

TURKS MENACE LIFE OF NEW ARMENIA

Appeal for Speedy American Aid, With 10,000 Soldiers, Is Made

New York, Sept. 18.—The Turks have resumed their attacks upon the Armenians, and the very existence of the nation is in danger, according to a cable message received by the American committee for the independence of Armenia and made public here.

Forces of Turks, Tartars and Kurds are surrounding Armenia, the message says, and the Armenian soldiers have been compelled to surrender one border province after a hard struggle. An urgent appeal is made for 10,000 American soldiers and the necessary equipment for 50,000 Armenian volunteers.

Mustapha Kemal, who was arrested last January and charged with being responsible for massacres of Greeks in Asia Minor, is at the head of the Turkish forces.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Ten thousand French troops are to be sent to Armenia, through Mesopotamia, Alexandria, according to an understanding reached by the British and French for a realignment of their forces in Asia Minor.

STEAMSHIP NOTICES

CUNARD ANCHOR

Passenger and Freight Services NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Ordnans... Sept. 23
Carmania... Oct. 4
Ordnans... Oct. 25
Carmania... Nov. 8
Ordnans... Nov. 29

NEW YORK TO CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON

Mauretania... Oct. 2
Mauretania... Oct. 28
Mauretania... Nov. 22

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH and HAVRE

Royal George... Oct. 4
Royal George... Nov. 1
Royal George... Nov. 29

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG

Caronia... Sept. 30
Caronia... Nov. 1
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH and HAVRE and LONDON

Saxonia... Oct. 16
Saxonia... Nov. 18
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW

Columbia... Oct. 4
Columbia... Nov. 1
BOSTON TO GLASGOW

Elysia... Oct. 11
Scindia... Oct. 24
PHILADELPHIA TO LIVERPOOL

Crown of Castle... Oct. 8
PHILADELPHIA TO LONDON

Vennonia... Oct. 23
Philadelphia-Bristol... Oct. 27
Venusia... Nov. 8

Pier 16 South
1300 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

State Bank of Philadelphia

Fifth and Bainbridge Sts. STEAMSHIP TICKETS

I. F. C. LINES

PHILADELPHIA—SOUTH AMERICA
Buenos Aires and River Plate Ports
A steamer... Sept. 18

BRAZILIAN PORTS
Parkville... Oct. 15
FRENCH ATLANTIC PORTS

S. S. Shannon... Sept. 30
S. S. Salsation... Oct. 13
S. S. Casper... Oct. 27

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D'ANNUNZIO TROOPS

BESIEGED IN FIUME

Entrenched Forces of Occupation Defy Italy and May Even Destroy City

By the Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 18.—Italy is throwing a naval and military cord about Fiume, which is still held by Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio's forces.

Food supplies of Fiume are reported to be low and an effort is being made to close all avenues by which stores can be rushed into the city and thus to force the surrender of the troops holding the place.

Advices received here indicate that Captain D'Annunzio's men have entrenched themselves about the city and intend to defend it against any attack which may be made.

In the event it is found impossible to hold Fiume, it is said, plans have been laid to destroy the city.

General Badoglio, deputy chief of staff of the Italian army, is in Fiume and has issued a proclamation calling upon the D'Annunzio troops to return to their units.

Some are said to have left the city. General Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian army, has been recalled from his vacation and has been in conference at Rome with King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Nitti.

All dispatches relating to the situation at Fiume are being subjected to rigorous censorship by the Italian Government, but it is reported that Rear Admiral Casanova, who landed at Fiume on Tuesday to restore order, is under virtual arrest there.

It develops there were no American detachments in Fiume when Captain D'Annunzio marched into the city last week.

Early reports from Italy stated American units had left by steamer, but it is believed the "silly Americans" there were members of the American food administration mission, who might have been mistaken for soldiers because they wore United States army uniforms.

NEW WAY TO HIT LANDLORD

75,000 Persons to Remain in Summer Bungalows During Winter

New York, Sept. 18.—Approximately 75,000 persons who passed the summer in bungalows and cottages on the Rockaway peninsula from Rockaway Park to Neponsit are planning to turn their dwellings into winter houses and beat the profiteering landlord at his own game.

A delegation of owners and tenants of the cottages called yesterday on officials of Queens borough to learn what would be permitted in the way of alterations and to insure that the attention of the street cleaning and highway bureaus would be given to the district during the winter.

Efforts are being made to induce the Long Island Railroad to maintain summer schedules to the beach.

After the Battle Cleared

But now that the battle is over and in great measure won, it is well to forget in the hope that this element has learned a lesson.

The victory will strengthen the hands of the true reformers within the Republican party.

It was left to the old city wards to demonstrate their loyalty to pledges of reform.

The Eighth ward, Senator Penrose's home, in which E. A. Devlin is leader, gave the unprecedented record of 2776 votes for Moore and 157 for his opponent.

On the other hand David H. Lane's ward stands as the light in the darkness of the Organization's defeat with its 6233 votes for Patterson.

He was the one big leader who carried his ward strongly with him.

I am of the opinion that some one will regret the attempt to cast discredit on the Common Pleas and George Henderson, of the Orphans' Court, were not exempt from attack.

Both Judge McCullen and Judge Henderson should have received at least 200,000 votes each last year in the election.

Henderson 121,000. Judge E. C. Bonnell, as a Democratic candidate, received more than 50,000 votes, although the registered party strength of the Democrats was only 21,000.

In Senator Vane's own ward Bonnell received 1290 votes more than McCullen.

For the Orphans' Court, William C. Wilson, a personal friend of John R. K. Scott, received 45,000 votes.

Independents Have Council

If the unofficial figures on Council are verified in the official count then the Independents will control that body.

The election in November of J. Hampton Moore and eleven members of Council will insure a program of progress for the city.

There will be no bickering, no domination by the Mayor, nor coercion by Council. Under this arrangement it will be possible to give Philadelphia the best and most progressive government it has ever had.

Senator Vane has frankly declared official returns give him the nomination. That was the understanding on both sides when the fight started.

At least George W. Coles declared without equivocation weeks ago that his party would abide by the decision at the primaries, that the Town Meeting party was a Republican party.

Does Senator Vane include his organization in his pledge or is the recognition of J. Hampton Moore to be a matter of personal choice among the ward leaders? The attitude that Vane assumes is of particular interest.

It will mean either the end of the present fray or the continuation, in the event of another candidate coming forward, of the battle to the November election.

It is a foregone conclusion that leaders like Senator Dave Martin, David H. Lane, Charles Rezer, Harry A. Mackey and Magistrate Watson will support Moore as the nominee of the entire party.

Public to Decide Justly on Treaty

Continued From Page One

the covenant in its present form. He declared, also, that the Monroe Doctrine is adequately safeguarded and that the treaty is reserved for national determination.

Mr. Wilson said that in the assembly of the league of nations the one vote of the United States would balance all of the six of the British Empire.

The council, where the great nations are on an equality and where unanimity is required, he declared, was the league's agency of action. The assembly was largely a forum, he said, where the conscience of the world could be brought to play upon the questions likely to lead to war.

Every great European power, the President asserted, now enjoys special privileges in China which China would not tolerate if she were to become a member of the league.

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Every great European power, the President asserted, now enjoys special privileges in China which China would not tolerate if she were to become a member of the league.

He felt that in his position he should do some entertaining, so he began to give parties to his new and well-to-do acquaintances.

Before many months had passed he was convinced that he was a great man and that the enterprise which he had undertaken depended wholly on his arm.

Of course his hours were not long officially. He used, before his days of prosperity and position, to work long hours when the business was officially closed.

Now, however, he decided he would devote himself to having some fun and pleasure. So he began to spend nights after night in having "good times."

Things came to such a state that he was known as a "sport" and a real man about town. Stories were told of his escapades.

Called before the board of directors and told that he must mend his ways. "We cannot endure having this business conducted with any such—unstable proceeding. We must insist that you conduct yourself with the moral decorum befitting your position."

"Have I proved negligent in my business affairs?" "No."

"Have I not shown you a larger profit than you ever made before?" "This is true."

"Then, gentlemen, let me tell you that I am not interested in my private affairs. My business time is yours to criticize. I have done all you could hope for—better than you ever have had things before. I see no cause for criticism then, and I will not accept it on my private life. My private life has nothing to do with my business affairs."

"No? Then we intend to make them see. Let me say, Mr.—that unless you mend your ways we shall ask for your resignation."

The president rose, white with indignation. "This, gentlemen, is details. I shall live my private life as I see fit and I shall refuse to give you my resignation so long as my work is progressing as well as now."

This terminated the interview. A few weeks passed, but no change was noticed in the president's mode of living.

At the next directors' meeting the president was dismissed.

The head of a big business is more or less a public figure. If his actions are at all questionable, it will reflect on the business, for the head is supposed to represent the spirit of it.

Every one owns it to himself to see that his private life reflects credit on his business life. In this particular we can all be prepared to be "the president."

Readers' Questions Answered

Mr. Whitehead will answer in this column questions on marketing, buying, selling, advertising, letter-writing, business education, and on matters pertaining.

ATTN: RESORTS WERNERSVILLE, PA.

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THE BUSINESS DOCTOR

By HAROLD WHITEHEAD Author of "The Business Career of Peter Flint" and "Bruno Duke—Solver of Business Problems"

There ARE Morals in Big Business

THE president of a huge corporation which occupies pretentious quarters in one of the canyons of downtown New York had worked his way up from the ground.

Ring by ring he climbed the ladder until he found himself the head of a great and honorable business.

Money he had in plenty—more than a few years before, he ever dreamed about. Soon after his ascending to the presidency he began to meet men and women who told him what a great fellow he was.

He felt that in his position he should do some entertaining, so he began to give parties to his new and well-to-do acquaintances.

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