

### HUGHES TALKS TO THE KENTUCKY FOLK

#### Candidate Tells Heckler What He Would Have Done in Lusitania Case.

#### HE WOULD HAVE WARNED

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 13.—Charles Evans Hughes went through the mountains of Kentucky yesterday, a new campaign field for presidential nominees, outlining his views on the maintenance of American rights, and ended his day's tour of the state with a meeting here tonight, in which he declared that the "new freedom," advocated by President Wilson four years ago, had been transmuted in one respect to "the new slavery."

Mr. Hughes, answering a question here tonight as to what he would have done when the Lusitania was sunk, declared that "when notice was published with respect to the action threatened, I would have made it known in terms unequivocal and unmistakable that we should not tolerate a continuance of friendly relations through the ordinary diplomatic channels if that action were taken."

#### Asks Question Be Put.

The crowd drowned the voice of the questioner with roars and cat calls, but Mr. Hughes requested that the interrupter be permitted to put his question.

When Mr. Hughes finished his statement of what he would have done, he added, "And the Lusitania, sir, would not have been sunk."

The audience applauded long and loudly. Mr. Hughes said that a very beginning he would have had the State department so equipped as to command the respect of the world.

Mr. Hughes spoke in six towns today to audiences that had come, for the most part, for miles to hear them. They came down from the mountains and on horseback. Some of the mountains had saddles, some had none and many of the women that came to hear him came wearing their faded sunbonnets and smoked their clay pipes as he talked. At Pikeville, first stop of the day, hundreds had journeyed since sunrise. A special train from Marrowbone crowded to capacity, swelled the crowd.

#### Speaks to Fields of People.

At several stops the nominee's special train was backed down a spur track and he spoke to audiences in open fields. They sat on their horses and mules and in their farm wagons to listen. Some brought their families along and there were several hundred children, including babies, in their mothers' arms, in each of these crowds.

In his speech in Phoenix Hill hall here tonight, Mr. Hughes devoted much of his attention to the protective tariff and to what he termed the "new slavery."

"We have heard much of the new freedom," he said. "It seems to have a surprising and deplorable range. It has meant freedom to sacrifice the principles of the merit system, which our opponents pledged themselves to enforce."

#### Offices Are Created.

"Thousands of offices have been created with the provision that they might be filled without reference to the requirements of the civil service act. It has meant freedom to embark the government in novel enterprises in competition with private business as in the case of the government ship ping bill."

"It has meant freedom to depart from the principle of international law to conduct a personal diplomacy to satisfy personal vindictiveness. It has meant freedom to wage war, not to protect American rights, but to protect a disliked ruler, and to leave our citizens and their property to anarchy and revolution. It has meant freedom to depart from our time-honored policy of protecting American citizens who take American enterprise abroad and to substitute a new policy which treats them as adventurers, whose flag is no longer a symbol of protection of their just rights."

"Government by Holdup. "It means freedom to subvert the principles of government by yielding authority to the demands of force. In this last phase instead of the new freedom we have the new slavery. What are the characteristics of this new slavery? It is the use of the forms of free institutions to tyrannize over the public, to impose demands without inquiry as to their justice."

"The new slavery is government by holdup. It is terrorized government or the rule of politics assuming terror as an excuse for submission. The executive is chosen to defend the citadel of constitutional government. Instead he surrenders it. Where shall this stop?"

"Blows to Business. "These innovations are serious blows to American business. But it is said that the administration has aided business and strangely enough it refers to the anti-trust act. It is said that these laws stood in need of definition; that he spoke of them as of shackles, and the administration seems to wish to create the impression that it has unshackled business."

"A most extraordinary claim! They say that they have supplied the needed definition. They have done nothing of the sort. They have added a vague phrase to the law, the phrase 'unfair competition.' The content of

this they have not defined. No phrase more indefinite was ever put into a statute.

"Usually words are used in a statute with some reference to their meaning in the law. But the phrase 'unfair competition' is evidently not used in its ordinary legal sense. That refers to the palming off of one man's goods as those of another through misleading descriptions, labels, cartons, and the like. There were and are abundant remedies for that sort of things, as every well informed merchant knows.

"Even Lawyers Don't Know. "This phrase as used in the new law was evidently intended to have wider meaning than that. What is its meaning? No lawyer knows. It will have to be worked out through years of litigation and by the decisions of courts, for the federal trade commission cannot settle the legal meaning of the statute which confers its authority.

"Yet the administration complacently speaks of aiding business by defining the evils aimed at by the anti-trust acts.

"Not only does the federal trade commission act not define what it means by unfair competition, but it leaves the anti-trust act in full effect as before."

"The federal trade commission act concludes as follows: 'Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent or interfere with the enforcement of the provisions of the anti-trust acts, or the act to regulate commerce, nor shall anything contained in the act be construed to alter, modify or repeal the said anti-trust acts, or the act to regulate commerce or any part or parts thereof.'

"That disposes of the claim of the administration that it has aided business by clarifying the anti-trust act."

"At this point Mr. Hughes was interrupted and he made his statement concerning the Lusitania incident.

"It has been said that the new freedom would liberate great opportunities. But what do we find? We find that it has been a cover, or rather, there has been a freedom to deviate from settled principles of international law in the conduct of a personal diplomacy to satisfy a personal vindictiveness. The powers of this great nation in diplomacy exercise great and well settled principles. When I look at the record in Mexico I am filled with dismay at what portends. It was not a question at all of whether Huerta should or should not have been recognized. The administration might have refused recognition if it thought that he did not have a stable government to maintain. But the administration was not content with that. The new freedom seemed to create a freedom to wage a personal war upon a disliked ruler. I have read the instructions that were authorized to be given by the official spokesman of the administration.

"It was in these terms as communicated to a foreign minister in Mexico, a minister there of another country deeply concerned in our policy. The language of the authorized statement was this:

"Huerta will be put out, if he does not get out. The president prefers that this should be done by domestic means if possible, but whatever means are necessary will be resorted to."

"That was a threat of war. That in my judgment was an indefensible threat of war. That led to our embroilment in actual war, for within a few days our forces were sent to Mexico and we had an actual battle at Vera Cruz. Now, we are met with the statement that to challenge the record of the administration is practically to say that one favored war. I do not favor war; I am a man of peace. I believe we should consult the policies of peace. I believe in maintaining to Americans just rights, but I am opposed to waging war upon

an individual to satisfy a dislike for the uses of the armed forces of the United States in maintaining American rights, but to destroy the only government Mexico knew and leave our citizens and others to the ravages of anarchy and revolution. That is not a policy of peace. There was no mandate given to the administration to indulge in such a policy. The wide discretion that the administration has over matters of our diplomacy is supposed to be exercised in accordance with established principles. What is the established principle that should be followed? I think there are three principles which we should follow. I do not profess to know what the particular condition of our Mexican affairs will be in next March. I do not profess to be able to say what particular steps will be needed to meet conditions. But I do profess to say that there are certain principles which must be fully applied.

"The first of these principles is this, that we will not meet with matters which do not concern us. Secondly, we shall not merely say that we will recognize and observe the rights of small states, but that we shall do what we profess to do and actually observe them. And the third is this: That in Mexico and elsewhere, while we do not meddle with what does not concern us, while we intend to maintain respect for the rights of other states, small or great, we shall have it justly understood that at all events, the lives and property of American citizens will be protected.

"The new freedom seemed to cover a departure from a time-honored policy. It has always been the policy of this government to protect American citizens who are lawfully exercising their just rights abroad.

"We hear much in these days of the importance of expanding American enterprise. We are told this is the opportunity of Americans to go abroad throughout the world serving mankind. We are told we have a great duty to humanity to perform in foreign parts. The cornerstone of any policy which has in view the expansion of American enterprise in foreign parts is the protection of American citizens who are lawfully engaged in enterprises abroad. Who supposes that we can extend foreign enterprises if we withhold that protection. Who supposes that you will get all the advantages of American talent to go forth into remote places far from their friends and from the protection of their homes if the flag—their flag—does not mean protection to their just rights under international law and yet, perhaps, the most powerful defender of this administration, President Elliot, has interpreted the record of this administration to be an abandonment of that historic policy. He says, as he interprets the record made, that we have departed from the policy of Great Britain and of Rome. And he might have added, of the United States, of protecting our citizens in foreign parts."

"We call them frocks now most of the time, and we have some beauties. Fluffy party frocks, made of tulle over harmonizing shades."

"\$22.50 Each  
Taffetas trimmed with tulle and bands of silver embroidered."

"\$23.50 Each  
A wonderful array of dresses of all kinds and prices are still reasonable."

"You Must Have a Coat, Of Course—We have a splendid selection. A very popular line at \$27.50, made of Wool Velour. Colors, navy, black brown, green, plum, burgundy and the new Santiago. An eye would have something finer, we have 'em up to ..... \$95.00  
Silk Velour Coats, \$32.50 to \$95.00; Plain and Fur Trimmed—New models in Velvet and dresses, either with long straight lines or the coat effect, trimmed with fur."

"Skirts to Measure  
Skirt making campaign is now on at the Wool Dress Goods Section. A real artist to design, cut, make and finish. You pay for exact yardage required and \$2.75 for the making. When you see the models you'll echo "dandy"—that's what we hear daily. You must have measure taken at once if you are in a hurry. It goes without saying at this store: "No fit; no get." Delay is risky."

"Marquette and Voile Scrim Curtains, \$1.50 to \$15.00 per pair.  
Light Weight Overdrapes from our Sunfast Silks.  
Diana Cloths and Figured Madras are popular.  
Made Portieres and Couch Covers, Library Scarfs, Etc."

"DODGED FLOATING MINES, U-53 AND 61. A SHIPMENT OF GLOVES—Fresh and bright as morning glories. New colors, new stitchings. Many at old prices, just a wee advance on the late novelties. Procrastination unprofitable. Saturday will be Glove Day, 8:30 a. m. till 9 p. m. This is your invitation. R. S. V. P."

"Crettonnes from 20c to 75c yard. Terry, 36 inches wide, at 75c yd. Other Terry Cloth in 48-inch, at \$1.50 and \$2.50.  
Velour for Overdrapes in the wanted colors, such as mulberry, old rose, old blue, moss and brown."

"Mr. Man: If you are a worldly wise man, you will not wait for snow flakes to fly before you buy Underwear. Men's Union Suits, at old prices, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. Good buys. Stock up on our famous Fibre Socks, 25c pair. Next lot, 30 or 35c. Men's Night Robes of Muslin, 75c and \$1.00. Extra size, \$1.19. Outing Flannel, 59c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Pajamas, \$1.15 and \$1.50."

"HATTER LEON  
THE HAT YOU'LL EVENTUALLY BUY

"THE LIEUTENANT" continues to be the most popular hat of the season. One look Saturday will settle the hat problem for you.

"AND A SCORE OF OTHER GOOD STYLES \$2

"HATTER LEON  
Store No. 2—1410 Farnam St.—Socn

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#### Tells His Questioner What He Would Have Done if He Had Been President.

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night, while speaking in Phenix hall, answered a man who asked him what he would have done in the Lusitania incident in a way that won him prolonged applause. He had said during the course of his address:

"The path of peace is the path of self respect, which maintains the dignity of our citizenship and cements the friendship of all nations."

"A voice interrupted the speaker, calling: 'Justice Hughes, just a moment, please permit a respectful interruption. What would you have done—(cries of "put him out!")"

"Please permit the question to be answered. I do not want anyone shut out from a courteous question. Go on, sir. Please ask your question." (cries of "Go on you boob!")

"A voice: "I ask, I trust respectfully. (Cries of "put him out!")"

"Please let the question be asked. I desire this question to be asked. Please ask it."

"A voice: "I ask you with all respect that I know, what you would have done, when the Lusitania was sunk—see if you can answer this." (Laughter and applause.)

"I will answer this—(Cheers)—No, permit me to answer it—permit me to answer it. Sir, would have had the State department at the very beginning of the administration so equipped as to command the respect of the world" (applause).

"Second (continued interruption)—Kindly wait till I get through and do not interrupt with applause until I have answered the gentleman's question. I have said that I would have had the State department equipped so as to command the respect of the world at the outset, of the administration; and, next, I would have so

conducted affairs in Mexico as to show that our words meant peace and good will, and the protection at all events of the lives and property of American citizens. (applause)

"And next, and next—when I said 'strict accountability' every nation would have known that that was meant; and, further, when notice was published with respect to the action threatened, I would have made it known in terms unequivocal and unmistakable, that we should not tolerate a continuance of friendly relations through the ordinary diplomatic channels if that action were taken—and the Lusitania, sir, would not have been sunk!" (Loud and continued applause)

"Cupid Recognizes No Barriers of Age  
Cupid's shafts have been finding their marks on the persons of elderly and middle-aged men and women of late. Within the last few days three couples past the half-century mark have obtained licenses from the marriage clerk in the court house."

"The first record went to George D. Rugu, 81 years old, and Nancy J. McKenzie, 62 years, both of Harlan, Ia. They were married in Omaha Thursday and left immediately for Harlan, where they will make their home."

"Daniel Reifel of Red Oak, Ia., 67 years old, obtained a license and married a "doctor" in Omaha Thursday. But the "doctor" was Ida Blanche Doctor of Red Oak, Ia., 53 years old. They will live in the Iowa town. Reifel sells rifles."

"George Haas, 65 years old, and Alma Brown Arlington, 55 years old, both of Valley, Neb., came to Omaha, interviewed "Cupid" at the court house and were married shortly afterwards."

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### This Simple Laxative A Household Necessity

#### Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin Should Have a Place in Every Home

#### Constipation, or inaction of the bowels, a condition that nearly every-

one experiences with more or less frequency, is the direct cause of much disease. When the bowels become clogged with refuse from the stomach, foul gases and poisons are generated, and unless the congestion is quickly relieved the system becomes weakened and most susceptible to attack.

Various remedies to relieve constipation are prescribed, but many of these contain cathartic or purgative agents that are harsh and violent in their action and shock the system. The most effective remedy is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that is sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

The Hon. John D. Keiser of Brandywine, W. Va., who has represented his district in the State Legislature for six years, writes: "I find it a splendid laxative, easy to take and mild, yet positive, in its action, and that it should be in every household for use when needed."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists in all parts of the United States and costs only fifty cents a bottle. It con-



Hon. John D. Keiser

### The Best School Shoe

Boys give a shoe the hardest test. We depend largely on the reputation for big value our boys' shoes have made for us. It's an indication of the values you may look for in our shoes for men and women.

This boys' school shoe was designed for freedom and comfort and made of materials that will stand the hard knocks only a real boy knows how to give a shoe.

The price is \$3.00 and it's worth double in value.

**FRY SHOE CO.**  
16th & DOUGLAS.



## Now that the fun and frolic are over

Let us all get down to business. Perhaps no subject has received so much attention during the past year as the high cost of living. Prices seem to be climbing high and ever higher, with, as it were, a resolute endeavor now, now to sit or never by the side of the pale

faceted moon. We haven't said much about it—truth is we were well stocked and still have loads of merchandise, much of which was owned by us before the big advance. We have sized up the situation with great care and feel warranted in sounding a note of warning to all our friends and customers—and this is that:—

### Prices Will Be Still Higher Before They Are Lower—Buy Now

Wm. Allen Butler who wrote "Nothing to Wear," should have been in the Dry Goods business. You remember his catalogue of Flora Mc-

Dresses for breakfast and dinners and balls; Dresses to sit in, and stand in and walk in; Dresses to dance in, and flirt in and talk in; Dresses in which to do nothing at all; Dresses for winter and dresses for fall; All of them different in color and shape. Silk, muslin and lace, velvet, satin and crepe. Brocade and broadcloth and other material. Quite as expensive and much more ethereal.

Blouses—My word, what a sale of blouses we are having. Our Mrs. Davis has shown marvellous taste and judgment—truth is, its no trick to sell blouses. Saleswomen just lay them out, tell the price, and off they go. Georgettes are very good. Suit shades arriving daily. One new model made of cream radium, lace combined with chiffon, is suitable for dress or street wear. Price is only \$10.00. White and Flesh Tints from \$5.00 up and as high as you like to go. Between \$5.00 and \$35.00 a wonderful selection.

Top it off with a Fox Scarf or a Seal throw and you'll be quite dressed up. The new Cape effects in various furs are very popular. Suits are especially desirable in this latitude, where we have such glorious autumns. Suits of Gabardines, Velours, Broadcloth and Cheviots, plain or fur trimmed, at \$27.50 Saturday. Two New Models in Velvet colors, brown, navy, damson and black, underpriced at \$49.50