

Saturday We Inaugurate by Far the Most Important

Ladies' Suit Sale Of the Season

Actual \$25 and \$27.50 Qualities
Price hammered down to

CASH OR CREDIT **\$15** CASH OR CREDIT

\$3 Deposit, \$1 Weekly

All sizes, Fashionable colors
Newest style effects.

On Sale Saturday
One day only

THE PEOPLES
1405 DOUGLAS ST.
CLOAK & CLOTHING STORE

TREATIES WILL BENEFIT TRADE

(Continued from First Page.)

would tend to keep trade with America, rather than divert it to European markets—mean the trade of these countries. As it is now, a large part of the Honduras trade, both export and import, is with the Gulf ports of the United States. Peace and prosperity will largely increase this trade, and with an American loan and our protection of the contract we are sure to retain our trade, which will increase, instead of its going to some other country. This is the correct object and purpose of diplomatic negotiation. Trade is not the chief purpose of the contract, for, as I have already explained, it is to promote peace in this part of the world, a part of the world so near the Panama canal as to give us an additional geographical reason for desiring to eliminate revolution and warfare. As a matter of fact, it will reduce our naval expenditures by diminishing the number of gunboats we have to maintain in all this region. An examination of our expenditures on this account during the last five years will show that this is considerable.

Meaning of Monroe Doctrine.
"Another argument against the treaty grows out of the continued discussion of what the Monroe doctrine means. It has been said in favor of such treaties as this that by virtue of the Monroe doctrine all these countries are mere or less under our guardianship; that we have guaranteed, in a sense, their integrity against invasion by European countries; and that it is, therefore, our duty, where a European country acting for its own defense or subjects takes forcible measures to collect their debts from such republics, to say: 'You must keep off and we will undertake to properly adjust your claims.' Now, it is this argument, it seems to me, as much as anything, that has aroused opposition to the treaties, because it proceeds upon premises that are calculated to engender discussion and dispute. Opponents of the argument say that no country has the right to use forcible measures to collect the debts contracted with its citizens by a foreign government, and that the position our government ought to take is, not to secure payment of the debt, but merely to say, 'You can not take forcible measures for this purpose, because it is in violation of the Monroe doctrine, and that this is far enough for the United States to go.'

"Further, it is vigorously denied that the Monroe doctrine requires the United States to intervene in debt-collecting expeditions because they do not contemplate the destruction of the government whose property is seized, but only the forcible collection of the debt. Mr. John Bassett Moore points out that such expeditions in the past have never incurred the condemnation of this government, or its objection on the ground that the Monroe doctrine prevented it. He says that doctrine is limited solely to an invasion of the territory of the governments in this hemisphere with the purpose of changing the form of government. I do not care what is technically included in the Monroe doctrine. Those who look at our position in this hemisphere must recognize that in the brotherhood of the twenty-one republics which constitute what is called the 'Pan American Union,' the United States is the most powerful, the leading country, and all must be through the influence of the United States and the other countries at peace, those republics at war may be brought to a state of peace. We have progressed beyond the time in civilization when we can stand up and say of our neighbors that we have no interest whether they are at peace or at war. We are neighbors through the Central American republics. We have always felt it incumbent upon us to help them out of their difficulties, and to intervene and prevent them from cutting each other's throats.

Must Keep Peace in Panama.
"Our enormous interest in Panama only accentuates the necessity for our taking care that those countries so near the Isthmus shall not be the scene of warfare which might weaken the usefulness of the canal. For many years it has been our function to intervene here to protect foreign property, and to use our good offices to bring about peace. This is the one spot in the civilized world today where there is more danger of constant war than any other. We are so situated with reference to these five republics that we are certain to get a large part of the trade which peace and the tranquil development must greatly enlarge. Whether we intervene or not, we shall have thrust upon us in almost every quarter the necessity for intervening. Is it not better that we should step in with due authority and act with directness and promptness to suppress war than that we should allow it to go on because we lack authority to interfere; and then, at the extremity, be called in to use force to prevent violation of the rights of foreign nations which always occurs at a certain point in a revolution?"

"I do not care to discuss the exact boundary line of the Monroe doctrine. It was announced in a message of President Monroe, and was really directed against the then existing Holy Alliance which it was feared was proposed to assist Spain in the subjugation of her lost colonies in this hemisphere. They had become republics and their independence had been recognized by the United States. There was a reference in the same message to the objection which this country had to colonization on this continent by European countries, but it seems clear that that referred to the settlement by Russian colonists of territory claimed by the United States, and that it was not the declaration of a general principle that mere colonization which did not involve the overturning of established government in this country was objected to by the United States. The Monroe doctrine has been interpreted to be the policy of the United States in conserving the interests of all American republics where they are liable to possible injury from without. It has been invoked to justify our great and sometimes active interest in the settlement of controversies between the countries of this hemisphere and the countries of Europe, and also the settlement of all controversies between the nations of this hemisphere. The declarations of Mr. Olney at the time of the Venezuelan difficulty were emphatic—some people thought extreme—in reference to the responsibility which the United States thereby assumed for the entire hemisphere, and the rights asserted in the exercise of that responsibility. Certainly it does not involve any extreme view of our friendly relation to these republics to stand sponsor for and co-operate with them in securing such loans as are necessary to enable them to pay their debts and to enter a new era of development and prosperity. We do not guarantee the payment of the loans; we simply accept the responsibility of select-



WE OUGHT to sell you your hats, and if you know what our qualities really are we'd do it sure. Here's a Mallory's Cravenette Hat that sells for \$3.00, perfectly made, in all styles, stiff or soft, that's a wonder—all styles of Stetsons, \$8.50 to \$12.00—if you like a distinct change try an Austrian Velour or English, Italian or French hat, \$3.00 to \$7.00.

The Very Best Apparel in America

A statement which is truly applicable to our famous makes of clothes for fall and winter. Suits and overcoats \$10.00 to \$40.00.

THIS conclusion is inevitable when you know how they are created: First, the finest fabrics made—in the most exclusive patterns and weaves; these put into the hands of the world's cleverest designers and most skilled tailors; add to this our rigid demands for highest quality in materials and finishing and our matchless standards of value-giving, and you have the only possible result—"finest ready-for-service clothes in the world."

We do not limit you to a line of a single manufacture, but place before you such makers as B. Kuppenheimer, Stein-Bloch, Hirsch-Wickwire, Society Brand, Schloss Bros., and other reputable makers.

Ask the Furnishing Goods salesman to show you the new Cufturn Shirts—the cuffs are attached, but reversible—large assortment of patterns, \$1.50 each.

Boys' and Children's Suits

The showing we make in school suits represents many days spent in eastern markets among the world's best boy's tailors. You will find here a large assortment of Blue Serges, Scotch Tweeds and fancy weaves of Browns and Grays made up in Russian Blouse, Sailor Blouse and Norfolk Suits. Prices \$3.50 to \$10.00.

The Berg Clothing Co.
15th & Douglas

TAFT SEES OREGON'S RICHES

Hospitable Folk Bring Offerings of Fruits and Flowers.

OREGON TO ENTER CANAL FIRST

Manifest Prosperity of Country Leads President to Make New Plea for Arbitration Treaties.

ASHLAND, Ore., Oct. 13.—His voice a bit husky from constant use, but still strong, President Taft "spoke" his way down the Willamette valley and across the state of Oregon today. For hour after hour his train traversed a land that blossomed in flowers and fruit and the folk who came to the little towns where his train paused, brought tributes of all sorts to the chief executive.

Tonight, with the California line only a few miles away, the presidential train passed through Ashland. The president's car resembled the interior of a florist and green grocer's shop and the steward has accumulated enough fruit to furnish the president's table for days to come.

The scenery today was almost as pleasant to look upon as the fruit and flowers. A few miles out from Salem, the first stop of the day, the president got a look at Mount Hood, which he told the Portland Commercial club last night he had heard of, but never seen.

For two hours the snow capped peak, miles away, apparently only twenty feet above its less dignified neighbors, delighted his eyes.

Mr. Taft spoke on many subjects. He declared several times that the old battleship Oregon should be the first vessel through the Panama canal, an announcement that always brought forth cheers. He spoke of peace and arbitration and a half dozen other topics. The strain told a little on his voice, but indications are by the time San Francisco is reached tomorrow, the president will be speaking again with his full power.

The manifest prosperity of the country through which he traveled led the president to make a new plea for arbitration treaties.

"God has not given us this prosperity and these happy people all these conditions in which life is so comfortable, in which we are making material progress never before dreamed of," said the president, "unless he has intended to place a responsibility upon us to use these re-

NEW U. S. COMMISSIONER WHO IS TO SUCCEED JUDGE ANDERSON.



HERBERT S. DANIEL.

source for the improvement of the entire world and we shall be lacking in our appreciation of our duty unless we take the place in advance of the column and say to the poor common people, and the plain people of all the world, and especially of Europe, where they are burdened down with armaments, 'We will lead you on and will make every effort possible to abolish that awful curse of war.'

Herbert S. Daniel Succeeds Anderson

Judge W. H. Munger announced Friday morning the appointment of Herbert S. Daniel as United States commissioner, to succeed the late Gustav Anderson. The appointment followed a conference held Thursday by Judge Munger with his colleague, Judge T. C. Munger of Lincoln.

Mr. Daniel was formerly city prosecutor. He was admitted to practice in the federal court in 1903.

C. F. BRECKENRIDGE DIES; FUNERAL HELD FRIDAY

C. F. Breckenridge, one of the best known attorneys in the county, father of Attorney R. W. Breckenridge and Mrs. J. H. Sherwood of Omaha, died early Wednesday morning at the home of Mrs. Sherwood, 1311 South Thirty-first street. He had been in failing health for some time and a few months ago was injured in a street car accident.

He was 75 years old. He is survived by three sons and three daughters, Ralph W. Breckenridge of Omaha, Fred Breckenridge of San Francisco, Charles Breckenridge of Omaha, Mrs. J. H. Sherwood of Omaha and Mrs. M. B. Potter and Mrs. Martha Miller of Seattle, Wash.

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD PAYS OMAHA POSTMASTER CALL

John C. Black, president of the United States Civil Service commission, spent part of Thursday at the federal building, calling on Postmaster Thomas, Custodian Cadet Taylor and Miss Viola Coffin, secretary of the civil service commission here.

General Black is the officer to whom was reported the case of Postmaster Thomas, charged by Carrier Dan Tilton with pernicious political activity. His visit here Thursday, he said was purely informal. He merely ran over from Council Bluffs, where he had been attending the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

The Key to the Situation—The Bee's Advertising Column.

MILK TESTS AROUSING INTEREST AT WATERLOO

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Officers elected today by the Iowa State Dairy association: President, R. B. Young, Buffalo Center; vice president, L. L. Flickenger, Parkersburg; secretary, E. J. Ross, Iowa Falls; treasurer, E. T. Edler, Waterloo.

The milk test is the cause of much interest, eight Holstein, six Ayrshire, three Guernseys and one Jersey cow are entered in a six-day milk test in charge

of men from Ames Agricultural school. W. W. Marsh captured many prizes for fine Guernseys. He has the greatest pair of Guernsey cattle in the world. Prizes for Jerseys and Holsteins will be awarded tomorrow.

HYMENEAL

Zaiser-Thompson.
Miss Ida M. Thompson of Seattle, Wash., daughter of Mrs. H. Thompson, and Harry E. Zaiser of Burlington, Ia., were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge, at his residence Thursday afternoon at 1:30. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Elliott and their son, Loring Elliott.

SERIOUSLY CUT WHEN CAR HITS HIS WAGON

Fred Paulsen, a retired farmer living at 323 North Thirtieth street, was struck by a street car shortly after 5 o'clock Thursday night and knocked from the wagon in which he was riding. He sus-

HEAINED A SERIOUS CUT ON HIS LEFT THIGH. HE WAS TAKEN TO ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, WHERE HE WAS ATTENDED BY DR. CONNELL.

Men Who Are Considering the Clothes Question Will Find the Answer Here



Every day we have men come into our clothing department and say, "I'm just looking around—not quite satisfied with my last suit—heard a great deal about your store—thought I would see what you had," and kindred remarks.

We're mighty glad to have such people come in for we know we have the clothes to please both as to style and in service.

Most careful dressers need no introduction to

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

with which we head our list of good clothes, offering suits and overcoats at \$18.00 to \$40.00, supplemented by our magnificent showing of

Hayden's Wonder Clothes \$14.50 SUITS or OVERCOATS, Our eciPr

They come in matchless variety—truly wonderful values.

Among the new features in men's clothes this season are the English Soft Roll Suit and the double-faced fabric Raglan Shoulder Overcoat. We're showing some mighty strong values in Men's Overcoats Saturday at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$14.50. All wool St. Nicholas Kerseys in black or fancies, 46 to 50 inches long, convertible or velvet collars, fancy Scotch chevrons in all the new tan and brown shades—many of them rain-proof.

We know we can deliver you best clothes values at any given price. You'll have to admit it, too, if you take the trouble to compare our offerings with those shown elsewhere Saturday, or any other day. Do it now—TRY HAYDEN'S FIRST.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

HAYDEN BROS.

STONE'S OLD GOLDEN COFFEE

There are more cups to the pound in this coffee. The growths that enter into it are picked to give strength as well as splendid, enjoyable cup-quality. Roasted to the instant of coffee perfection.



You'll be convinced by a single pound that it is not only the most delicious coffee, but that it is most economical.

At your grocer's—30c a pound. TONE BROS., Des Moines, Ia.