

American Business Must Be Armed With 16-Inch Commercial Guns to Meet Foe

By E. N. HURLEY
Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission



After the war we may have an enlarged navy, an improved army; the efficiency in our factories may have developed to a high standard; our banks may have billions to loan; we may have food products and manufactured products, but the one main thing that we must have is the same size guns for competing in foreign markets that our battleships are now equipped with to compete with a foreign foe.

For years the nations at war have allowed their manufacturers and merchants to combine, forming cartels and syndicates to compete in the markets of the world, not only combining in their respective industries in the different countries, but nations now are combining to protect their interests.

With these conditions existing and this great commercial war at hand (and we all must admit that it is a battle for supremacy in the world's markets), our preparedness must be on the lines of not only preparing for battle but for commercial warfare. Our manufacturers and merchants must have the same size guns as our foreign rivals have.

It is not a question of clarifying the Sherman law; it is not a question of changing this law so that it will affect our business in any way or allowing combines in this country; it is a question of creating markets for our surplus products, which means that every man, woman and child in this country will be materially benefited.

Problem of the Monroe Doctrine Will Attain Greater Gravity Until Settled

By WILLIAM I. HULL

The success of the Monroe doctrine has been due to European complications at home and the fact that the British navy has been mistress of the seas. We cannot take the whole credit for its enforcement, perhaps not even the chief credit.

In spite of the precautions against old world powers the Monroe doctrine has not worked both ways, for the United States has not refrained from taking territory to which it had no right. We have played the game, heads I win, tails you lose. In Polk's administration we went into war with Mexico and took land seventeen times the size of New York state with five thousand miles of coast line. It contained rich deposits of precious metals and unlimited agricultural resources. In the war with Spain we took Porto Rico and a later president took the Panama Canal zone.

The Monroe doctrine has been made the ubiquitous policeman of this hemisphere. Foreign governments, not coming in themselves, have told us to protect their interests and those of their investors. Our own corporations insist on being backed up by the government. We have tried single-handed to clean up Mexico, but it looks like a world task.

Two facts remain. The problem of the Monroe doctrine will continue with greater and greater gravity until it is settled. The possibility of its solution lies in The Hague, which has already accomplished so much toward the settlement of international problems. With such an agreement among the nations of the world, the Latin-American countries will again come into their own.

English Coffee House Has Raised the Standard of Living Among Workingmen

By LADY HOPE
Originator of the English Coffee House

The workingman's coffee house of England opens the door of opportunity for a higher moral life and a higher standard of living. I quickly realized when I conceived the idea of starting a movement to better the condition of the English workingman that I would have to offer something in place of the usual haunts of the men. I saw a child once take up a knife in defiance of its mother. The mother offered the child a shining ball, and the child dropped the knife. That gave me an idea. The coffee house has provided a substitute for the saloon, as you call it in this country.

The greatest trouble we have had in England is to get places large enough to accommodate the men. My first coffee house accommodated 600 persons, and I could have had twice that number if I had had room for them. The purpose of the coffee house is to provide an attractive place for the workingmen after their day's labor. We give them coffee for a small sum, a penny or ha'penny, and food proportionately. Where we have rooms we furnish them for from six to eight shillings a week, and they are never vacant. These coffee houses are self-sustaining institutions, and not only that, they pay a fair interest on the investment. Many of our wealthy men and women of England have started coffee houses, until now there are hundreds of them. I only wish I could start the movement in America.

Why Not Pay Sufficient Wage to Make Soldiering an Attractive Business?

By S. P. HINCKLEY of New York

Why does not congress or the government of any country follow the economic laws applicable to all business and common sense and vote a sufficient wage to warrant the enlistment of men in the business of a soldier?

The militia is supposed to be depended upon only for temporary emergency. The big banker does not do the work he can hire clerks to do or there would be no banking. Why, if congress can at last vote an appropriation of eight hundred millions for preparedness, should it not also vote a sum to pay the wages of men who would be able and glad to follow the occupation of a soldier?

A man has his measure of value, and he takes his place in the world's economy as a drop of water does in the ocean. In common sense a banker cannot be set to grooming polo ponies except in a temporary emergency. Why should a man work at \$15 a month who at home pays his cook \$60, or turns the wheels of industry for thousands of the country's citizens?

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE

THE CONGRESS BURNED WITH 423 PASSENGERS—ALL SAVED.

WIRELESS PLANT DISABLED

Crew of Life Saving Station Takes Part in Gallant Rescue—Coos Bay Scene of Narrowly Averted Tragedy.

Marshfield, Ore.—Fire completely destroyed the Pacific Coast Company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay bar. Several vessels, which rushed to her assistance in response to distress calls, helped remove her 253 passengers and crew of 170.

The dredge Col. P. S. Michie docked at North Bend with all the passengers and the crew of the steamer Congress safe on board. Not a life was lost nor a single person injured.

Rescue Just in Time.

Before the last lifeboat left the Congress, the smoke and heat were almost unbearable. Flames were shooting out of the ventilators and up the passageways.

Shortly after the last lifeboat got away half the vessel was on fire. Soon afterwards the flames enveloped her from stem to stern, lighting the sky to a crimson hue. With the wind and tide the steamer then began drifting toward the spit on Coos Bay.

The crew of the life saving station in a power boat reached the Congress shortly after the Michie arrived, and helped remove the passengers and crew.

Wireless Set Disabled.

The main wireless set of the liner became disabled and the operator flashed calls for aid by means of an auxiliary set getting the Coos Bay station by the latter. At the time the steamer was running for Coos Bay. She was compelled to come to a stop two miles off the entrance.

The Congress came to a stop off the Coos Bay bar and was anchored between two buoys with her stern pointed toward the beach.

WOMAN TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

Mrs. Frances C. Axtell Named by Progressives and Democrats—Was in the Legislature.

Seattle, Wash.—Mrs. Frances C. Axtell, former Progressive member of the Washington legislature, was nominated in Tuesday's primary as a Democratic and Progressive candidate for congress in the Bellingham district. She had no opposition for the nomination.

At the beginning of her campaign she said:

"The reason I am a candidate is that my opponent is a stand-pat Republican and I am a nonpartisan Progressive, hence we represent the two antipodes of public thought."

Her chance for success depends upon whether the Progressives can maintain their strength in this state as the party leaders are attempting to do.

Mrs. Axtell recently announced she would support President Wilson for re-election on the ground that he had shown himself to be a real progressive.

MORE GUARDSMEN TO BORDER

Troops Encamped at Nashville Will Be Placed at Port Clark, North of Eagle Pass, Texas.

Washington, D. C.—The Tennessee national guard, encamped at Nashville, was ordered to the Mexican border by the war department.

San Antonio, Texas.—Gen. Funston was advised by the war department that two regiments of Tennessee infantry have been ordered to the border for duty. He intends placing them at Fort Clark, north of Eagle Pass and several miles back from the border. Tennessee is the fourth state called on for troops by the federal government since the general mobilization.

Orpet's Prosecutors Defeated.

Chicago.—State Attorneys Ralph J. Dady of Lake county, and David R. Joslyn of McHenry county, were both beaten for nomination in the primaries. Dady, with Joslyn's aid, directed the prosecution of Will H. Orpet, who was acquitted of the charge of murdering Marion Lambert.

Farmer Kills Wife and Self.

Dallas, Texas.—Henry Weight, 28, a farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife, Willie Wright, then killed himself.

Consents to Aiding of Syrians.

Washington.—The Turkish government, in a communication received at the state department, consents to shipment of relief supplies from the United States to famine sufferers in Syria.

6 Killed as Tank Explodes.

Newark, N. J.—Six persons were killed, including Samuel Botkin, president of the Interstate Milk and Cream Company, and three were injured in the explosion of an ammonia tank in the milk company's plant.

RED CROSS TREATS ALL ALIKE



The wounds of a captured German being dressed by a British Red Cross man during the British offensive in the west.

ENTENTE CONTROLS ATTICA COMMISSION HITS A SNAG

ALLIES WILL INDORSE OR DISCARD PLANS

Only Remedy for Intolerable Situation is to Take Up Arms—Nation Divided.

London, England.—Athens dispatches say that the former minister of justice, M. Dimitracopulos, after reaching an understanding with the king, will put his views before the entente ministers and let their attitude determine whether he will accept the premiership.

M. Dimitracopulos, the dispatch adds, is of the opinion that Greece's departure from neutrality is the only remedy for the present international situation. He recalls the Greco-Turkish war of 1897, when Premier Deliyannis incurred all risks to re-establish unity in the nation, divided then as now.

It is reported that M. Dragoumis, formerly minister at Petrograd, will be foreign minister in the Dimitracopulos cabinet. M. Dimitracopulos is a supporter of the policy of former Premier Venizelos.

Zaimis' Pride Wounded

Athens, Greece.—Every effort to persuade Alexander Zaimis, the aged premier, to remain in office was fruitless. His pride was wounded by the appearance of the allied fleet off Piraeus at the moment the negotiations were beginning for the entry of Greece into the war.

Give Up Hopes

Berlin, Germany.—It is said the German war office is convinced that Greece will not remain longer neutral, but soon will declare war against the central powers.

VICIOUS ELEPHANT IS HANGED

"Murderous Mary," Killer of Eight, Executed With a Steam Derrick

Bristol, Tenn.—Condemned as having forfeited her right to live under the laws of Tennessee, "Morderous Mary," the big female elephant with a circus, was put to death at Erwin, Tenn., the state authorities requiring it. She was valued at \$8,000.

Having none of the quick poisons at hand, the showmen chose to hang the beast. A derrick car was used. Heavy chains were looped about the elephant's neck and the steam-operated crane lifted the massive form into the air.

The showmen said Mary had killed her eighth man, her last victim being Walter Eldridge, a Virginian, who was gored to death at Kingsport recently.

Brussels Population Punished.

London.—Because it is alleged the people of Brussels signaled to a British aviator who flew over the city, the German authorities have ordered all the inhabitants to be in their homes before 7 o'clock in the evenings.

Never Worried; Dies at 101.

Peabody, Ark.—Abel Cartwright, who would have celebrated his one hundred and second birthday Nov. 9, is dead at his home. He attributed his long life to the fact that he never worried.

Wants Death Sentence Commuted.

Mexico City.—The American state department as asked that the death sentence imposed some time ago upon Harold E. Eaton be commuted to 20 years' imprisonment.

Injunction Case Refused.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Alschuler of the United States court of appeals refused to restrain Judge Landis from hearing the Morrison bankruptcy case.

Hughes' Second Itinerary.

Eridgehampton, N. Y.—Charles E. Hughes has arrived at his summer home here for a few days' rest from campaign activities. He will leave New York soon on his second trip which will take him through the Middle West.

UNABLE TO FIX BLAME FOR COLUMBUS RAID.

Mexicans Contend U. S. Commander Had Advance Information of Bandits' Plans.

New London, Conn.—The first problem on which the American and Mexican commissioners here have failed to reach quickly a common ground of understanding is that of responsibility for attacks on American troops and border towns.

The American commissioners insisted that the de facto government accept responsibility for the Columbus raid. The Mexican commissioners contended that the American commander at Columbus had advance information of the intended Villa raid and that no blame attached to the Carranza government. To this the American commissioners responded that the raiders came from and returned to the territory supposed to be under control of the de facto government and that therefore the blame and responsibility should be placed there.

After discussion of the Parral incident the commissioners were just as far apart. The Mexican commissioners declared the American troops in attempting to pass through the town, exceeded their orders as they were understood to the Carranza authorities throughout Mexico.

The representatives of the American government refused to accept this explanation.

Only in discussion of the Carrizal skirmish did the commissioners approach an agreement. The Americans admitted that Captain Boyd probably had been at fault in taking his troops so far to the eastward of the Pershing column.

Failure to reach an agreement immediately on these points will not prevent an agreement on two of the other points under discussion, it was pointed out—the withdrawal of the Pershing column and formulation of a border patrol agreement.

CHIHUAHUA HAS VILLA SCARE

San Antonio, Texas.—Major General Funston said that Gen. Bell at El Paso has sent a message that he has reports that an attack on Chihuahua City by Villa was feared by the Carranzistas. De facto government troops were being rushed into the city from the south, it was reported.

Brigadier General Pershing's last dispatches placed Villa near Guerrero, 80 miles west of Chihuahua City. He previously had said Villa was at San Andre, 30 miles west of the capital of Chihuahua state.

Slayer of Wife is Indicted.

Alpine, Texas.—Harry J. Spannall was indicted by the county grand jury on a charge of murdering his wife and Maj. Calvin Butler here the night of July 20. A warrant was issued and Spannall was brought here for arraignment.

Texas Line to Fight 8-Hour Law.

Galveston, Tex.—Officials of the G. C. & S. F. Ry. have begun serving notice on employes that the recently enacted eight-hour law for the trainmen would not be obeyed except upon orders from the court of last resort.

New Greek Minister to U. S.

Athens, Greece.—The Official Journal publishes the nomination of D. Caclamanos as Greek minister to the United States.

Sheriff and Suspect Kill Each Other.

Worthville, Ky.—J. E. Robertson, sheriff of Carroll county, and Lucian Rice, whom he was attempting to arrest, were killed simultaneously in a pistol duel at Rice's home at Sanders, near here.

Foreign-Built Ships.

Washington.—The department of commerce reported that 138 foreign-built vessels of 628,844 gross tons had been admitted to American registry up to Sept. 9, under the act of Aug. 18, 1914.

DRASTIC ACTION AGAINST ENGLAND

U. S. DISLIKES PLAN OF PUTTING NEUTRAL NATIONS ON RATION BASIS.

SEEKS TO CONTROL SUPPLIES

No Official Report Yet to State Department, But Administration is Concerned Over Curtailment of Our Export Trade.

Washington.—In the absence of information detailing what commodities are affected by the new British restrictions on American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian countries, officials here are uncertain just how heavily American exporters will suffer. Steps to secure this information already have been taken and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of restrictive measures be revealed it would be regarded as a serious development in the controversy over the legality of allied methods.

No report on the new order has come through official channels, but news dispatches regarding it were called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by state department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal.

Officials Much Concerned.

Officials expressed much concern over the first report that the new order would completely cut off trade with Holland and seriously cripple that with the Scandinavian countries. In some quarters it was suggested that the present was a particularly inopportune time for promulgating such a decree.

Secretary Lansing is studying intricacies of the new legislation under which the executive branch of the government is empowered to take drastic retaliatory action against nations interfering with American trade.

Farm Products Much Affected.

While American exports to Holland already have been greatly curtailed by a series of British orders, a considerable trade, especially in food-stuffs, still is done with that country. Wheat, flour, corn, basic oils and tobacco are among the most important articles being sent there.

In addition to the new order, state department officials are investigating an arrangement effected by Great Britain and France for establishment of bureaus to effect an exchange of merchandise on the list of prohibited imports. Until its effects are understood no formal protests will be made. Legal authorities of the department believe that such a plan is in contravention of the British-American commercial treaty of 1815, which provides for free access of nationals and ships of all the respective countries and for unrestricted commerce unless prohibition of imports apply alike to all countries.

Two Indicted for Smuggling.

New York.—Federal investigation of an alleged plot to operate a secret mail system between this country and Germany was followed by indictments here against Hans Edward Thompson and Frederick Uffelmann on a charge of smuggling jewelry worth \$2,000 in the United States on July 11.

Russians Fighting in Snow.

Petrograd.—Some of the Russian armies are encountering cold weather. The official statement issued says that in some sectors of the front in the Caucasus frosts are being experienced and more than 70 centimeters (27 inches) of snow has fallen in some places.

Montana Democratic Platform.

Helena, Mont.—Planks indorsing suffrage for all women and favoring state-wide prohibition and pledging support in congress for national prohibition were features of the platform adopted by the state Democratic convention.

"Riley Day" in Indiana Oct. 7.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Gov. Ralston, in a proclamation, urged the observance throughout the state of Oct. 7 as Riley Day in honor of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who died a short time ago. Oct. 7 was the poet's birthday.

New San Salvador Decision.

San Salvador, Salvador.—The Central American court of justice has given the Nicaraguan government 60 days in which to reply to the claim of the republic of Salvador concerning the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua.

Head to Carranza.

El Paso, Tex.—The head of the bandit, Louis Gutierrez, known in Mexico as the "enchanted goat," has been sent by Col. Buerrostro, commanding the Carranza garrison at Collina, to the governor of Guadalajara.

Border Outpost Fired Upon.

Del Rio, Texas.—An American outpost at Sycamore, 12 miles east of here, was fired on by Mexicans from across the Rio Grande, according to a report reaching here.