seize the railroad at Mlaws Runstan An just over the Polish border, was thwarted in this general operation, which appears to have stopped for the time German ag-

Bombardment of Twing-Tao by the Jap-ansse was continued.

