

SATURDAY REVIEW OF EVENTS OF THE WEEK

COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

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

The capture of Belgrade has been the most important event of the week in the great European war. This is fraught with tremendous consequences to the Serbs, whose land is in peril of complete subjugation by the Austrians. Resumption of the offensive by the Germans, who have been reinforced, and who escaped a Russian enveloping movement, characterizes operations in the eastern field, where, however, the Russians claim advantages in the actual fighting. Along the Franco-Belgian line, from the North Sea to Alsace, a virtual deadlock has denied significant advantage to the hostile battalions.

Belgrade has fallen again into Austrian hands and the occupation of the Serbian capital is likely to be more permanent than that reported last August. This time a large Austrian army is able to protect possession of the prize, for Austrian troops are present in force in the northern and central sections of the Kingdom of Serbians at Valjevo and the Kolubara River have opened the way to complete invasion of the country and the Serbs are evidently in a sorry plight, with subjugation as an immediate prospect. The Russian troops promised aid of sufficient magnitude to thwart the large Austrian force which is overrunning the country.

Out of the welter of conflicting claims from rival capitals and operations in the Vistula-Warthe battle region in Poland, it may be deduced that the Germans have made no advance in their second campaign against Warsaw, but have held some ground. The Russian troops have been completely outclassed, as reports from Petrograd denoted. The Russian sweep forward of last week has been, in a measure, interrupted, but the Czar's commanders have maintained their aggressive. Obviously, from the consensus of believable or fairly reliable accounts, fighting has been sharp at several points, particularly in the vicinity of Lodz and Lwow, with success in such actions varying between the opposed forces.

Coming to the official statements of the War Office, Petrograd asserts that the Russian attempt to break through the German line northward from Lwow was completely frustrated and that the Germans were badly beaten at Lodz. Scattered details indicate that the Germans had gained a Russian triumph, but if such a victory was gained Grand Duke Nicholas was singularly reserved, while the Government issued a general statement of very moderate tone, tending to curb extravagant hopes of a vast victory. The chief Russian claim of the week was to the effect that several German corps were virtually annihilated by Russian attacks in the vicinity of the Czar's ring of steel failed to close completely on the foe, owing to General Rennenkampf's tardiness in performing his share in the enveloping movement, a delay which cost him his command, according to unconfirmed rumors. This admission affords substance to the Berlin statements that a fresh offensive has been undertaken and that despite heavy fighting in the Polish field, Germans state that 90,000 prisoners have been taken in Poland from November 11 to December 1. This claim was antedated by one from Petrograd to the effect that an entire German corps had been captured.

Concerning southern Poland, Berlin has remained silent, though Petrograd had announced definite repulses of the German forces and the blocking of reinforcements. East Prussia has been the scene of continued fighting, with the advantage so much in favor of the Russians, that their general movement within the German borders has continued. As the week ends, the German line is being pushed back from the heights of Wieliczka, where batteries have been posted. The main army of investment is reported as within eight miles of the city, which would indicate that the German army in Galicia has met with constant defeat. The Russians also have taken most of the Carpathian passes, Petrograd says, but the assertion is disputed by Vienna.

In the western theatre the opposing forces have been virtually deadlocked, at no point along the 300-mile front, from the Belgian coast to Alsace, has a notable advance been made by either side. There have been slight gains made by the Allies in the Alsace, and at points in the Argonne the Germans have advanced their trenches a little at several points, but it is limited, that the progress has been inconsequential.

The German lines on the Yser have been heavily reinforced with fresh troops and big guns, but British reinforcements have also been massed there, and a decided advance. The Allies again have cut the dikes in that region, and the inundations now extend south of Dixmude. Turkish activities consisted of an invasion of Serbia, the march toward Batum and the advance upon the Suez Canal. Brigands in unorganized companies look a decisive step in the authorization of holy war and overrun sections of southern Serbia, butchering as they went.

In the two organized campaigns the Ottoman forces appear to have scored success during the week, some of them, however, of minor character. In the Caucasian operations the Turkish objective is Batum, the strong Russian Black Sea port. Troops have gained points within 30 miles of the goal. Armistice has been taken on Thursday, the strength of the opposing forces in this section has never been revealed, and neither has the character of the fighting been mentioned in the dispatches.

Progress of the Turkish invasion of Egypt for the week evidently has been slow, the Sultan's forces apparently having gained no further foothold than at the posts of El Arish and Kantara. The British forces, aided by Egyptians, have been repulsed at almost every turn. The invasion is regarded as of proportions warranting importation of Australian and New Zealand territorials. A large force is on the way to Egypt.

Russian warships have driven away the Turkish squadron which has been bombarding Tenedos, Batum and other Black Sea ports.

Riper rebels have met defeat in several actions in the Orange Free State. General De Wet, according to a late dispatch, has been captured.

There is much speculation concerning the attitude which President Wilson will take toward the creation of a merchant marine, in his next message to Congress. The President has declared himself convinced of the necessity, and most editors agree with him. But there is disagreement concerning the method.

The President's insistence upon enactment of the bill providing for the establishment of a line of steamships to be owned and operated by the Government affords a singular illustration of meditated strategy. Bearing, as apparently he does, the reputation of an adequate American merchant marine, he uses a device which would make it impossible, while it is not the opinion of liberals, but that of all practical seamen, who understand that the country out of war will be in a very strong element of the people that believes that the army and navy should be in the hands of the Government. The introduction into the House of Representative Gardner's resolution, which has dropped out a strong sentiment in favor of greater preparation for war. This preparation may not take the shape of a greater standing army, or of a much greater navy. It may favor a



AN ANTE-SESSION NIGHTMARE

equal terms with ships carrying foreign flags.—Rochester Post-Express.

If it be true that the President is determined to press the issue of government-owned merchant vessels and to make this a prominent feature of his coming annual message, his enunciation is not likely to strike a popular chord. As a practical means of solving the problem of a merchant marine, this plan is distinctly unpromising. The only thing that gave the proposal any title to serious consideration was the special emergency existing at the time it was first advanced by the Administration, when it looked as if the responsibility of maintaining ocean trade while the great maritime countries of Europe were at war would rest largely upon the United States. That emergency has now passed, and shipping has largely been restored to normal conditions, and while ocean-going transportation is not all that could be desired the situation no longer warrants the grave aspect that it did last August.—Springfield Union.

The Government ownership bill means not a slight but a considerable and serious Government competition with established American steamship companies, even if the scope of the bill is confined to Central and South America. But, as a matter of fact, the bill in its present form is not so confined.—Boston Herald.

IN PHILADELPHIA

The move for an immense stadium in Philadelphia was started before the Army-Navy hoists had left the city, but gained so rapidly in popular favor through the week just ending that plans have already been drawn for such an arena. Many of its backers want the stadium to be the largest in the world. Boy Scouts who started a whirlwind two-day campaign for \$50,000 surpassed this figure within the time limit set, securing a fund of \$5,150. Philadelphians and residents of the suburbs continued their protests to the State Public Utilities Commission against the proposed increase by the railroads of passenger fares. Charges of discrimination in favor of New York have been leveled with the commission, both in the construction corps and in appropriations for League Island. Consideration of the budget for 17 county offices was taken up this week by Councilmen and the amendment voters. The county offices ask \$5,648,747 for 1915. A resolution to provide for an elevated railroad to Frankford, apart from the general plan of Transit Director Taylor, was introduced in Council.

PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

If Congress is going to ask for "all of the facts concerning the present preparedness for war" the Congressional Record will resemble the Chinese Encyclopedia, when the agents of the Armor Plate Trust and the ammunition vendors get through talking.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The tendency to exaggerate the military weakness of the United States should not be carried too far. There was evidently no truth in the recent statement that the big guns of foreign battleships had a range 15 miles longer than that of the biggest guns of our seacoast batteries. The ordnance experts of the War Department answer this statement by saying that no navy in the world could cope with the 12-inch guns of the seacoast fortresses of the United States. But, as a matter of fact, all the coast batteries now being manufactured.—Springfield Republican.

That President Wilson intends to keep his head in the present flurry over our "preparedness" for war is gratifyingly apparent in the news from Washington today. It has been quite evident that the present configuration in Europe is to be made the excuse for a wild raid on Congress for more soldiers, more sailors and more ships.—New York Evening Post.

While it is true that the country is grateful to the President for having taken the country out of war with Mexico it must be admitted that there is a very strong element of the people that believes that the army and navy should be in the hands of the Government. The introduction into the House of Representative Gardner's resolution, which has dropped out a strong sentiment in favor of greater preparation for war. This preparation may not take the shape of a greater standing army, or of a much greater navy. It may favor a

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IN COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Significant Events and Tendencies in the World of Stocks and Bonds.

The general betterment in the financial situation was reflected this week in the upturn of bond prices at the resumption of business on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges. The action of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange governors in permitting trading in stocks, under restrictions, as well as in bonds, created an especially favorable impression. Reports of German liquidation of securities, which at first created some uneasiness, failed to check the rising tendency for any length of time. The issues which went off slightly on these reports later regained more than their losses, notably Chesapeake and Ohio convertibles, Southern Pacific convertibles and the Rock Island issues, all of which are understood to be held in considerable quantities abroad. The same might be said of Pennsylvania Railroad stock.

A sharp fall occurred in money rates, both here and in New York, call loans breaking to 3 1/2 per cent. in New York, the lowest level reached since the Stock Exchange closed in the latter part of July. Both time funds and commercial paper also receded. There was a considerable supply of money, both for call and time, and no difficulty was experienced in negotiating loans where the collateral offered was suitable to the lender.

Several Stock Exchanges in interior sections of the country opened for business during the week, and the prices recorded were generally upward. It was significant that the volume of business increased as the week progressed, so that the total sales of both bonds and stocks on the New York Stock Exchange were the largest yet recorded since the market resumed on last Saturday.

The upward trend of prices occurred in the face of announcements of various reductions of dividends and pessimistic utterances from the steel trade. On the other hand, copper prices advanced.

COLORADO'S TROUBLES

The appointment by President Wilson of a commission to deal with the strike situation in Colorado has been received by editorial writers with expressions of widely divergent opinion. The Detroit Free Press points out that there are already two Federal agencies at work on the strike. The Rochester Post-Express says that the appointment is "at least premature." The New York Sun hints that President Wilson has assumed the role of a tyrant in Colorado. The New York World, Globe and Tribune, the Chicago Journal, the Hartford Post and a large number of others express hearty approval of the commission, both in regard to its personnel and its purpose.

It may be that the members of this commission will be able to get the war-torn situation in Colorado, which is certainly desirable that they should, for the Colorado situation is insufferable. The President's plan for a resumption of work and the arbitration of the disputed points one by one is eminently fair. It is not to the credit of the mine operators that they have refused to accept the proposal. The Rockefeller relief ship does not wash his hands clean of the stain.—Hartford Post.

SONG OF THE NAVY

Humor has crept into discussions of the naval situation of the United States. This has been due partly to the ban placed by Secretary Daniels on the playing and singing of the popular "Tippecanoe and the Great Republic" in the halls of the House of Representatives. Three New York papers have entered into keen rivalry for the prize which may be awarded for the best answer to the New York World's question: "Why should a navy which has Secretary Daniels for a Secretary want to sing?" To this "satirical and ungenerous question," as the Sun calls it, the Times makes the answer: "A navy that has Joseph Daniels for a Secretary must sing to keep its mind off its troubles, and it should begin singing right away, before he issues an order abolishing music. Sing it must and shall, though the notes waver and voices break. There it stands, and sings; God help it, it can do no otherwise."

Propos of the original order, the New York Herald says: "Longer and harder than the road to Tippecanoe will be the distance Secretary Daniels must cover before he convinces the people that this latest divagation is more than the mere idleness. It may, perhaps, go far and fare well with the German water, but it can serve only to irritate the sense of dignity and proportion of the other 90 per cent. of our citizens, worn out with vicarious and foolishness that have hurt and are continuing to hurt our good name at home and abroad."

EDITORIAL BREVITIES

A London dispatch announces that Portugal is near war. So is Texas.—Indianapolis Star.

Petrograd reports that General November is doing almost as well as Napoleon's old opponents—Generals January and February.—Chicago Tribune.

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OFFICESEEKERS ON ANXIOUS BENCH NOW AWAIT BRUMBAUGH

Republican Organization Leaders Unable to "Slate" Applicants Pending Return of Governor-elect.

The small army of office-seekers who have been uneasy about the patronage of the next State Administration are anxiously awaiting the return of Governor-elect Brumbaugh from Florida early next week. The Governor-elect is expected to come to Philadelphia immediately after the dinner to be given in his honor in Washington by the Vares next Monday night.

Doctor Brumbaugh has not discussed the patronage on Capitol Hill since his election. In view of his repeated assertions of independence during his campaign, the leaders of the Republican factions have been unable to "slate" appointees this year, and as a result they have made intricate plans in an effort to retain the patronage that is essential to the continuance of their organizations.

Senator Penrose, since his return from his vacation 19 days ago, has been besieged in his office every day by office-holders who wish to retain their places and by many more who wish to succeed them. All of them have asked the Senator to use his influence in their behalf. The Senator will make no personal appeal, said Republican leaders today, but since he controls the Legislature, his Representatives are expected to offer to see to it that many of Doctor Brumbaugh's measures are passed by the Legislature, provided the Governor will retain the Penrose-McNichol benches in the posts they now occupy.

The dinner to be given in the Governor-elect's honor next Monday night has been planned to offset the Penrose-McNichol scheme, political leaders said today, and more closely to align Doctor Brumbaugh with the Vares forces.

Richard J. Baldwin, of Delaware County, who is being urged by Senator Sprout for Speaker of the next State House of Representatives, has just returned from a trip through the western end of the State. He said last night his chances for the Speakership were bright. He is confident of selection if the Republican leaders, after Doctor Brumbaugh's return, decide that the Speakership shall go to the country. The Allegheny County delegation to the next House will confer on the Speakership next Monday night, at a dinner to be given in Pittsburgh by the Vares forces. He has frequently been mentioned as a possible successor to United States Senator Oliver.

Senator Penrose went to Harrisburg last night and conferred with Senator Oliver, Mayor Armstrong, of Pittsburgh, and Governor Tomer at the Executive Mansion. After the conference, they decided that the Speakership should go to the country. Governor Tomer said that he decided some time ago upon the successor to Judge Frazer, but added that he probably would not announce his name until Judge Frazer's term expires in six months at the Supreme Court Judge next month.

Prominent politicians from all parts of Pennsylvania will attend the dinner to be given at the Metropolitan Club on Monday night by the Terrapin Club to its president, Lieutenant Governor-elect Frank B. McClain. The guests will include Senator Penrose, Governor Tomer, ex-Governor Stuart, Representative Supreme Court Justice Elkin, Representatives Grist, Graham and Vore, Senators McNichol and Vore, Congressman-at-large-elect Daniel E. Laffan and John D. Long, the newly appointed Justice, J. Davis Brodhead, of Northampton; Republican State Chairman Crow, Walter J. Christy, Republican Chairman of Allegheny County, and Walter H. Gaither, and recording secretary, S. H. McKissick.

The Roosevelt special train which carried the Colonel through Pennsylvania on his four-day tour, left Harrisburg at 9 o'clock. Gifford Pinchot and Vance C. McCormack cost \$333.14, and was paid for by the Washington State State Committee, according to the expense account received by the State Department in Harrisburg.

The 4th Ward Republican Club last night elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. W. Babcock; first vice president, John G. Powers; second vice president, Edward E. Cullen; treasurer, Harry W. Mace; financial secretary, Joseph B. McKissick.

MURDERER IS BURIED

William Abel, who was hanged last Thursday, was buried today. Seven members of Abel's immediate family assembled in the undertaking establishment of E. J. LeBright, 451 Main street, Manayunk, shortly after 9 o'clock. After a brief service the funeral party proceeded to the Leverington Cemetery, Roxborough, where the body was interred.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY RELIGIOUS

CHRISTIAN CHURCH Calvary, Broad and Fairbridge, Sunday. Subject: "What Good General Union Will Accomplish Through General Will."

SCHWAB TO ABANDON BIG WAR CONTRACTS

Decision Said to Have Been Reached After Talk With Wilson. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Charles M. Schwab has called again for England, adding another chapter to the mystery that his recent movements have developed. He went to England only a few weeks ago "for his health," he said. After an interview with Earl Grey and other directing minds of the English Government, he returned to America, bringing back, rumor said, contracts for \$50,000,000 worth of submarines, big guns, etc., to be built for England by Mr. Schwab's Bethlehem Steel Company.

As a result of these rumors Mr. Schwab was summoned to Washington for an interview with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. What was said was never made public. It was said, however, that Mr. Bryan informed Mr. Schwab that the fulfillment of such contracts with the English Government would be a violation of American neutrality.

Rumor had it today that Mr. Schwab was returning to England so as to report to the English government and call off the contracts. He himself said he was sailing on business and also "for his health."

APPLES AND ROSES TO GROW ON NEW CHRISTMAS TREE

Professor Walters Expects Success From a Triple Gift. The possibility of picking great red apples and beautiful rosebuds from a Christmas tree, which is clothed in the usual evergreen mantle of needles, is startling, but if the expectations of Professor Henry G. Walters, of Langhorne, Pa., are fulfilled, such trees will be on the market in a few years.

"Yes, I am going to give the country a 'World's New Christmas Tree,'" said Professor Walters. "It may be a triple gift, these being a dozen apple slips on which the professor had grafted 12 rose slips. They died of intoxication when treated to a drink of sugared water. "It was a 5 per cent. solution," said Professor Walters. "It fermented and the consequence was that these 12 growing rose slips and 12 apple slips actually died of alcoholic intoxication. It certainly was too bad, for they were leaving out superbly."

CLARK EXPECTED TO REPLY

Speaker's Office Declares He Will Answer Intoxication Charge. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Speaker Champ Clark did not appear at his office in the Capitol this morning, where it was said he would issue a statement replying to accusations that he appeared before an audience in Detroit Wednesday under the influence of liquor. At his residences it was said the Speaker was ill.

"It is not certain that father will go to the Capitol today," said his daughter, Miss Genevieve, over the telephone. "It is a raw day and father is worn out by his campaign work. No, he cannot see any one. He is ill, although there is nothing serious about his condition." Representative Doremus, of Michigan, who was on the platform with the Speaker in Detroit Wednesday, could not be found here today. At his office it was said the Congressman had not yet arrived in the city.

CHILDREN INVITED BY SANTA TO GIVE TO HIS XMAS PACK

Storehouse of St. Nick Prepared to Receive Gifts for Poor Children After Monday.

Santa Claus has set next Monday aside as moving day. Promptly at 9 in the morning, rain or shine, he's going to move his storehouse down from the regions of the clouds, where for years he has hidden away all the dollies and toys against the coming of Christmas, to 605 Chestnut street, in the big front first floor room of the Washington Building. And from this storehouse he sends out an appeal to every girl and boy in Philadelphia, inviting them to call and leave with his clerk in charge there any little gift which they can afford to contribute, so that the poor children of the city who might not have any Christmas at all, if some one does not come quickly to look out for their interests, will be assured of receiving a stocking, a dolly or a little toy of some sort.

SANTA CLAUS WORRIED. Santa Claus needs help this year. Times have been hard, and already he has more orders than he can fill. It's worrying him to think there may be some little boy or some little girl in the city who will get left when the Jolly Christmas presents are being handed around. And so he calls on every youngster who can afford to help him make the day a successful one for the little dependent children who otherwise would have no prospect of receiving any Christmas goodies this year.

Already 1000 children, 80 girls and 90 boys, have rallied to his aid. They are the members of the Sunday Public Ledger Santa Claus Club, who for a month or more have been saving up gifts in a Christmas corner in their own homes, waiting for Santa to move his quarters down to earth. Hundreds of letters have been received from the Santa Claus Club members telling of the "scrumptious" presents they have been putting aside, and beginning with Monday morning they will start bringing them to the Santa Claus storehouse, 605 Chestnut street.

Only the other day the editor of the Santa Claus Club received an inquiry from a Cape May Boy Scout asking if he could help. Can the Boy Scouts help? Of course they can. The more the merrier.

AUTOS TO AID SANTA

The opportunity for generous giving to the little home waifs is not to be limited to the members of the Santa Claus Club. Any little boy or girl who has a nickel to give away, or a toy that isn't broken, and who feels he could enjoy his Christmas a wee bit more if he thought he had helped some other kiddie to have a good time, is invited to come in on the good work.

All of the gifts brought in will be displayed from Monday until late Christmas eve at the storehouse, and on Christmas morning Public Ledger automobiles will help Santa and his reindeer team to distribute the dollies and toys around the city to the youngsters who need them most.

Santa Claus' storehouse will be kept open every weekday from Monday until Christmas from 9 o'clock to 6.

Advertisement for 'The Acousticon' hearing device. Text includes: 'ASTONISHING Invention For the DEAF', 'It makes absolutely no difference what hearing device you are now using, you positively must use an "Acousticon" to hear clearly.', 'The famous "Acousticon" is the device that transmits sound to the deaf ear in Nature's way—by our famous exclusive, patented "Indirect" principle.', 'Don't confuse the "Acousticon" with any other device. It is entirely different—a successful, truly scientific instrument—the only electrical hearing device for the deaf that is not merely a cheap, unguaranteed, simple microphone. A few such instruments are made to look something like the "Acousticon," but the "Acousticon's" famous features are protected by patents.', 'Covers All 48 Degrees of DEAFNESS', 'This is as many degrees as it has ever been called upon to satisfy and we have fitted over 100,000 deaf persons with the "Acousticon"—three times more than all others combined. In all our years of experience we have unquestionably met with every known kind of deafness. It makes no difference to the "Acousticon" what caused your deafness.', 'No matter how deaf you are, unless born deaf or "stone" deaf, this wonderful device will enable you to hear distinctly. Remember that the "Acousticon" is the device that regulates to suit your individual needs—that magnifies sound 400 per cent.', 'Remember that the "Acousticon" is the device legally guaranteed to protect you against loss. We prove every claim by our 10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL', 'NO DEPOSIT No other device makes a no deposit free trial offer. You don't pay us a cent in advance—you take no risk. We let you use the "Acousticon" 10 days to prove that no other device equals it—to prove you cannot hear clearly or properly without it.', 'EASY TERMS', 'Don't let lack of money worry you—our liberal payment plan makes it easy for anyone to own an "Acousticon"!', 'CALL or WRITE', 'Don't delay trying an "Acousticon" Remember deafness grows & it is easier to cure if you have it early. Write for free demonstration and proof. If you live out of town and cannot call, we will send you a trial set and send from Ministers, Judges and others.', 'GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY', '1606 Commonwealth Ave., Phila., Pa.', 'FAMOUS'

Advertisement for 'The Hupmobile' car. Text includes: 'The Hupmobile Car of the American Family', 'Limousine Protection With Limousine Luxury', 'In a closed car most people want not only protection from the weather, but evidences of extra comfort.', 'The new Hup sedan top thoroughly conforms with the general idea, for it affords both, according to G. G. Brownlee.', 'It gives you not only a closed car, but a closed car without rattle and squeak.', 'Outside it gives you a fine finish and graceful lines that match the beauty of the new Hup.', 'Inside it gives you a beautiful lighted finish, electric dome light, doors and windows that fit snug and secure, and plenty of clear vision and head-room.', 'With this sedan top you derive all the benefits of a permanent in closed car, with some of the high cost.', 'You have the unrestricted use of two cars at the price of one.', 'See the Hupmobile with the sedan and coupe tops to be accustomed to the attraction of its utility and its beauty.', '1365 F. O. E. Detroit Touring Car with Sedan Top. Roadster with Coupe Top, 1122 F. O. E. Detroit', 'LITHE FARMS', 'The Bon Air Farms are in Havertown Township, Delaware County, Pa. The farms are 100 acres in one, two or more acres at one-third reduction. In St. Elevated, get out at Eagle Road. Agents on ground 34th and Broadway', 'TIoga AUTOMOBILE COMPANY', '336 N. Broad St. Bell Phone—Spruce 498', 'Broad and Tioga Sts. Bell Phone—Tioga 442. Keyphone Phone—Park 3346-A', 'G. G. Brownlee, Mgr.'

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