

GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT THINKS INVASION OF MEXICO WOULD BE "FOLLY INCOMPARABLE"

Veteran Diplomat Says Monroe Doctrine is Being Given Violent Misinterpretation in Present Trouble—Intervention Would Cost Half Million Men and Half Billion Dollars

Former Secretary of War Discusses Origin of Monroe Doctrine and Says Moneyed Interests With Mexican Investments Are Stirring Up the Sentiment for Intervention

By CLYDE W. ENNIS

Excerpts from an interview with Gen. Luke E. Wright on the Mexican situation:

"To intervene would cost 500,000 American soldiers and \$500,000,000 or more."

"It would be folly incomparable."

"The Monroe doctrine does not contemplate that the United States should be an international constable or collector."

"The Monroe doctrine grew out of the holy alliance."

"America should intervene only as we did with all nations in the Boxer uprising."

"Our government is under no obligations to protect the nations of Germany, France, England and Central and South America to such an extent."

"Our policy towards South American countries is going too far."

If America intervenes in Mexico as suggested by investors of this country and elsewhere it will cost 500,000 men and \$500,000,000, according to Gen. Luke E. Wright.

In a chat as to the diplomatic tangle in which the American government now finds itself the noted diplomat and former Secretary of War gave some rather illuminating ideas. He has wide experience in state affairs, having been governor general of the Philippines for many years, ambassador to Japan and has held other government positions of note. General Wright says without qualification that it would be folly incomparable for this government to intervene alone in Mexico. Moreover, he says that unless the "vested" interests disapprove some who are acquainted in a measure with their way of doing things, sentiment will be worked up resulting in intervention in less than a year.

"Mark that," says General Wright. "The sentiment will be worked up by our nationals (moneyed interests) within a year."

General Wright said while talking of the diplomatic work of William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, that the policy announced last Sunday toward South American countries was extremely dangerous and would result in America being the "international constable" for the whole continent unless there was some stop put to it.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS BEING MISINTERPRETED

He said, returning to the Mexican situation, that the Monroe doctrine is being violently misinterpreted in the interest of nationals of Great Britain, Germany, America and other countries. He said that the Monroe doctrine does not call upon the American government to protect the commercial interests of the free trade countries but only guarantees free trade between European powers and South American countries.

He is very much concerned from a citizen's viewpoint over the situation. He fears that America will be pulled into that crisis and will come out covered with blood, without money and with a country that is utterly useless to this country.

COULD SWEEP COUNTRY, BUT AT AWFUL COST

"There is no method of ascertaining how great the blunder and folly would be for this peaceful country to undertake to intervene in Mexico," said the veteran diplomat. "We of course could sweep that country. We could beat them into submission. However the cost will be so infinitely great and so tragic that we would never overcome it. The 'greasers' would forget instantly their family troubles and would be united in their opposition to the invasion. With railroads torn up and with bushwhackers aligned against our troops they would mow down 500,000 of our brave American soldiers."

"That would be infinitely more than the whole southern part of this hemisphere is worth. As for money it would cost us \$500,000,000 or more. And when we overcame the country what would we have? Not a blessed thing. We would have an established protectorate over Mexico insuring peace and a stable government but what good would that do us for such a price?"

"It seems to be that in this whole trouble the Monroe doctrine has been misconstrued. It is recalled that there was established a Holy alliance in Europe be-

tween Austria, Spain and France during the administration of James Monroe as President. That was to keep down republican forms of government. The three countries were pledged to help each other in that mission. Spain was trading then with countries south of us and designated what ships of Spanish ownership could enter and leave the ports. The people finally revolted and Spain tried to subdue them. The Holy alliance was called into play, when Great Britain suggested to the American government that if she would guarantee commerce and peaceful trading in the troubled country England would stand behind us.

"England's navy was a sufficient persuasive means to keep the Holy alliance in tow, so America brought commercial relations into play in the South American country. England and America had in the meantime been grading in the troubled country and were very glad to continue that commerce."

"The Monroe doctrine came into existence during that diplomatic negotiation, and it was purely and only for the purpose of guaranteeing peaceful trade in the countries on this continent. We guaranteed that no power would have the right to take any part of the American continent until this government was unable to keep the peace. It appears to me that the Monroe doctrine does not apply to Mexico, as it is now before us."

NOT A CONSTABLE FOR ALL THE WORLD

"This government did not undertake to become the international constable for all the world, and protect the investments made in these countries. If that were true we would be simply a collector. It seems clear that America should say to the other governments that if the situation is so bad and the interests of her investors are being injured, all the countries affected should go into Mexico just the same as we did in the Boxer uprising. That would be the best and quickest way of settling the difficulty. But for America alone to enter that country and compel its submission to this government's authority under the Monroe doctrine would be a rather perilous undertaking."

"The American government would be perfectly justified in entering along with the other nations, but to do so singly in order to protect English, German and American interests would be folly beyond measure."

"My opinion is that the investors of this country having properties in Mexico will continue their efforts of crystallizing sentiment until the American government is forced to go into Mexico to suppress an invading army. I certainly hope this will never occur."

WILCOX CONVENTION ONE OF BEST EVER

Sunday School Workers Have Enthusiastic Meeting at Pineapple Last Week

Selma, July 26.—(Special.)—The Wilcox county Sunday school convention, which was held at Pineapple July 24 and 25, was one of the best ever held in the county. It was not largely attended, but it was one of enthusiasm and interest from the beginning to the end.

The county officers had worked hard to bring the county up to the gold star standard. Three of the four districts had met all of the requirements, but the fourth had failed to get a report, a contribution and a representation in a district convention. From a few of the schools, The complete reports showed that there had been a considerable increase in enrollment in the Sunday schools and that the banner school percentage had been raised from 20 to 45 per cent.

A leading feature of the convention was the comparison of the standing of the county in the percentage of the white population in the Sunday school, in the banner school percentage, in number of organized classes, in number of cradle rolls, in home departments, and in teacher training classes with that of more thoroughly organized counties, particularly Dallas. In banner school percentage Dallas is first in the state; Wilcox is fifty-fourth. In number of home departments, Dallas is second; Wilcox is thirty-seventh. In number of separate primary departments, Dallas is third; Wilcox is fifty-third. In number of secondary division classes, Dallas is fifth; Wilcox is sixty-seventh. The convention unanimously passed a resolution to organize the county more thoroughly and by the next county convention to bring the county up to the front line standard.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. W. Berry, Camden, president; J. R. Melton, Pineapple, vice president; Roy H. Liddell, Camden, secretary-treasurer; Miss E. Autrey, Pine Hill, elementary superintendent; Mrs. T. L. Code, Catherine, secondary division superintendent; D. H. Turner, Camden, adult superintendent; Mrs. E. L. Cunningham, Furman, home department superintendent; Prof. E. L. Williamson, Pine Hill, teacher training superintendent; R. E. Lambert, Darlington, mission superintendent; Prof. A. C. Moore, Gastonburg, temperance superintendent; E. M. Jackson, Pineapple, chairman executive committee.

The State Sunday School association was represented by Mrs. S. P. Moore, adult superintendent; Mrs. E. L. Cunningham, Furman, home department superintendent; Prof. E. L. Williamson, Pine Hill, teacher training superintendent; R. E. Lambert, Darlington, mission superintendent; Prof. A. C. Moore, Gastonburg, temperance superintendent; E. M. Jackson, Pineapple, chairman executive committee.

DECATUR WILL BE VERY HOSPITABLE

Decatur, July 26.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being made for the holding of a big fall festival in fall, the exact date not having been fixed as yet. There will be a grand parade and amusements of various kinds. The country people will be invited especially and they will not be allowed to spend a cent on that day. Everything will be free to them in the way of stables, street car fares and amusements. The Fourth of July given here was the best ever given in the Decatur, but it is the purpose of those in charge of the fall festival to surpass the Fourth of July celebration.

LeGrand Will Run

Anniston, July 26.—(Special.)—Definite announcement was made Saturday by ex-Sheriff W. C. LeGrand that he will be in the race for sheriff at the primary next spring. A. H. Borders and J. D. Henry are the only other announced candidates. W. C. Brooks, the present sheriff, has denied that he will be connected with the office again in the event Mr. Borders, his chief deputy, is elected.

Flowers for all occasions. Lamberts, 2014 First Ave.

BETTER SENTIMENT IN DIG IRON TRADE

Business Spasmodic With Prices Irregular—Larger Buying of Steel Bars

New York, July 26.—The most encouraging features of the steel trade last week were the larger buying of steel bars by the agricultural implement manufacturers heavy specifications for steel pipe and some improvement in railroad equipment orders. Soft steel bar orders, in the last 10 days, were close to 120,000 tons. It is understood that buying was stimulated by protecting prices against decline.

The rail mills secured orders for 8000 tons from the Memphis, Dallas and Gulf, 6000 tons from the Tampa and North-western, 2000 tons from the Cuba and 1000 tons from Lisbon, Portugal. The Southern railway orders for 28,000 tons previously noted have been practically consummated. The Baltimore and Ohio ordered 8000 tons for bridge work.

The Carnegie Steel company established a price of 4 cents per bundle on steel cotton ties for the season. It is estimated that 2,800,000 bundles will be needed for the cotton crop about to be gathered and baled. The American Steel and Wire company met competition on orders for plain wire and wire nails at \$1 per ton under its previous asking prices, but made no announcement of a change in the base prices as other lines were not affected.

The settlement of the building trade strike at Chicago is expected to bring out more orders for fabricated steel in that territory. In other sections there was a moderate volume of business developed by the keen competition among fabricators, most of the contracts being for small tonnages. Among the more important orders were 4500 tons for the Ritz-Carlton hotel at Philadelphia, 1475 tons for export to Cuba. Another contract for Panama-Pacific exposition building, 500 tons was placed in San Francisco. The largest steel companies are again operating 95 to 100 per cent of capacity, but the output for the current month will be considerably below the June figures. The same is true of orders and specifications.

Steel is in more ample supply in the open market, but thus far prices are well sustained. A better sentiment was reported in the pig iron trade, but business was spasmodic and prices were irregular. In the Buffalo territory prices dropped close to \$13 on some round tonnages, although open quotations were not under \$15.50 at furnace. In the Birmingham district furnaces have booked orders for about 50,000 tons.

GRADED UNION HAS CHANGED LOCATION

Meetings Will Be Held at First Methodist Church Every Tuesday Morning During Summer

Every Tuesday morning throughout the remaining weeks of the summer the Women's Graded union will hold a meeting at the First Methodist church. The union formerly met at the Young Women's Christian association, but a more central location was desired so the meeting place was changed to the First church and it is hoped by officials of the union that every Sunday school teacher remaining in the city throughout the summer will avail herself of the excellent help given here each Tuesday morning.

Throughout the month of August the very difficult lessons of the intermediate grades will be taught by Miss Kennedy. A rally of the home department visitors also will be held next Tuesday at 10 o'clock in connection with the graded union. After the opening they will gather in their own room to discuss new matters of much interest. A short social session will follow, so that all the workers may become personal friends.

The home department class at the tuberculosis camp will appreciate the contribution of any good literature, and help in the musical programs of Sunday afternoon is greatly desired. Mrs. J. H. Dean is at present in charge of this work and information may be obtained through her. A home department class has recently been formed in the South Highlands infirmary by Miss Kathleen Wansley. It is hoped that they will be represented at the rally Tuesday.

GIRLS' COUNCIL

Meeting Will Be Held at First Methodist Tomorrow Afternoon

An important meeting of the Girls' council will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the parlors of the First Methodist church. The meeting will be an important one as the constitution and by-laws will be reported and passed upon and reports will be made by the committees in charge of extension work.

The aim of the council is to have all the organized "teen-aged" classes of girls enrolled at the international headquarters in Chicago by August 2, and as the time draws near they are working eagerly to reach the mark. The teachers, one in each Sunday school, who have been elected as honorary members of the council, will be given admittance, but otherwise no one else but members of the council will be allowed at the meeting.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, IT IS A WELL ESTABLISHED FACT THAT A RANK GROWTH OF WEEDS IS A BREEDING PLACE FOR MOSQUITOES AND OTHER INSECTS DANGEROUS TO THE HEALTH OF THE CITIZENS, AND THAT THE EXISTENCE OF SUCH WEEDS IS OTHERWISE INJURIOUS AND A MENACE TO THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE OF BIRMINGHAM;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, C. EXUM, AS PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF SAID CITY, APPEAL TO ALL CITIZENS TO PROMPTLY AID IN PRESERVING THE HEALTH OF THE CITY, AND I DECLARE, THAT, BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 29, 1913, THE LAW PROHIBITING THE EXISTENCE OF WEEDS ON PRIVATE PREMISES AND SIDEWALKS ABUTTING SUCH PREMISES IN THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM, WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED AND ARRESTS WILL BE MADE FOR VIOLATION OF SECTIONS 408 AND 404 OF THE CITY CODE.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM.
JULY 19, 1913.

COMER SUCCEEDS IN HOLDING SPOTLIGHT FOR PAST FEW DAYS

Silence on Prohibition Still One of Anomalies of the Present Campaign

**WILL JEFFERSON
STAND BY ITS SON?**

Comer and Wallace Will Both Be in Union Springs Tomorrow—Aftermath of Gaines Chapel Speech

By HUGH W. ROBERTS

During the past 10 days B. B. Comer, ex-governor and candidate for governor, has managed to keep himself prominently before the eyes of the state.

He first issued an interview, printed in The Age-Herald, to the effect that there was at work in the state capital a railroad lobby. Then he issued an interview, printed in The Age-Herald, to the effect that Charles Henderson, president of the railroad commission, had been tempted by the railroads, that he had fallen down and worshipped, and that the railroads by cutting off both his ears had branded him their own. His third sensational utterance occurred Thursday at Gaines Chapel, where he hurled imprecations both on the quick and the dead.

A general impression has gone abroad that the Gaines Chapel speech of Mr. Comer was the bitterest of his career. That assertion, however, is doubted, and positively denied by those who heard the former governor, then governor, deliver an address at Clanton in the fall of 1909, that in which he termed those who opposed his splendid effort to write prohibition in the constitution of Alabama cowardly skunks.

Silent on Prohibition

However that might be, it is indisputably true that Mr. Comer was very successful in his efforts to obtain an almost exclusive position behind the footlights. However, despite the fact that he has talked to a considerable extent, he has not abandoned his defense of his administration and has not yet stated unequivocally whether or not he will embrace in the present campaign statewide prohibition.

Inasmuch as in a few months a 24-cent passenger rate will be in effect on all the railway lines of this state and inasmuch, also, as the commodity rates will be soon put into effect, there is scarcely a question but that Mr. Comer's efforts to make the people believe that the present issue is railroad rate regulation will fail. It has been suggested that Mr. Comer is awaiting developments before expressing himself in regard to what regulations should be resorted to in regard to the control of the liquor traffic. In the meanwhile Walter D. Sead, his opponent, is running for governor on a platform which provides for statewide prohibition and Mr. Henderson, Reuben F. Kolb and John H. Wallace, Jr., on platforms which provide for local option. No student of state politics can deny but that prohibition will be an issue in the present campaign, for the reason that the prohibitionists are determined to make it an issue.

Comer and Prohibition

Mr. Comer has been on both sides of the prohibition panel of the political balustrade. As is remembered, he was elected governor on a platform which declared for local option. He secured the support of practically all the saloon proprietors and the clerks whom they controlled. Some of them went so far as to write over their counters, "Comer is the man." However, when the state legislature was enacted during his term of office, and so serve as the Comer legislature that it would not have so acted, it is generally said, but for the fact that he knew it would not by so acting incur the displeasure of the chief executive. He approved this bill. He then approved a bill providing for an election on the issue of which was constitutional prohibition.

There followed the bitterest campaign in the history of the state, and one of the principal speakers was Governor Comer. As stated above, in his speech at Clanton he declared that those who stood against the adoption of that amendment and its incorporation with its search clauses into the constitution of the state were cowardly skunks.

The amendment was defeated and chiefly as a result of the bitterness engendered in that campaign Alabama was elevated to the column of "blind tiger" states.

Jefferson in Dispute

It is understood that the prohibitionists are determined to "support no man who has refrained from plainly stating his position in regard to the regulation of whisky traffic. It is practically certain that Mr. Comer will not be supported again by the local optionists or by those who are financially interested in the operation of saloons.

In this connection it is interesting to speculate on whether or not Mr. Comer will be able to carry this, Jefferson, his own county. Over Dr. R. M. Cunningham, it is remembered, he secured a majority of less than 1000. In that primary election he was supported not only by the saloon element, but by the laboring element. At the present time he is opposed by both, and there appears to be a probability that his former majority of less than 1000 will be abridged.

The other candidates, encouraged by the existence of this probability, are preparing to make a vigorous campaign in Jefferson in order that its vote might be cast for some other than its adopted son.

Some Future Events

Tomorrow John H. Wallace, Jr., candidate for governor, and Mr. Comer, will speak at Union Springs. Mr. Wallace has challenged Mr. Comer to meet him in joint debate. It is understood that Mr. Comer will decline, although it may happen that he will be present when Mr. Wallace repeats his former remarks concerning the ex-governor.

On August 6 the five gubernatorial candidates will be brought together, it is understood. All of them have accepted, it is understood, invitations to attend a picnic at Brent, in Bibb county, two miles out from Centerville.

Between the present and that date all of the candidates will be in the field and the welkin will be kept in a continuous ring. Excitement will remain supreme in case the sensational charges and countercharges of the past two weeks are continually repeated. The ambitious candidates are evidently determined to arouse the people whether or not the people are will-

ing to become aroused. The candidates are anxious that the people become aware of the fact that they need saving—of which, incidentally, they are now decidedly unaware.

Carmichael Writes Book

Anniston, July 26.—(Special.)—Friends in this city have received notice of the publication of a new book, entitled "The Theory of Relativity," by Dr. R. D. Carmichael, who was for several years a professor at the Alabama Presbyterian college in this city, since which time he has achieved international fame as a mathematician and scientist. His new book is the first of the theory of relativity to be published in the English language.

Money in Tomatoes

Anniston, July 26.—(Special.)—Edward Fulmer of this county, operating on the farm north of the city formerly owned by Col. W. N. McKleroy, has demonstrated that there is money in tomatoes. On a plot measuring 240 square yards this summer he has marketed tomatoes to the value of \$51.25, canned others to the value of \$7 and still has a good crop left. He demonstrated one tomato Saturday here that weighed 2 1/4 pounds.

RUSSIA'S BALKAN PLAN ABANDONED

Little Hope of Forcing Turkey to Obey Treaty

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The proposal made by the Russian government that a joint naval demonstration be made off Constantinople to coincide with the mobilization of Russian troops in the southwestern provinces has been abandoned. Germany flatly declined to consider the plan, and Russia's allies, Great Britain and France, replied evasively.

Russia is unable to assume the task single handed of bringing pressure to bear on the Turks in Europe, and she is unwilling to do so in Asia Minor, realizing that such a course would encourage an Armenian uprising which would only further complicate the Turkish problem. Ow-

ing to the breakdown of the European concert, Russia sees no hope of arresting the Turkish forces. No military or naval preparations are proceeding at present. Russia, however, may land a force at Burgas, 75 miles northeast of Russian subjects if the Turks march in that direction.

Glee Club Reception

Decatur, July 26.—(Special.)—The Apollo Glee club has opened club rooms in the Bassett building on Second avenue, New Decatur. The house warming took place last night and was largely attended by ladies and gentlemen. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants of various kinds. It was one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

Woodmen Enjoy Ice Cream Supper

Decatur, July 26.—(Special.)—New Decatur Camp No. 487, Woodmen of the World, gave an ice cream supper in their hall in New Decatur tonight. It was in the nature of a family gathering. A large crowd was in attendance and a good time was had.

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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Georgia Life Insurance Company

MACON, GEORGIA
As of June 30, 1913
(Writing Casualty Insurance Only)

| ASSETS | LIABILITIES |
|--|-----------------------|
| Real Estate | Premium Reserve |
| Bonds and Stock | 182,680.68 |
| First Mortgage Loans | 119,330.00 |
| Collateral Loans | 1,625.00 |
| Cash in Office and Banks | 86,348.74 |
| Premiums in Course of Collection | 125,582.26 |
| Advance on Contracts (secured) | 7,808.55 |
| Interest and Rents Due and Accrued | 5,704.00 |
| Cash in Hands of Agents and in Course Transmission | 20,090.52 |
| Bills Receivable | 3,742.27 |
| Total Assets (Gross) | \$927,912.02 |
| Assets Not Admitted | 39,551.70 |
| Total Admitted Assets | \$888,360.32 |
| Surplus and Reserves as to Policyholders, \$548,530.77 | |

THESE FIGURES SHOW THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY

Total Net Premiums Received Since Organization

Surplus and Reserves as to Policyholders

On Deposit With Insurance Department of the State of Georgia

has been doing business less than three years, in which time it has experienced a very healthy growth. It is now doing business in ten states, has a productive agency plant, is well regulated and equipped for operating a general Casualty business, and its experience and conditions indicate energetic, economical and conservative management."—(Extract from Report of Examination made by Kentucky Insurance Department, December, 1912.)

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