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

Official and Unofficial Activities and Concerns of the National

Capital Turkey's voluntary explanation to Amassador Morgenthau at Constantinople of the firing on the United States cruiser Tennessee's launch in the harbor of Smyra was satisfactory to President Wilson and State Department officials, and the incident is considered closed. The explanation was that the harbor had been mined and the port ordered closed; that the American Ambassador had been previously informed of this, and that the Tennessee's launch was stopped by warning shots when she was passing through

Vera Cruz was evacuated by the Amercian troops on Monday and the city was.

Work on "Billy" Sunday's Tabernacle at 18th and Vine streets, facing Logan Square, was begun in earnest. Square, was begun in earnest.

The Orn, second merry ship sent by State Department officials were awaiting news of the occupation of Mexico City by General Francisco Villa, Consul Sillinan sent a dispatch announcing that the troops of the health announcing that the troops of the health announcing that the troops of the health announcing that the consultation of the sent than 2000 the sent by the sent the troops of the bandit leader Zapata were marching into the city. The British and French Ambassadors called at the State Department to ascertain if the United States Government would protect their nationals in the disturbed Republic. Before leaving for Williamstown, Mass..

to spend Thankegiving with his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, President Wilson informed callers at the White House that he would urge the passage of the ship purchase bill at the short session of Congress. Much opposition developed against this measure, which calls for an outlay of \$30,000,000, in the last session, and it is believed that the Pesident will have a feet to be session. have a fight in his own party if the Administration insists upon the legisla-Senators and Representatives were

much interested in the semiofficial an-nouncement that the President might exercise his constitutional prerogative and sit with the Senate when important busi-ness was being considered in secret ses-sion and that he would ask the House to amend its rules so as to permit members of the Cabinet to join in its deliberations, without, of course, voting. Members of the House did not take kindly to the sug-gestion, but Senators seemed to welcome the idea of the President participating in

the executive sessions. President Wilson refused to comment on the report. Secretary of War Garrison refused to give his consent for officers of the United States army to appear before the House Rules Committee at the hearing of the resolution introduced by Benraestrative Gardner, of Massachusetts, providing for a commission of inquiry to determine the proparedness or unpreparedness of the United States for possible war, unless the Navy Daniels informed Mr. Gardnight from 150,000 to 200,000 situations a nor he would gladly testify before the House Committee if requested to do so by the committee.

#### ON PROHIBITION

At present the prohibition crusade makes no exception in its condemnation. It would affect wines and beers along with whisky; and tobacco is also on its | land is still sitting astride the peak where list of things to be eliminated from the the wind is keenest.-Grand Rapids Press. country. 'The brewers' object is to create a popular opinion which will exempt beer kind word for John Barleycorn, and the progress of their intelligent efforts at self-preservation will be extremely inter- Wheeler Wilcox.

Lately it occurred to Governor Goethals as desirable that the canal should become dry. Accordingly, he issued an order that makes it a total abstinence waterway. Listen: Pilots checking ships through the canal and all masters of tugs, mates and others employed in the navigation of the waterway, are forbidden to take even one drink. Not one.—Los Angeles Ex-

The Democrats of the nation have an issue to face, and they may as well prepare for it. The liquor interests are at bay; they are on the defensive. They realize that they have but a few more years in which to fatten upon the woes of their victims, but they are fighting desperately and are willing to hold any years, between they and the party between them and the fire. Democratic party cannot afford to shield the brewery, the distillery and the saloon from the rising wrath of a determined people.—The Commoner.

## RAILROAD RATES AGAIN

While the increase in commutation rates engrosses the attention of city-dwellers, especially in the East, the broader problem of the railroads is not lost from sight. In fact, it is made clear by some editorial comment, that if the Interstate Commerce Commission had not denied the application of the railroads for an increase in freight rates some months ago, the present raise in some months ago, the present raise in passenger fares would not have been made. The appeal of the railroads is again before the commission, and the importance of the latter's action may be judged from the following comment on the situation:

As soon as stability comes to the business interests adversely disturbed by the war, and the new financial system is fully in operation, there must come a wide-spread and powerful movement to afford relief to the railway companies of the United States from their present em-barrassments of not being able to market

barrassments of not being able to market their securities unless at oppressively high interest costs.

Railway credit has been impaired—impaired by radical Federal and State action; impaired by the advance of wages, of costs of material and increased costs of operation, with but small increase in rates in some instances, and none in others; impaired by speculative and illegal railway management through officials that surely knew better and were expected by investors to be more conservative, if not more honest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Net earnings of railroads for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission monthly, and compiled by the Financial Chronicle, fell off \$100,000,000 as compared with the year before. They were, there-Chronicle, fell off \$100,000,000 as compared with the year before. They were, therefore, smaller than in 1911; but in the three years several hundred million dollars of new capital has been invested in the reads. Since the beginning of 1913, is roads have passed or reduced dividends. Meantims the roads have a huge amount of maturing obligations to meet between now and the end of 1913. To get the money for that purpose they must not enly pay higher integest, but offer indubitable security.—Dayton Journal.

## IN PHILADELPHIA

The Pennsylvania Public Service Comnission agreed to hold a public hearing n the protests received against the conemplated increase of passenger rates by he railroads. The New Jersey Public Tellines Commission asked the Interests

Service Commission.

Mayor Blankenburg approved the plan centre of the city by the construction of a traffic loop along Race, Locust and 16th streets.

It was declared on Monday that an In-It was declared on Monday that an in-crease in the size of Common Council is expected by political leaders as a result of the December assessment. It was pointed out that the September assess-ment showed a decrease in some of the Republican Organization strongholds and Republican Organization strongholds and that if the assessment lists in these wards are not larger in December several of these wards will lose Common Councilmen. Organization leaders decided to take no chances, and have ordered the assessors to go through their respective wards with a fine tooth comb and record every name possible. every name possible.

The opening of the opera season at the Metropolitan Opera. House on Monday night was one of the most brilliant in the musical history of the city. The opera presented was "La Tosca," with Geraldine Farrar in the title role.

More than 200,000 citizens of the city, as sembled at four monster meetings in various parts of the city, went on record as favoring the plan proposed by Director Taylor for the development of a compre-hensive rapid transit system in the city. The meetings were addressed by Director Faylor, who was enthusiastically cheered by the huge audiences.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

perimentation, but a government may ac-complish much. Much, though far from all, of the suffering and loss occasioned by lack of employment is due to poor dis-tribution of labor. The jobless man and the manless job often have no way to learn of each other's existence. They need soome agency of communication. And why should not the National Gov-

ernment devote its great organization to help solve this problem, if it can be done without detriment to its essential functions? States and municipalities have es-tablished employment bureaus. The Federal Government may do so some day,-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The German Government has done more than any other nation for reducing the number of unemployed. Alarmed by in-dustrial and business depression, that Government in 1894 took measures for relief. The problem of unemployment was diagnosed as an issue of inefficient

The empire has now more than 700 public employment agencies which are filling from 150,000 to 200,000 situations a month, and while unemployment has not been eliminated, greater progress has been made in Germany by reducing the number of idle than in any other country.—Oregon Daily Journal.

### EDITORIAL BREVITIES

While reflecting upon the winter hardships of war, don't forget that Switzer-

The rumor that Secretary of State Willlam Jennings Bryan is to retire on March from the ban they fear may be put on 4 is too obviously in the too good to be all drinks containing alcohol. In this true class to be taken seriously. As well are below they have the support of many think of Mr. Bryan voluntarily canceling ambition they have the support of many a list of profitable Chautauqua bookings. -Springfield Union.

"I am a river flowing from God's sea devious ways," sings Ella not from, seas.-Houston: Post.

The great change since August, declares the Italian historian, Ferrero, is that "Europe no longer fears Germany." Europe, however, has some things still to worry about.-Springfield Republican.

It is announced that Germany intends to aid the United States in the relief work in Belgium. This is rather kind of Ger-many considering the fact that she had a good deal to do with bringing about the conditions that are calling for relief .--New Orleans States.

Oklahoma Socialists are demanding that each State must so decide by a referen-dum vote before the United States can go to war. One naturally wonders what the enemy would be doing all that time,-Kansas City Star.

Senator Vardaman, who says he would like personally to attend the funeral of every crowned head in Europe, comes from 'way down South, where there's a good deal of impressive entertainment in the funeral of a colored brother who



BEAT IT!

presents formidable strategic obstacles.

General Von Hindenburg's drive on Warsaw in the second German campaign

brief history of the present war has re-

peated itself in a second withdrawal.

suffered heavy losses. The Russian version is that a second invasion of Hun-

gary has been pushed 50 miles beyond the

Dashing on Cracow, the Russian sec-

ond army has advanced beyond the River San and moved its vanguard to a point 12 miles from the city, which already has been invested on the north by the army that hurried through Southern Po-

Fifteen regiments have been sent down the Danube by the Cuar to aid the Serbs

in expelling the Austrians, who have made a successful invasion south of Bel-grade. Servian officials admit the seri-ousness of the Austrian movement. Boer rebels have met several reverses and the leader, General De Wet, with six

of his lieutenants, has been forced to fice across the Vaal River.

across the Vaal River.

In the West the outstanding feature has been the development of a new French drive toward Metz. The bombardment of Arnaville, less than 10 miles from the outer defenses of the great German stronghold, is regarded as of the utmost importance, although whether it indicates an intention to attempt the investment of the fortrans and thus out.

indicates an intention to attempt the investment of the fortress, and thus cut off the line of communication of the Crown Prince's army, or is simply a means of relieving the pressure of the German wedge against the Verdun-Toul line of defense is not quite clear.

The most important naval event of the

week was the blowing up of the British battleship Bulwark at Sheerdness, near the mouth of the Thames, all but 12 of the crew of 750 being lost in the disaster. The German navy also suffered losses, the submarino U-15 being sunk by a British patrol beat off the north coast

#### COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Battles on Land and Sea, and the Week's Effect on the General Situation

Comparative quiet in the western theatre of war has been offset by great activity in the cast, where victory has followed the Csar's banner in both Polish and Turkish fields of operation. General von Hindenburg's drive against Warsaw, which pushed through the Russian centre to within 30 miles of the Polish capital, has been repelled decisive-ly and the Kalser's army beaten back to-burg's plan to envelop the Russian left ward its own borders, with the Russians failed, and his army is reported in full in hot pursuit. Turks also have been retreat which partakes of the nature of put to flight, after a repulse of their invasion of Transcaucasia and before a vices. At Lodz, particularly, severe dam-cyclonic Russian advance into Armenia, ago was inflicted on the German line. Fighting along the Dixmude-Nieuport line The southern German army, rumored to

Russian dash forward, then retreat, followed by a new Russian drive. The terrific onset into Armenia was checked effectually last week by the Turks. Now, he Russians announce, their advance is like a whirlwind and the Turkish retreat

Erzerum, a strong Turkish fortress in Armenia, is the objective of the Russians. Batum, a strong Russian port on the Black Sea, is the Turkish objective. Fishting to gain these points has been mostly of advance guard skirmishes. Wild claims have been made by both countries as to successes. Apparently neither has gained notable advantage.

Invasion of Egypt probably is the most spectacular feature of the Turkish campaign. Ottoman forces have seized El Arish, on the Mediterranean, advanced to the Sinai Peninsula and reached the banks of the canal. Heavy fighting is re-ported at El Kantara, 25 miles south of

belongs to a first rate lodge.—Louisville say reports. Further, Turkey has assured Courier-Journal.

# While spectacular, the invasion of Egypt EVACUATION

OF VERA CRUZ in Poland has been thwarted and the Our Gain and Loss in the Occupation of and Withdrawal From

Mexican Seaport. Fierce battle for several days along a 40mile front between the Warthe and Vis-The evacuation of Vera Cruz by the tula Rivers has resulted in great losses United States forces early this week was for the invaders. Petrograd asserting that the occasion of much comment from edione army corps was annihilated and antorial writers. The editorial in the New other captured. Reinforcements rushed York World on the subject was widely forward by the Kaiser reached the scene reprinted because the paper had long of battle only in time to cover the retreat been an ardent supporter of President of the German right wing. Circled by Wilson's policy, and was taken to mean superior Russian forces, von Hindenthat the World was repudiating the President. This was later denied, but many editors of the country, commenting on the tion has failed. On the other hand are Fighting along the Dixmude-Nieuport line in Belgium has been of the thrust-and-parry variety, without significant advantage either to Allies or to Germans. Of chief note in the west has been a new drive against Mets, which has brought French troops within a score of miles of the stronghold.

Turco-Russian operations have been of seesaw character, paralleling to some description. The southern German army, rumored to the under command of the Crown Prince, has met with reverses at Czenstochowa; its plan of diverting troops from the Russians, victorious in the north, was an utter failure, Petrograd says.

Herlin reports of the week have streaged the point that no decision has been and are proceed the point that no decision has been and are the highest. The Springfield Republican is content to suspend judgment, and says. those who consider the evacuation of We fear Sister Ella has seesaw character, paralleling to some definally judged in the light of the working the Czenstochowa-Cracow line. Contradictory reports have confused the out of the Mexican problem." The New York American insists that once the situation in Galicia. Vienna announced that a strategic retreat lured the Czar's forces into the Carpathians, where they troops were in Vera Cruz they should have gone on to Mexico, and refers to "the policy of ignorance, indecision and inaction." "A gigantic blunder," is the New York Tribune's comment. The solution suggested by more than one editorial is con-

> The gist of the New York World's editorial is in the following paragraphs: The withdrawal of our forces from Vera Cruz is spoken of as an evacuation.

nected with the progress of Francesco Villa. The Atlanta Constitution, however, says that "the one man has not been

Strictly speaking, it was an abandon-ment. We did not deliver the town to anybody. We simply marched out and salled away.

Assuming that there ever was a suffi-cient reason for our occupation of the Mexican seaport, how can its relinquish-

ment now be explained?

The flag has not been saluted. There is no assurance of peace. Except for our naval forces we are in no position to fulfil our engagements with foreign Powers. Setting out to establish constitutional government in Mexico, we are leaving Mexico to its own resources at a time when its internal affairs are more chaotic than they were when we inter-

waiting" can hardly deny.

If we withdraw, we keep our word in the eyes of South America. The only way we can make "the other Americans" believe that we mean to get out is to get out.—Chicago Evening Post

### VARIOUS TOPICS

In considering the vast new opportunities of America in the trade world, the Russian field must not be overlooked. Our trade there cannot reach its proper stride without a strong trade treaty. Indications are that Washington officials are on the alert and ready to take up this question with Russia as soon as possible.-Charleston News.

the Californians have naturally sent their first ship here. But New Orleans cannot hope to held this trade secure unless she gives whole-hearted support to the new service.

It is commendable for New Orleans business interests to take a conspicuous part in trying to develop new fields in mistake which later they will desnly regret if they neglect the Pacific coast trade which is now being offered to them.

Colorado, and Governor-elect Carlson are working together upon a plan for restoring effective State Government in the min-ing region, the news is most welcome. An investigating committee of the Legislaing effective State Government in the mining region, the news is most welcome. An investigating committee of the Legislature has appealed to the Governor to "prepare to accept for the people of this State the responsibility of again being a State," and has asked him to make it clear to the people that law and order must be preserved, even if it should become necessary to call every able-bodied man of military age into active service. Whatever view be taken of the rights and wrongs of the mine trouble, this fundation are to the mine trouble, this fundation according it the same wrongs of the mine trouble, this fundamental duty of a civilized State is para-mount to all other considerations.—New

membered that the canal has just been footing as the national banks under the opened and that a great war has stagnated commerce. The canal will be the means of developing trade so that receipts requirement, which is on demand deposits, World's opinion and on the subject itself, will multiply rapidly as transportation must be kept in the vaults of the trust seem to be satisfied that the Administra- with new ports is developed.—Hartford company, and the other 10 per cent. placed Post.

AND FINANCE

E cuts and Tendencies of the Week in the World of Stocks

and Bonds The greatest progress toward a return to normal conditions in commerce and finance that has been made in any week since the European war began, marked the week just closing.

The most important event was the re chaotic than they were when we interfered with them.

Have we served the Mexicans? Have we served mankind?

There is one gain in the evacuation of Vera Cruz by our troops which evan the most prejudiced opponent of "watchful waiting" can hardly deny.

If we withdraw, we keep our word in the eyes of South America.

The most important event was the sumption of trading in bonds on the flow proving the Sumption of trading in bonds on the flow proving the New York Stock Exchange this morning, the Governing Committee of the Exchange having decided to reopen for restricted trading in bonds at minimum prices to be established by the Special Committee of Five. The Governing Committee of the Philadelphia Siock Exchange decided yesterday to respent the Exchange on Aconday for restricted trading in all local securities, including stocks and bonds, sales not to cluding stocks and bonds, sales not to be made at prices lower than established by the Special Committee of Five under which transactions have been carried on in the open market since the Stock Ex-change closed on July 3L

On Monday trading was resumed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. During the first few minutes after the Exchange was opened trading was light, and there were no signs of much-feared liquidation.

As a general rule the prices at which securities sold on that Exchange were above the prices placed on them by the Special Committee.

Several other interior Stock Exchanges

took action during the week to resume business. The Washington Stook Ex-change will open on Monday; the New Tork Coffee Exchange on Monday.

New Orleans is so incontestably the On Tuesday the first auction sale of the torst on this side of the canal that the local Exchange was held, and on Wednesday the second sale took place. The transactions made were under the jurisdiction of the Special Committee of Five. Prices, although they were of from the last closing price in some cases, were, as a general rule, elightly higher or at the same figure as the closing, the The Federal Reserve Bank of Phila-

Latin-America. But they will make a delphia rediscounted its first commercial paper on Monday, the amount being \$50,000. for the Penn National Bank. The paper was of maturity within 30 days and was thus discounted at the 515 per cent, rate established by the Federal Reserve Board. If it be true that Governor Ammons, of of \$50,000 and later drew some of the new \$5 Federal reserve notes, which are only issued when paper is rediscounted. The notes were the first of the new

the association, according it the same privileges as other members of the asso-ciation. The regional bank began to clear Since August 15 the canal has earned more than \$769,000, an inconsiderable amount when its cost is taken into consideration, but considerable when it is remembered that the canal has just here.

with an approved reserve agent.



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