

BERLIN JOURNAL ASKS PEACE TERMS

REQUESTS ALL NATIONS TO STATE REASONS FOR PRESENT HOSTILITIES.

CONSTANTINE CHANGES MIND

Monarch Knows His Tenure Is Doubtful If He Disregards Wishes of the People—To Take a Vote On It.

Berlin.—Talking as its text Asquith's and Briand's speeches, Vorwaerts, in an editorial entitled, "War to the End," calls on all the governments, including the German, to discard rhetorical generalities, come into the open and declare what are the concrete objects for which the nations are fighting, as the first essential step on the path of peace.

"Premier Asquith's expression of the objects of the war last fall was lacking in clearness and full of phrases," it says, "but, at any rate, it was more specific than his assurance now, that England is determined to continue the war to a successful end and exhaust all her resources to attain the common highest goal.

"Less hazy is France's new man, Briand, in stating the object of driving the enemy out of the occupied provinces, including Alsace-Lorraine, but Briand also soon loses himself in clouds of rhetoric, when he says that France will not make peace till justice is re-established by victory and all the guarantees of a lasting peace obtained.

"The defense of the Fatherland, freedom, justice, culture—all that no longer suffices today. These are words which each can interpret as he likes, and it is really high time to speak more intelligently and to the point.

"It seems almost as though both parties to the war fear to betray their plans to each other, for it is not only France and England that shroud their war goal and peace conditions in fog. The German government is no less reticent."

Venezelos May Come Back. London.—The latest dispatches from Athens agree that King Constantine, realizing at last that any attempt to maintain a minority government might lead to revolt and possibly cost him his throne, has decided to submit the question of intervention on the side of the quadruple entente to the electorate.

A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says the king, recognizing the danger of demobilization, which would be indispensable if he dissolved parliament, is now inclined to recall Mr. Venezelos to power, even if such action precipitates immediate war with Bulgaria.

BRITAIN RAISES AGENCY TAX

American Firms With Foreign Connections Must Pay Income Levy on Net Earnings.

London, Eng.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, promulgated an order under which agencies of American mercantile firms operating in Great Britain will be compelled to pay an income tax on the basis of their total earnings in Great Britain. Hitherto these agencies have only paid an income tax on the profits expended in this country.

The new tax may have the effect of discouraging the importation of commodities which in war times are considered luxuries. Armour & Co., the Standard Oil Co. and similar firms duly incorporated here and paying an income tax as such, will not be affected.

WOMEN WIN IN LAND LOTTERY

Mere Man Has First Choice But Gallantry Will Cause Him to Pass.

Minot, North Dakota.—Charles R. Porter of Anoka, Minn., won the right of first choice of a 160-acre tract of land from the 700 homesteads to be opened to entry next May at the Fort Berthold land drawing here. The first envelope drawn by a little girl from a large wooden box on the stage of a local theater contained Porter's name.

Olga Tennyson of Minneapolis and Winifred Larson won fifth and tenth choices respectively.

Snow Avalanches Stop Army.

Geneva.—Owing to snow avalanches, military operations in the Carnic Alps, except for encounters between patrols, are at a standstill for the present.

Fire Leaves 100 Men Idle.

Lebanon, Pa.—Fire destroyed the erecting and pattern shops of the Weimer Machine Works here, causing a loss of \$100,000. One hundred men will lose employment as a result of the blaze.

Woman Ends Life in Bonfire.

Wabash, Ind.—Mrs. Amos Reynolds, 69 years old, ended her life at her home near here by building a big bonfire and leaping into the flames. The woman's charred body was found by three of her little step-children.

Dye at \$1,550 a Keg.

London.—The tremendous increase in the price of dyestuffs, due to the war, was indicated when a keg of methylene blue was offered at a sale. The keg was worth \$60 before the war but brought \$1,550.

Collier to Have Second Trial.

Norfolk, Va.—The United States collier Neptune, which has arrived here from Boston, failed to attain the required speed with her engines, but will have another trial beginning November 16.

RUSSIAN TRENCH OUTSIDE VILNA



This photograph, taken immediately after the capture of Vilna by the Germans, shows part of one of the outside trenches where the Russians put up a desperate resistance.

BRITISH AFTER MORE CASH

SEEK TO OBTAIN \$300,000,000 ADDITIONAL CREDIT.

Bankers' Committee in America and London Reach Formation of Terms of Issue.

New York.—Plans to extend supplemental credits to the British have assumed definite form. A committee of American bankers is being formed to co-operate with a committee representing London financial institutions. Forms of the new credit have been narrowed to two.

The first plan is the acceptance by trust companies and state banks of finance bills drawn by London banks and bankers, of six months' maturity, at between 4 and 5 per cent. Such bills have been taken by some trust companies in this city.

The second plan contemplates taking by national banks of British acceptance of bills drawn in this country on account of exports of commodities. Such bankers' acceptances may run nine months and be taken by national banks, which in turn, may rediscount them with federal reserve banks. The interest rate on these nine-month bills will be slightly lower than on those of shorter maturity.

The British committee has said that it is not feasible to secure these new British borrowings by deposit of American securities held in Great Britain as collateral, but that the British are willing to secure these forms of obligation by British government bonds. New York bankers have accepted that proposal.

The amount of the new credits will certainly reach \$100,000,000 soon, and, according to bankers, will likely run to \$300,000,000 before the end of the war.

KILLS DAUGHTER WITH AN AX

Plumber Wounds Two Other Children, Then Slays Wife and Self.

Seattle, Wash.—George S. Roberts, a plumber, killed his wife and zind daughter, Ella, 22 years old, with an ax, wounded two other children and then shot himself dead. He is believed to have gone insane as the result of a recent injury. The head of George S. Jr., was crushed, and Ella, 17, was shot through the head. They were not expected to live.

Mrs. Roberts and the boy were asleep when attacked. Indications were that they boy awake and fought with his father.

Two Hanged in California.

San Francisco.—Louis Bundy, who murdered a messenger in Los Angeles to get money for a present for a girl, and Earl Toomis, who murdered a Sacramento woman who resisted his attempt to rob her candy shop, were hanged.

Consumers' League President.

Cleveland, O.—Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland was elected president of the National Consumers' League, at its convention here in the closing session.

Hydroaeroplane Up 11,000 Feet.

Pensacola, Fla.—Lieut. Richard C. Saufley, using a hydroaeroplane, rose to a height of 11,000 feet, according to an unofficial announcement at the navy aviation school here.

Iowa Bank Robbed of \$2,800.

Farnell, Iowa.—The safe in the Farnell Savings Bank here was blown and \$2,800 taken.

Sunday Invited to St. Louis.

Syracuse, N. Y.—St. Louis has invited Billy Sunday for an evangelistic campaign, but will have to wait until 1917 or 1918, as Trenton, N. J., Baltimore, Kansas City, Honolulu, Boston and Chicago are booked in order named.

Speaker Clark Gives \$1,000 to Church.

Bowling Green, Mo.—Speaker Champ Clark has sent a telegram from California, subscribing \$1,000 to rebuild the Christian Church, which burned a few days ago.

Taft Speaks to Boys.

New York.—Former President Taft, addressing a gathering of school boys here, told them that they ought to thank God every day that they lived in the United States and had the opportunities of Americans.

Enjoins Nebraska 2-Cent Rate.

Omaha, Neb.—A temporary injunction was granted in the United States court to prevent the enforcement of the Nebraska 2-cent passenger rate law as far as the Missouri Pacific Railway is concerned.

Germany Planning New Loan.

Copenhagen.—German financial authorities are preparing for a new loan of \$2,500,000,000, the prospectus of which will be issued in January, according to private advices from Berlin.

BRITISH METHODS ARE INDEFENSIBLE

BLOCKADE DENOUNCED BY SECRETARY LANSING IN NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

U. S. WILL SUBMIT NO LONGER

Three Points Emphasized in Long Document Will Either Cause Escalation of Practices or Open Break.

Washington.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

AMERICAN AFTER MORE CASH

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WE MUST PREPARE SAYS PRESIDENT

Larger Army and Rapidly Built Up Navy Called For.

PLAN OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Mr. Wilson, Addressing Manhattan Club at Fiftieth Anniversary Dinner, Asks Support for Administration Program.

New York, Nov. 5.—President Wilson was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the fiftieth anniversary dinner of the Manhattan club last night at the Biltmore hotel. There was a great gathering of distinguished men, and the chief executive took the occasion to tell them and the country what his administration is planning in the way of national defense.

"Our ambition, said Mr. Wilson, is not only to be free and prosperous ourselves, but also to be the friend and thoughtful partisan of those who are free or who desire freedom of the world over. We shall, he declared, believe, never again take another foot of territory by conquest, or seek to make an independent people subject to our dominion. Because of the great European conflict, said the president, "from one end of our own dear country to the other men are asking one another what our own force is, how far we are prepared to maintain ourselves against any interference with our action or development."

Through the mission of America in the world is essentially a mission of peace and good will among men, declared Mr. Wilson, we feel justified in preparing ourselves to vindicate our right to independent and unmolested action by making the force that is in us ready for assertion.

PLANS FOR THE ARMY.

"And we know," continued the president, "that we can do this in a way that will be itself an illustration of the American spirit. In accordance with our American traditions we want and shall work for only an army adequate to the constant and legitimate uses of times of international peace. But we do want to feel that there is a great body of citizens who have received at least the most rudimentary and necessary forms of military training; that they will be ready to form themselves into a fighting force at the call of the nation; and that the nation has the munitions and supplies with which to equip them without delay should it be necessary to call them into action. We wish to supply them with the training they need, and we think we can do so without calling them at any time too long away from their civilian pursuits.

"It is with this idea, with this conception in mind that the plans have been made which it will be my privilege to lay before the congress at its next session. That plan calls for only such an increase in the regular army of the United States as experience has proved to be required for the performance of the necessary duties of the army in the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Porto Rico, upon the borders of the United States, at the coast fortifications, and at the military posts of the interior. For the rest, it calls for the training within the next three years of a force of 400,000 citizen soldiers to be raised in annual contingents of 133,000, who would be asked to enlist for three years with the colors and three years on furlough, but who during their three years of enlistment with the colors would not be organized as a standing force but would be expected merely to undergo intensive training for a very brief period of each year. Their training would take place in immediate association with the organized units of the regular army. It would have no touch of the amateur about it, neither would it exact of the volunteers more than they could give in any one year from their civilian pursuits.

"And none of this would be done in such a way as in the slightest degree to supersede or subordinate our present serviceable and efficient National Guard. On the contrary, the National Guard itself would be used as a part of the instrumentality by which training would be given the citizens who enlisted under the new conditions, and I should hope and expect that the legislation by which all this would be accomplished would put the National Guard itself upon a better and more permanent footing than it has ever before, giving it not only the recognition which it deserves but a more definite connection with the military organization of the nation.

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE NAVY.

"It has been American policy time out of mind to look to the navy as the first and chief line of defense. The navy of the United States is already a very great and efficient force. Not rapidly, but slowly, with careful attention, our naval force has been developed until the navy of the United States stands recognized as one of the most efficient and notable of the modern time. All that is needed in order to bring it to a point of extraordinary force and efficiency as compared with the other navies of the world is that we should hasten our pace in the policy we have long been pursuing, and that chief of all we should have a definite policy of development, not made from year to year but looking well into the future and planning for a definite consummation. We can and should profit in all that we do by the experience and example that have been made obvious to us by the military and naval events of the actual present. It is not merely a matter of building battleships and cruisers and submarines, but also a matter of making sure that we shall have the adequate equipment of men and munitions and supplies for the vessels we build and intend to build. Part of our problem is the problem of what I may call the mobilization of the resources of the nation at the proper time if it should ever be necessary to mobilize them for national defense. We shall study the efficiency and adequate equipment as carefully as we shall study the number and size of our ships, and I believe that the plans already in part made public by the navy department are plans which the whole nation can approve with rational enthusiasm.

"No thoughtful man feels any panic haste in this matter. The country is not threatened from any quarter. She stands in friendly relations with all the world. Her resources are known and her self-respect and her capacity to care for her own citizens and her own rights. There is no fear amongst us. Under the new world conditions we have become thoughtful of the things which all reasonable men consider necessary for security and self-defense on the part of every nation, confronted with the great enterprise of human liberty and independence. That is all.

"In the fulfillment of the program I propose I shall ask for the hearty support of the country, of the rank and file of America, of men of all shades of political opinion. I would not feel that I was discharging the solemn obligation I owe the country were I not to speak in terms of the deepest solemnity of the urgency and necessity of preparing ourselves to guard and protect the rights and privileges of our people, our sacred heritage of the fathers who struggled to make us an independent nation.

HITS AT THE HYPHENATES.

"The only thing within our own borders that has given us grave concern in recent months has been that voice which has been raised in America professing to be the voice of Americans which were not indeed and in truth American, but which spoke alien sympathies, which came from men who loved other countries better than their loved America, men who were partisans of other causes than that of America and had forgotten that their chief and only allegiance was to the great government under which they survive. These voices have not been many, but they have been very loud and very clamorous. They have proceeded from a few who were bitter and who were grievously misled. America has not opened its doors in vain to men and women out of other nations. The vast majority of those who have come to take advantage of her hospitality have united their spirits with hers as well as their fortunes. These men who speak alien sympathies are not their spokesmen, but are the spokesmen of small groups whom it is high time that the nation should call to a reckoning. The chief thing necessary in America in order that she should let all the world know that she is prepared to maintain her own great position is that the real voice of the nation should sound forth unmistakably and in majestic volume, in the deep union of a common, unhesitating national feeling. I do not doubt that upon the first occasion, upon the first opportunity, upon the first definite challenge, that voice will speak forth in tones which no man can doubt and with commands which no man dare gainsay or resist.

"May I not say, while I am speaking of this, that there is another danger that we should guard against? We should rebuke not only manifestations of racial feeling here in America where there should be none, but also every manifestation of religious and sectarian antagonism.

"Here is the nation God has builded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who is there who does not stand ready at all times to act in her behalf in a spirit of devoted and disinterested patriotism? We are yet only in the youth and first consciousness of our power. The day of our country's life is still but in its fresh morning. Let us lift our eyes to the great track of life yet to be conquered in the interests of righteous peace. Come, let us renew our allegiance to America, conserve her strength in its purity, make her chief among those who serve mankind, self-reverenced, self-enlightened, mistress of all forces of quiet counsel, strong above all others in good will and the might of invincible justice and right."

TO STOP QUARRRELLING.

Installation of a phonograph in his court room to reduce to a minimum family quarrels is the plan of Police Judge Joseph H. Brady of Kansas City, Kan.

Hereafter when family quarrels come into court, Judge Brady announced tonight, a phonograph will take down each bit of testimony, recording the inflections and interruptions of other witnesses. Then a few days later he will summon all who took part in the case, produce the phonograph records and have them listen to their testimony.

"There will be no further need for a judge," said Judge Brady. "Those who took part will feel so ashamed of the entire proceedings they will drop the matter right there. No person would quarrel with neighbors if they knew how the court proceedings would appear to others."

Japanese Breakfast.

The usual Japanese breakfast consists of rice, miso soup, pickles and occasionally fish. Tea is always served with meals, and is drunk clear, without sugar or cream. Miso soup consists of strips of radishes, seaweed, eggplant, or other vegetables cooked with bean curd and water. The cooking is not continued for a long period, and so few vegetables are used that the soup partakes only slightly of the favor of the ingredients.

Curious Old Watch.

An old French watch, square in shape, which is so arranged that every step of the owner helps to keep the spring tightened, is the property of a man living in San Diego, Cal. This watch is described in the World's Advance, as the only watch in the world that winds itself. It keeps perfectly accurate time, and has worn out several good cases in its day. A key is provided for the watch, to be used when the owner is ill or unable to walk about.

King Orders New Cabinet.

London.—The Athens correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says: "The king has charged M. Skoufoudis with the formation of a cabinet."

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

Edward L. Proctorius, president of the German-American Press Association, which published the St. Louis Times and the Westliche Post, committed suicide the other morning. Mr. Proctorius was found dead in the bathroom of his home, where he shot himself.

Carl Bruenner is dead in St. Louis of hemorrhage of the nose. His nose began bleeding Saturday and had bled intermittently until Tuesday, when he died.

Leona Reidlinger, 15-year-old daughter of John Reidlinger, a Redding business man, is dead from the effects of burns she received in starting a fire with kerosene.

John Wilson, a Populist leader in the Ninth Congressional District for many years, is dead at his home in Bishop, Tex. He was buried in Wells-ville, Mo.

A. L. Graves, for several years an attorney of Cass county, a brother of W. W. Graves of the Missouri supreme court, was killed at Garden City recently. In attempting to climb into his buggy, the horse started, throwing him to the concrete walk. His neck was broken.

Congressman Decker announced recently that he would recommend R. C. Sanders as postmaster of Cartersville to succeed C. L. Gray, republican, who resigned after filling that office for twenty years. The position pays \$1,700 yearly. Sanders is a traveling salesman.

William Means, 80 years old, a native Missourian and resident of Linn county for more than fifty years, was run down and killed by a motor car in St. Catherine the other night.

James F. Coy, forty years old, of Lees Summit, is dead at the home of H. L. Faust in Saline county, Kas., where he was visiting. He is survived by a wife and three children.

The "School of the Ozarks," a college to be supported by the Presbyterian synod of Missouri, was dedicated recently at Hollister by the trustees, Dr. W. R. Dobbins of St. Joseph, Dr. W. W. Elwang, Col. Sanford Sellers of Lexington Military Academy, James G. Trimble, Thomas Ritchey and O. V. Dodge of Kansas City. About five hundred attended the exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Norton of Phoenix, Ariz., who were married in Pettis county fifty years ago, recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at the home of Mrs. E. S. Norton near Smithton.

Virginia, 1-year-old daughter of George Hardy, living west of Hannibal, was drowned when she fell head first into a bucket containing four inches of water the other day. The child was dead when the mother made the discovery.

Henry Vogelmann has forwarded his resignation as member of the St. Joseph police commission to Governor Major. He gave as his reasons that he objected to the manner in which vice flourished there and that he has been unable to obtain the co-operation of the other members in suppressing lawlessness.

Mrs. W. R. Painter, wife of the lieutenant governor of Missouri, was elected regent of the Missouri division of the Daughters of the American Revolution at St. Louis. She defeated Mrs. Herbert A. Owen of St. Joseph by a vote of 49 to 33.

The annual Lincoln Day dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club of Missouri is to be held in Kansas City February 14. The executive committee of the club took that action at a meeting the other night.

These officers were elected at the Missouri Christian Endeavor convention recently held in Canton: president, Fred D. Strudell, St. Louis, vice president, Arthur D. Young, St. Joseph; secretary, Olivia Liebelt, St. Louis; treasurer, Sam F. Burnet, Ava; statistical secretary, Anne Fleming, Columbia; high school endeavor superintendent, Margaret Hunter, Kansas City; junior superintendent, Dora Clemens, St. Louis.

The Columbia city council, feeling a moral responsibility for the welfare of University of Missouri students, has placed a tax of \$250 on dealers in either ready-made cigarettes or the "makin's."

The Camilla Lead and Zinc Mines near Mora, Pettis county, which have been idle the last sixteen months, resumed operations the other day.

Warwick Hough, former judge of the Missouri supreme court and for more than half a century prominent in legal and political activities in this state, died at his home in St. Louis the other night. He was born in London county, Virginia, 79 years ago.

John Weessen, Monticau county's cattle king, recently sold 365 head of 1,595-pound cattle to Swift & Co. at \$10.15 a hundred in return for which he received a check for \$57,429.80, representing the largest individual cattle sale in this section of the state.

A coffin or unusual size had to be constructed and the front door of the residence had to be enlarged for the funeral at Springfield of Mrs. Lula Morley, 88 years old, who died several days ago. Mrs. Morley, although only five feet and six inches in height, weighed 531 pounds.

William Watterson, a native Missourian living in Sumner, is dead of heart disease at Brookfield. Mr. Watterson was an active member of the Missouri Real Estate Dealers' Association.