MR. HUGHES REPLIES TO DR. C. W. ELIOT

Republican Nominee Deplores Withdrawal of Protection of Americans Abroad.

DIPLOMACY IS GRILLED

Fine Words About Duty to World Held to Be of No Avail in Caring for Lives or Property of United States Citizens.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 10.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking in the great armory here, where Woodrow Wilson first was nominated for the Presidency, tonight assailed Mr. Wilson's policy toward the promotion of American trade abroad and replied to published statements of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, indorsing the President's policy.

"Dr. Eliot pierces the heart of the matter," Mr. Hughes said, "and he finds that the record of the Administration means this: 'No intervention by force of arms to protect on foreign soil American commercial and manufacturing adventurers who, of their own free will, have invested their money or risked their lives in foreign ports under alien jurisdiction.'

Flag Often Only Protection.

"Think of the import of that, you who represent the best genius of the world and are thinking of using it abroad," Mr. Hughes added. "Think of that, you, who it is suggested are to be asked to finance the chief undertakings of the world. Think of that, merchants, salesmen, tellers, clerks and dealers who in 'serving the world' take your place remote from your friends and safeguards, in communities where revolutions are frequent and only respect for your flag and the power it symbolizes may stand between you and ruin, or even death."

Mr. Hughes read the Democratic platform plank of 1912 declaring for the protection of American rights abroad, and asked if it were "molasses to catch flies." He declared that the protection that it promised had been deliberately and deplorably refused. He quoted from a recent speech of the President outlining the Administration's ideas with respect to the development abroad of American enterprise and asserted that it was impossible to "square the fine words now used with the actions" of the Administration.

Diplomacy Held Senseless.

"Dollar diplomacy," Mr. Hughes said, "was what encouragement to the development of the American interests abroad has dubbed something shockingly reprehensible.

"In consequence I may say," the nominee added, "that in respect to American interests abroad we have had not only diplomacy without dollars, but diplomacy without sense.

"During the past three years and a half one would suppose that any American who went to foreign lands to advance American industry and commerce was presumably a bad fellow who had lost his rights. Protect him? Why, didn't he go abroad to make money? Didn't he take his American enterprise beyond our borders? What a shameless proceeding! Let him stew in his own juice or let him come home. That is the sort of encouragement Americans have had.

Fine Words of No Avail.

"We now hear fine words as to our duties to the world. We are told that we now are to serve the world; that we have the best genius in the world, but 'we have never thought of using that genius outside our own markets.' It is said that we may have provided machinery for branch banks abroad.

"But what avails such words when we do not protect American lives and American property abroad? The adequote protection of American citizens and their interests abroad according to their right under international law is the cornerstone of a policy to promote American enterprise throughout the world. This protection has been deliberately and deplorably refused by this Administration."

Mr. Hughes then quoted Dr. Eliot.

"President Eliot says the Administration has gone far to establish non-intervention by force of arms for the protection of miners and commercial adventurers in foreign parts as the American policy," Mr. Hughes continued. "If you want to have a concrete example look at the record in Mexico of that policy.

Need of Force Questioned.

"What right had this Administration to change American policy as to the protection of American citizens? Have they had the slightest authority among the American people to withhold protection abroad? I do not overlook Mr. Eliot's reference to force of arms. We are desirous—no one more than I—of aiding and maintaining the peace of the world. I believe it to be a mistake to suppose that an adequate policy of protection to the known rights of American citizens is likely to necessitate the actual use of force. The sanction of force lies back of the laws and pursuits of peace. It is idle to expect that American enterprise will trust the assurances of a policy which invites the destruction of life and property by advance notice that no effective means will be taken to prevent it.

"A self-respecting policy, worthy of the American name, maintaining American honor, assuring protection to the known rights of American citizens under international law, does not mean war. It means the security of a self-respecting peace. It means that regard will be paid to our just demands."

Tonight's address was the second of the day. The first was delivered at Hagerstown, Md., and was devoted largely to a discussion of the tariff, the Adamson law and what the nominee termed the extravagance of the present Administration.

Mr. Hughes left at 11:30 o'clock tonight for points in West Virginia.

Mr. Hughes Is Cheered.

Mr. Hughes faced a crowd that occupied all the seating space on floor and balconies of the big hall and stood, many deep, to the rear of the seats. The audience frequently interrupted him to cheer and applaud. He devoted much of his speech to his reply to Dr. Eliot.

"Dr. Eliot says: 'America has now turned its back on the familiar policy of Rome of protecting or avenging their wandering citizens by force of arms and has set up quite a different policy of her own,'" Mr. Hughes said.

"Now, note the characterizations, 'wandering citizens,' 'American commercial and manufacturing adventurers,' 'miners and commercial adventurers in foreign parts.' On the one hand we have the beautiful phrase as to the 'best genius of the world,' on the other the stinging description of the advance guard of American enterprise in the language spoken by the Administration's record as interpreted by its best friend.

"Who are the 'commercial adventurers?' Who are the 'wandering citizens?' Are they a portion of those who represent American enterprise abroad? Have some been tried and outlawed without a hearing? Or does this pleasing description embrace all Americans who, representing the best genius of the world, are performing the American duty of service in foreign parts?

Policy Held Shameful.

"Had that policy, as defined by Dr. Eliot, been written in the Democratic platform four years ago," Mr. Hughes said, "the Democratic party would not have had the ghost of a show, had there been six tickets in the field. That is worse than molasses to catch flies, it's a bitter death."

Mr. Hughes said he had heard it said recently that there was only one alternative to peace and that was war.

"I studied logic once upon a time," he said, "and it had much to say about those who used reason of that description.

"I have been asked what I would do with respect to Mexico if I am elected President. Now, no man on earth can tell what sort of mess we will find in Mexico next March. But I will say this: There are certain principles that we can lay down, to which we propose to adhere. They are important, not only with respect to Mexico, but to Latin-America and to all nations.

"If intrusted with executive responsibility, I propose to adhere to them.

"The first principle is that we will not meddle with things that do not concern us.

"The second is that we will not merely talk about the rights of small states, but we will observe them.

"The third is that it shall be understood that at all events the lives and property of American citizens will be protected throughout the world."

The audience cheered when Mr. Hughes assailed the Administration for the enactment of the Adamson law.

"They told us four years ago, in eloquent phrase," he said, "of the new freedom. But recently, after surrendering to the demand of force for legislation before investigation of the facts, they have introduced us to the new slavery."

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WOMEN CAMPAIGNERS INVADE AUTOMOBILE FACTORY AT TOLEDO, O.

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MISS FRANCES A. KELLOR ADDRESSING LABORERS.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 10.—When the Hughes Alliance Special reached Toledo the other day, Miss Frances A. Kellor, one of the leading speakers with the party, invaded the plant of the Overland Automobile Company and spoke to the thousands of workingmen during the lunch hour. To Miss Kellor has fallen the brunt of the speaking in the campaign of 28 states being undertaken by the Women's Hughes Alliance.

TEXAS IS NOT ALONE

Democrats Use Strong-Arm Methods to Get Funds.

ABUSES ARE WIDESPREAD

McCormick's Pretended Fury After Expose Brings No Effort to Curb Similar Actions in Other Parts of Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Regarding the attempt of Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic committee, to repudiate the scheme as it developed in Texas for the extortion of a huge Wilson campaign fund from postmasters and other Federal office holders, Chairman William R. Wilcox, of the Republican National Committee, had this to say:

"Mr. McCormick vents his fury on the head of the unfortunate gentleman from Texas whose letter to county chairmen he ostentatiously repudiates, but he maintains complete silence on the numerous evidences of similar activity in other parts of the country. He says that he publishes the Texas letter because he wants the public to understand that neither the President nor himself countenances for one instant any such method of raising funds.

Methods Are Widespread.

"But several such methods of raising funds have been employed by Democratic organizations in widely separated parts of the country for some time, without check or repudiation by Mr. McCormick or anyone else in high responsibility among the Democratic National Campaign Committee, and agents of the Democratic general finance committee and of the official organization of Democratic postmasters are active in various parts of the country. Mr. McCormick is chairman of at least two of these committees.

"The official organization of Democratic postmasters is of course the permanent organization to which the Texas letter referred.

"In various places these agents and agencies are threatening postmasters, seeking more or less openly to evade the law or at least to avoid detection and punishment for its violation. In widely separated parts of the country the tactics of Democrats and threats are employed with scant effort to veil what is going on.

Relatives Asked to Contribute.

"In one place the attention of solicitors was called to the fact that it is unlawful to visit postmasters in a Federal building and solicit contributions; every postmaster has a family or close friend whom it is not unlawful to ask to give something.

"And all the time the potency of that permanent organization which is to maintain a list of the loyal who contribute and the disloyal who do not contribute is made quite clear. If Mr. McCormick is really sincere in his condemnation of 'any such method of raising funds' he has plenty of work to do in his varied capacity as chairman by putting a stop to the activities of his subordinates. For the Democratic bag men are busy in widely scattered parts of the country and the strong-arm method is specially favored by them."

EIGHT STATES CLAIMED

DEMOCRATS SAY DRIFT OF SENTIMENT IS TO WILSON.

Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona Put in "Sure" List.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, manager of Western Democratic National headquarters, issued a statement today in which he declared the Democrats are confident of carrying Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona, and have reasonable grounds to hope for success in Illinois, Wisconsin, Washington, Oregon and Utah. The statement reads in part as follows:

"Unquestionably the drift of sentiment more recently has been in our favor. The most significant circumstance in connection with our work is that the Republicans feel obliged to fight to hold such states as Wyoming and Utah. We are expecting to gain a Senator in each of these states, one in North Dakota and one in New Mexico, with a chance of picking one up in Washington.

"Making all due allowance for the optimistic spirit in which the predictions of party workers are made, we feel confident of carrying Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona, but there is not a state in our territory that is not being contested and from which the most glowing reports do not come. I believe it reasonable to hope for success in Illinois through the vote of women and in Wisconsin, Washington, Oregon and Utah."

GIRL, 11, IS MURDERED

Candy Purchased Previously by Strange Man.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. — Strangled with her own bookstrap, after having been assaulted, Tillie Brown an 11-year-old school girl, was found dead today in a cellar of a tenement on the lower East Side.

The girl had been missing since yesterday, when she failed to return home from school. An uncle reported to the police that last Thursday he saw a strange man purchase candy for the girl near the school.

PROSECUTOR IS INDICTED

Missourian Held for Murder of His Wife Asks for Speedy Trial.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 10.—Oscar D. McDaniel, Prosecutor of Buchanan County, was indicted today for murder in the first degree. The grand jury has been investigating the death of McDaniel's wife.

Mrs. McDaniel was killed about midnight July 14. She was attacked and beaten while sleeping in her home and died at a hospital shortly afterward, without having regained consciousness.

McDaniel, according to his accounts, had been called away from home that night by a fake telephone call. He said he discovered the assassins fleeing from the house and engaged one or more of them in a revolver duel in his yard.

McDaniel has repeatedly protested his innocence. He asked for a speedy trial, as he is a candidate for re-election in November, and said that he wanted his name cleared.

Shackleton Reaches Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 10.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, returned to Valparaiso today by Buenos Aires. From Valparaiso he will go to Panama on his way to Australia to take charge of an expedition for the rescue of ten members of his party at the Ross Sea base.

About 300 species of turtles and tortoises are known.

JAPANESE PREMIER SEEKING NO WARS

Entire Friendship for America Proclaimed by Terauchai, Who Wants No Glory.

FOREIGN POLICY AIRED

No Aggressive Steps to Be Taken Against Any Nation So Long as Japan's Vital Interests and Dignities Are Not Infringed.

(Copyright, 1916, by the Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—Fears of a section of the Japanese public, which have found an echo in the United States and China, that the coming into power of the new ministry may be tantamount to war, were discussed frankly today by Premier Count Seiki Terauchi, in giving to the Associated Press the first statement he has made in regard to the foreign policy of the Administration.

The Premier gave expression in a sentence to the spirit which he declared would animate his dealings with other nations. It was the assertion that Japan would not take an aggressive step toward the United States or any other country "so long as Japan's vital interests and dignity are not infringed."

Sword Not to be Waved.

"Any idea that I shall 'wave the sword' while I am Prime Minister of Japan is based on a false comprehension of my career and a complete misconception of the Japanese Empire, its past, and its hopes and ideals for the future," he said.

The dramatic summons to the Premiership of Field Marshal Terauchi, Japan's dominating military figure, has excited a discussion overshadowed by no single event in modern Japanese history.

In view of the world-wide interest in the significance of his appointment and the misgivings it apparently has caused, the Premier, who has long had the reputation of taciturnity, consented to break his silence and give to the world through the Associated Press a general idea of his purposes and policies. During the interview he conversed readily in French, and then in Japanese.

Friendship for America Avowed.

The Field Marshal wore the gray uniform of his rank. His right arm, shattered by a bullet in the Saigo rebellion of 1877, hung powerless by his side. His rugged face, stern in repose, relaxed with a smile as he said:

"Tell the American people that my earnest and constant endeavor shall be to promote the friendly ties which have bound Japan and America for half a century.

"Your people know my administrative record in Corea. Because I am a successful soldier, shall that prevent my being a prudent minister of state? Say it, repeat it, that I come as a statesman who is seeking the lasting interests of my people, not as a militarist seeking glorification by the sword."

Foreign Policy Unaltered.

The Premier disclaimed any responsibility for the interview in New York with Baron Sakatani, who was quoted as saying that the repeal of American laws regarded by the Japanese as discriminatory against them was a matter of "justice and necessity." He declared emphatically that as Premier he would undertake no new steps in regard to the so-called American problems, including immigration. In this respect, he said, he would follow closely the policies of the outgoing cabinet.

"What will be Japan's policy toward China?" the correspondent asked.

"As the ministry was organized only yesterday, I have not discussed with any of my associates," he replied. "However, speaking generally, Japan's ambition is to have China benefit, like Japan, from the fruits of world civilization and world progress. The Japanese and Chinese people have sprung from the same stock. Our future destiny is a common destiny that is historically involved."

China's Door to Remain Open.

Though he was unable to dwell on a detailed programme, the Premier continued he would affirm that America's interests in China would be harmed in no wise by Japan, which had no intention of violating China's sovereignty or preventing interested nations from having equal opportunities. "People talk of closing the door," he said. "That is a complete non possumus.

"So long as Japan's vital interests and dignity are not infringed, Japan will take no aggressive step against any nation, especially America."

"Will the Japanese alliance with Russia be the basis of policy in the Orient?" he was asked.

"Japan, true to her obligations, naturally will be bound in her future policies by her alliance with Great Britain and Russia," he responded, "but that does not imply disregard of fostering amity with others, notably America, whose friendship and co-operation we have every reason to cherish. The Empire faces a situation which demands strenuous and unified exertions to secure reforms of the National life to nourish the strength of her resources and to place the Nation on an unshakable foundation of secure and lasting peace in the Far East.

Strict Fairness Is Idea.

"Our supreme efforts abroad should be to maintain faith with foreign powers, and to be strictly fair and upright. Japan's progress as a world power, which is inevitable, must be marked with prudence and caution, especially in the period of world crisis."

The Premier said he saw no likelihood of more active participation in the war by Japan. He ridiculed suspicions that Japan had designs in regard to the Philippines, saying that if any power were to be there he was glad it should be America.

Concerning the contention that the cabinet was reactionary and that its creation was opposed to the rights of the people, the Premier said, with military brevity:

"My appointment is in exact accordance with the provisions of the Japanese Constitution.

"Not revolutionary, not aggressive, not militaristic, but constructive—that is my programme," declared the Premier in conclusion.

CHICAGO CITY HALL RAIDED

(Continued From First Page.)

citizens bearing on police department affairs. Then in the Mayor's office they served a similar subpena on Mr. Fitzmorris demanding files of correspondence, but early tonight it was not known just what correspondence was wanted.

From there they went to Funkerhouser's office. The raid was the result of a defi issued by Mayor Thompson and Chief of Police Healey to Mr. Hoyne early in the day.

Mayor Thompson returned to Chicago after two days' outing in Wisconsin to take up the political battle into which Mr. Hoyne has drawn the City Hall forces. He ridicules the prosecutor's talk of indictment.

"I haven't been keeping closely in touch with the controversy between State's Attorney Hoyne and Chief of Police Healey," said the Mayor. "I did notice, however, that Hoyne was said to have told the grand jury he was not attempting to indict Chief Healey to make political capital.

"It is very refreshing to know Hoyne is going to do something outside of politics."

Mayor Thompson spoke guardedly concerning the attacks of State's Attorney Hoyne upon the City Hall.

"I've been listening for a year to what Hoyne is going to do," he said, refusing to outline a course of action in case Chief Healey is indicted. The Mayor also refused to discuss his possible connection with the testimony to be given the grand jury by the six police captains. State's Attorney Hoyne said he would use the testimony against Chief Healey.

Chief of Police Healey declared that any police captain or lieutenant who wishes to testify before the grand jury is at liberty to do so.

Brakeman Hurt in Fight.

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—When a dozen or more hoboes attempted to board a Southern Pacific freight train in the local railroad yards Sunday afternoon they met resistance at the hands of the train crew. Blows were exchanged between the trainmen and hoboes of various descriptions fairly filled the air in the vicinity of the fracas. Bruce Stephenson, a brakeman, was the most seriously hurt. He sustained several cuts and was bruised about the body. The trouble occurred near the "jungles" about a mile south of the city.

Portland Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications—Latest Fall Styles Now Shown

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The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

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The Most Handsome New Fall Suits $20

Belted and Flare Effects, in Poplins, Serges and Gabardines—Suits Embracing All the Authentic Fashion Ideas.

Judge these Suits from every viewpoint and you will find them to be out of the ordinary. Tailoring, style and quality are far ahead of what one would ordinarily find in suits sold at this figure. The materials are wool poplins, gabardines and serges in the popular shades of green, brown, navy, Burgundy and black. All sizes from 16 years to 44 bust measure and the most fashionable models in belted and flare effects, variously embellished with pockets, buttons, braid and velvet. Values and assortments that far surpass those offered elsewhere at $20.00

Come and See for Yourself What a Worthwhile Saving Is in Store for You

3-Piece Breakfast Sets to Close at 50c

In our Ready-to-Wear Section we are closing out a fine lot of Women's Three-piece Breakfasts Sets at a ridiculously low price. Various styles and colors in ginghams and percales—sets selling regularly up to $1.25 priced while they last at, set..... 50c

Out-of-the-Ordinary Sale of Women's

Outing Flannel Gowns

The Most Attractive new Styles—Best of Materials and Trimmings—Values Up to $1.50, This Sale at.... 98c

Women who purchase Gowns at this sale will surely remember the occasion by the remarkable values presented. All are custom-made Gowns of the best quality. Amoskeag 1921 cloth and heavy Outing Flannels in checks, stripes, plaids and on plain white. You have choice from dozens of styles neatly and attractively trimmed. They come with low, round or V-shape neck, in the short or long sleeves, with or without collar. Middy effects with lace front, etc. All are brand new goods received within the past few days. Gowns made to sell regularly up to $1.50, priced for this sale at. 98c

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers

Regular $1.00 Grade, Garment at..... 85c

An early season underpricing of Men's Fall-weight Underwear. Perfect fitting, splendid wearing Merino Shirts and Drawers in natural gray; all sizes; a quality and make regularly sold at $1 a garment. This sale at..... 85c

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. Frank Knobl, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. Clementina Duerring, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

Mother-Made, Quick Acting Cough Syrup

Should be Kept Handy in Every Home—Easily Prepared and Costs Little.

Mothers, you'll never know what you are missing until you make up this inexpensive, quick-acting cough syrup and try it. Children love its pleasant taste and nothing else will loosen a cough or chest cold and heal the inflamed or swollen throat membranes with such ease and promptness. It's equally as good for grown-ups as for children.

This splendid cough syrup is made by pouring 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), into a pint bottle and filling the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you a full pint—a family supply—of much better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for $2.50—a clear saving of $2.

The moment it touches the inflamed, cold-congested membranes that line the throat and air passages, the healing begins, the phlegm loosens, soreness leaves, cough spasms lessen and soon disappear altogether, thus ending a cough quicker than you ever thought possible. Hoarseness and ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Excellent for bronchitis, whooping cough, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma or winter coughs.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and is famous the world over for its quick healing effect on the membranes.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Luster to Hair.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drugstore. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.