

CONGRESSMAN MANN URGES HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF

CITES FAILURE OF ADMINISTRATION'S MEXICAN POLICY

Says Rights of Capital and
Rights of Labor Should Be
Recognized

BEGIN WITH MEXICO AND PROTECT AMERICANS

Thinks Home Industries Should
Be Fostered in Time
of Peace

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—Congressman James R. Mann, of Chicago, speaking at a banquet of Missouri Republicans here tonight, favored a non-partisan tariff commission, a protective tariff, security for the rights of the workman and likewise for capital, expansion of American trade abroad and protection of the flag for the pioneers who enter the foreign commercial field.

On the subject of protecting American interests abroad he said: "We might as well begin with Mexico."

"The first duty of the republican party when it comes into power again will be to write a protective tariff law and provide for a tariff commission of disinterested experts."

"The business, labor and industries of the country cannot wait for a tariff revision until after the tariff commission has reported. We want to start up every old industry and many new ones at the earliest possible moment."

Recent Expenses.
"The recent expenses of other countries bring to mind vividly the need of our country to foster and protect industries at home in order that we may have their benefit if we should be engaged in war."

"The rights of capital should be fairly well ascertained and secured. We cannot otherwise obtain the most complete investment of capital in great and new undertakings. The markets of the world are ripe for our picking. We need great sums of money in order to more fully develop our resources and spread our trade at home and abroad. That money may be readily secured if, and only if, its investment offers fair returns. Government instead of endeavoring to prevent or hamper the use of great combinations of capital should endeavor to fairly provide the opportunity of reasonable rewards for such investment. Large sums of money cannot be used in furthering industries at home and trade abroad without greatly increasing the employment and wages of labor."

Increase in National Wealth.
"The increase in our national wealth augmented by developing industries and trade should be participated in by those who do the manual and brain work as well as those who provide the working funds."

"While we are adopting means and methods for our trade and industrial development, let us also, in view of the conditions in foreign lands, put our house in order to defend and protect itself against any foreign nation or nations. Our wealth will soon excite the envy if not the cupidty of the outside world."

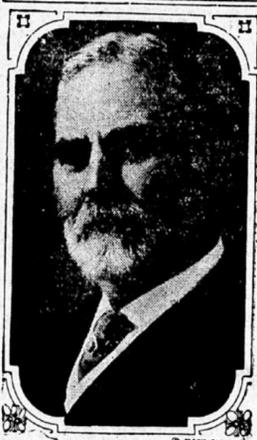
"We have not the way. We have the men. But we do not have the organization, the means, the experience or the methods sufficiently developed and provided to make proper defense against foreign foe or attack. We must provide all that is necessary for our protection and we must do it soon and completely."

Modern Civilization.
"The highly developed modern civilization is liable, if not likely, to break down in other countries. The immense indebtedness of foreign lands with its tremendous current burdens is almost sure to bring about a revolution if not many national revolutions. The interest burden is likely to prove too great for the backs of some of the foreign countries."

"That there will be trouble abroad even after a treaty of peace between the warring nations is secured seems most probable. We cannot afford to take the risk of not being prepared to defend ourselves and our rights."

"If we make the effort to capture the markets of the world, as the opportunity now offers, we must be ready to defend and protect the rights of our citizens doing business abroad and their property. We might well begin with Mexico. Our business and financial interests cannot be expected to greatly increase our trade with other nations unless we can feel that our government will prevent the wanton seizure and destruction of their property interests as well as their agents and employees in other lands."

"It is not our duty to reform the whole world, but it is our duty to guarantee to American citizens whom we invite to engage in foreign trade



HON. JAMES R. MANN,
Republican Leader
in Congress

CRITICIZED CHIEF; MUST RESIGN

American Consul at Munich Discussed War in Partisan Manner

Washington, Sept. 28.—Thomas St. John Gaffney, American Consul General at Munich, Germany, has been asked to resign his post because of partisan utterances on the European war. Officials today would make no announcement concerning the case, pending receipt of word from Mr. Gaffney.

The Consul General is understood to have made statements reflecting on the President's policy in the war. Should Gaffney decline to resign it was intimated that he would be dismissed from the service.

MEXICANS ARE BECOMING BOLD

Believe It Will Be Necessary to Cross Border to Stop Raiding

Washington, Sept. 28.—Conditions along the Mexican border in the Brownsville district again have become acute, according to messages to the war department today from Major General Funston, and a battery of mountain artillery has been dispatched to Progresso, Texas, to prevent a raid of 500 bandits, who threaten to cross into American territory.

Col. Blockson, in command of the troops near Progresso, reported through General Funston that the bandits seem to constitute a band independent of Carranza control. "If Carranza does not stop these bandits," telegraphed Col. Blockson, "I believe we shall be compelled to follow them across."

Secretary Garrison said he interpreted the colonel's telegram to mean that if conditions did not improve, he would find it necessary to recommend that American troops be permitted to pursue attacking forces across the international line whenever necessary to deal with them.

EXHIBITED HEAD.
Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 28.—That the head of Private Richard J. Johnson, United States cavalryman, missing since last Friday's battle near Progresso, has been exhibited at a trophy on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, was the statement made tonight by a prisoner to Hidalgo county officers at Pharr, according to a report which was received here. The officers admitted that they were holding the Mexicans in connection with the disappearance of the soldier, but declined to confirm the report.

ORDER SIXTEEN NEW SUBMARINES

Washington, Sept. 28.—Bids for sixteen new submarines, five new seagoing cruisers and eleven of the coast defense type, will be opened at the navy department Thursday, September 30.

The boats were authorized by the last congress.

THE WEATHER.
North Dakota: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday and in west portion Wednesday.

RICH ANSWERS BURKE'S FEDERAL BANK ATTACK

No Grain Paper Offered for Discount at Minneapolis Institution

READY TO ASSIST MEMBER BANKS

Charges United States Treasurer Shows Ignorance of Situation

John H. Rich, chairman and federal reserve agent, has just issued a statement answering the recent strictures of United States Treasurer John Burke.

His statement follows: "United States Treasurer Burke's criticisms of the Ninth Federal Reserve bank are without foundation of fact and convey entirely unwarranted impressions. They arise from an imperfect knowledge of the regulations of the Federal Reserve board and of the course taken by this bank to make such regulations of practical effect in serving the member banks of the Ninth district. His complaints are that rates have not been established for the rediscount of farmers paper with elevator receipts as collateral, that this bank has lacked aggressiveness in serving its district, that its methods are involved and subject to too much red tape and that this bank has shown favoritism to great grain interests at terminal markets. Of these criticisms the first and the last alone are worthy of reply. The absurdity of any charge of red tape or failure to accommodate North Dakota member banks to the fullest extent would have been revealed to Mr. Burke, had he first inquired of banks in his home state.

Unfairness of Criticism.
"The unfairness of these criticisms was called to Mr. Burke's attention by letter after his first exploitation of the subject early in the month. In reply, he voiced no specific complaint and cited no specific instances of failure to adequately serve North Dakota member banks. Mr. Burke does not need to be told that any well founded criticisms, backed by facts, that are presented either to the officers of this bank, or to the Federal board in Washington, will have immediate attention. These criticisms have not been so presented, but have been given to the newspaper press."

Commodity Paper.
"The commodity paper regulation of the Federal Reserve board of Sept. 3, specifically excluded from rediscount all such paper made in the Northwest with the exception of 'terminal grain paper,' made exclusively by strong terminal elevator concerns at Minneapolis and Duluth. Mr. Burke's criticism is that under this regulation, this bank has not accepted North Dakota farmers paper with elevator receipts attached. North Dakota has no terminal elevators. Elevator receipts are not terminal receipts. To correct this difficulty, the executive committee of this bank lowered the rate on 90-day paper from 5 percent to 4 1/2 percent and admitted North Dakota elevator receipts as collateral."

(Continued on Page Four.)

Five Below in New Jersey

Freezing Weather Predicted Over New England States and Along Great Lakes

Washington, Sept. 28.—Freezing weather in northern New England tomorrow and heavy frost along the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley and the Atlantic Coast north of Maryland were predicted by the Weather Bureau. The lowest temperature recorded was at New Lisbon, N. J., where the thermometer registered 5 below zero.

FORTY-FOUR IS FINAL DEATH LIST

Railroad Officials Are Blamed For Oil Explosion at Ardmore

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 28.—Proceeding to fix the responsibility for the disaster of yesterday in which a tank car explosion caused the death of forty-seven persons and injuries to a hundred others, and property loss of more than half a million dollars were started today by the municipal authorities who charged the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway officials with criminal negligence. This was announced tonight by Russell Brown, city attorney of Ardmore.

The death list tonight stood at forty-four, according to a statement from police headquarters. Early official statements had placed the number of victims at fifty-five. This discrepancy was explained tonight by the fact that several persons previously reported dead were found either in hospitals or in their homes alive, after a close police check with the physicians of the city and hospitals.

The announcement as to contemplated charges against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway, came after an almost continuous all-day session of the Ardmore city commission. The city attorney said tonight the Santa Fe officials will be charged with failure to comply with the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission respecting the loading and handling of gasoline.

When the proposed charges are filed, it is understood the complaint will be made through the Oklahoma Corporation Commission's office to the federal government.

Of the forty-seven dead according to the police list tonight, 26 are white and 21 negroes. A number of the negro bodies were burned beyond recognition, while those of the white persons in many instances were badly charred.

AMERICAN SOLDIER KILLED.
Washington, Sept. 28.—Sergeant Edward C. Thompson, of the 6th Company of Marines at Fort Belknap, Haiti, was killed by outlaws yesterday, while returning to camp at the head of a party which recovered the body of private Matthew I. Littak, who had been accidentally drowned while swimming.

In reporting to the navy department tonight, Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American forces in Haiti, said Sergeant Thompson and his party were attacked from ambush by natives who escaped.

HALF BILLION WAR CREDIT IS NOW ASSURED

Agreement Finally Reached With Anglo-French Commission on Amount

FIVE YEAR LOAN LIEN ON SECURITIES

French and English Bonds Basis of Extension to Two Nations

New York, Sept. 28.—The agreement between the Anglo-French financial commission and the American bankers with whom they have been conferring over the proposed loan to Great Britain and France, has resulted in the formation of a definite plan, it was officially announced tonight, for the establishment of a \$500,000,000 loan issue on five year, five percent, joint British and French bonds, payable jointly and severally by the two nations, upon which the big loan will be a first lien.

To Yield 5 1/2 Percent.
The bonds will be issued to the public at 98, thus yielding approximately 5 1/2 percent to the investors, and to the nation wide syndicate of bankers which will subscribe to the loan at 96. Formation of the syndicate has been left to J. P. Morgan & Co., and a large group of American bankers and financial houses. The bonds will be issued in denominations as low as \$100.00 and subscribers thereto may pay for them by installments.

At maturity these bonds will be repayable in cash or convertible into 4 1/2 percent joint Anglo-French bonds, redeemable from ten to twenty years thereafter by the two governments jointly and severally.

Sir Henry Babington Smith, a member of the commission made public the announcement in the name of Lord Reading, chairman of the commission.

Payable in Five Years.
The bonds will be repayable at the end of five years, or will be convertible at the option of the holder, into 4 1/2 percent bonds of the two governments, repayable not earlier than 15 years and not later than 25 years from the present time.

It was announced that Russia would not participate in the loan.

Henry P. Davidson, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, issued a statement on behalf of his firm, saying in part:

"It is proposed by the commission that the proceeds of the loan be handled so as in no way to disturb our own money market and to that end the general plan will be to leave the cash realized from the bonds on deposit with banking institutions which become members of the syndicate throughout the United States."

Parliamentary Action Necessary.
This proposed loan, may in fact, be considered an arrangement made by American commercial and agricultural interests with their regular customers to accept deferred payments covering commodities purchased.

"The agricultural, manufacturing and financial interests of this country should welcome the opportunity to extend credit to any solvent customer (Continued on Page Four.)

ALLIES FAIL TO PIERCE GERMAN LINE AFTER MANY TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENTS

English and French Improve Positions and Experts Say Can Now Make a Decisive Move Much Easier.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG THE RUSSIAN FRONT

London, Sept. 28.—In Champagne the French are attacking the German second line of trenches and are making further progress, but seemingly the Allies' offensive movement is not being carried on with the same intensity that characterized the first two days of the operations. The successes won are recognized as very important, but the main object which is to break through the German line has not yet been accomplished.

Improve Positions.
Both the British and French have greatly improved their positions and by gaining the hills and crests from which they can dominate the German lines of communication, their next attempt to secure a decisive victory should be made easier to carry out, in the view of experts here.

Details from unofficial sources of the heavy bombardment that preceded the Allied attacks Saturday describes the German lines as smothered in the dust under the hail of shells, their parapets melted away and the barbed wire entanglements disappeared, so thunderous was the onslaught that persons 30 or 40 miles distant were awakened from their sleep. When the French ceased the shelling of the trenches in Champagne and charged the German trenches, they found the Germans stupefied by the effects of the artillery fire, gunners being mixed up with infantrymen and all huddled around the field pieces.

The French continue to push forward east of Soissons, while the British to the north are making secure a grip on the Lens la Bassée road, and are beating off German counter attacks.

Reports Conflict.
As usual, there is a great diversion between the German and French official accounts of the battles. The Germans claim that all the French attacks have been repulsed, and that a number of prisoners have been captured.

There has been no abatement of the heavy fighting on the Russian front. From Riga to Galicia the armies are contesting every inch of the ground and at least four separate battles are in progress.

Threaten Bulgaria.
Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary in the House of Commons today made a statement concerning the Balkan situation, which should tend to clear the atmosphere. While saying that Bulgaria has assured the powers that she has no aggressive intention against the neighboring states, Sir Edward took occasion to warn the country that any aggression would bring to the assistance of any friend of the Allies attacked, the whole power of the British empire.

Italian Boat Blows Up.
A dispatch to the Havais Agency from Brindisi says:

"A fire which was followed by an explosion has occurred on board the Italian battleship, Beneto Brint. Eight officers and 379 marines have been saved this far."

"Rear Admiral de Cervin is among the dead."

"The fire was accidental."

"The battleship, Beneto Brint, was a vessel of 13,427 tons, and in peace time carried a complement of 720 men. She was completed in 1904 at a cost of \$5,750,000."

Rear Admiral de Cervin was in command of the vessel.

Make Further Gains.
The French troops fighting on the western front have made further gains of ground east of Soissons and north of Massiges, the prisoners taken including Germans recently brought back from the Russian front, according to the official communique issued by the French war office tonight.

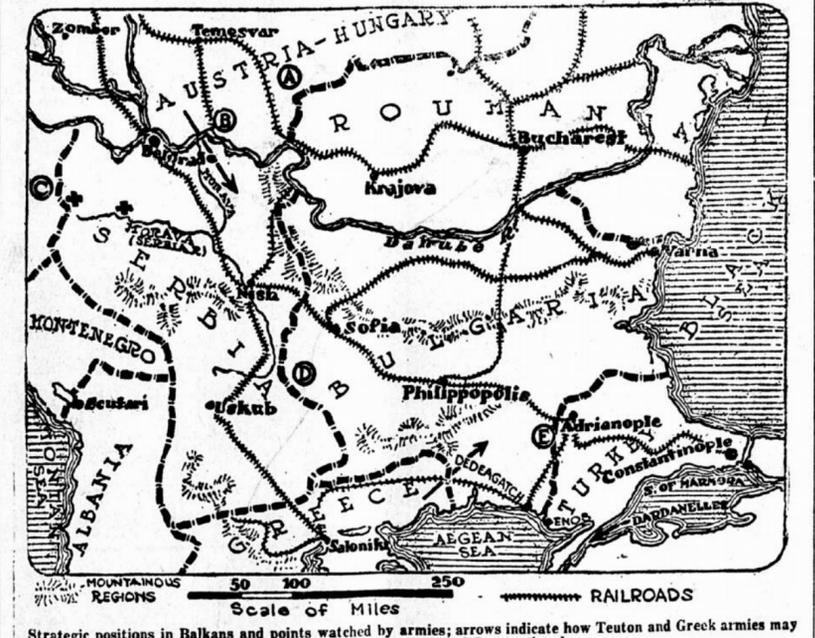
A heavy artillery action is in progress in the Argonne.

Take Strong Lines.
An official communication just made public, dealing with the operations in France, Tuesday says that in the heavy fighting around Loss, the British have taken exceptionally strong German lines of trenches and bomb proof shelters several hundreds of yards in extent.

Having taken the German second line, the statement says, the British are now after the third line of trenches.

In all, more than three thousand prisoners have been taken and 21 guns and 40 machine guns have been captured and others destroyed.

WHOLE WORLD WATCHES BALKANS WHERE DECISIVE EVENTS IN GREAT WAR MAY TAKE PLACE; CAN SEE HOW TEUTON HOSTS?



Strategic positions in Balkans and points watched by armies; arrows indicate how Teuton and Greek armies may move in fight for possession of Constantinople.

This map shows the Balkan territory, where one of the most vital campaigns of the entire war may be fought out in the country where the war began. A shows where Austrian or German troops are reported to be watching the Roumania border. B shows where other Teuton troops are concentrated. C shows the second concentration point. D shows the supposed Bulgarian concentration. E marks the triangle of territory near Adrianople, ceded by Turkey to Bulgaria, containing the Dodeagatk railway.

Healed Not Destroyed.
The President referred to the Civil war as a conflict unique because it healed instead of destroyed that "instead of making permanent division, it made permanent union."

"There had been other nations as we," he continued, "there have been other nations as powerful, there have been other nations as spirited, but I hope we shall never forget that we created this nation not to serve ourselves but to serve mankind."

To Assert Human Rights.
"It has always seemed to me that the people of the United States wished to be regarded to be devoted to the promotion of particular principles of human rights. The United States were founded not to provide free homes, but to assert human rights."

Do you realize that not only so long ago as the time of the American revolution, democracy was regarded as an experiment in the world, and we were regarded as rash experimenters? "We now know and the world knows that the thing that we undertook, rash as it seemed, has been practicable, and that we have set up in the world a government maintained and promoted by the general conscience and conviction."

"So I stand here not to welcome you to the nation's capital as if I were your host, but merely to welcome you to your own capital, because I am and am proud to be your servant. I hope I shall catch, as I hope we shall all catch, from the spirit of this occasion, a new concentration to the high duty of American citizenship."

First Death.
The first death among the veterans attending the encampment occurred today when Bacon Smith, 70 years old, of Bridgeport, N. J., died of injuries received yesterday when he was run over by a carriage.

COMMANDANT DIES.
Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Captain John J. Knapp, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, died at the Naval hospital here tonight from apoplexy. He was 58 years old.

WINS BY VOTE AT PRIMARIES.
San Francisco, Sept. 28.—With approximately half the votes cast in the election today, Mayor James Rolih, Jr., has piled up a lead so commanding that his election as a candidate for the mayoralty seems assured, and his supporters claim in positive terms the election of their candidate under the state primary laws, which provide that a candidate securing a majority of all votes at a primary automatically is elected to office.