

A Thoroughly Up-to-Date House

Designed Especially for This Climate. Decidedly Unique, but Very Practical.

This house was built for a home, and no expense has been spared in either material or workmanship in making it homelike.

It has a Hall, Large Living Room, Den, Dining Room, Kitchen, Laundry, Servants' Room, 3 Sleeping Rooms, Bath on first floor, besides ample Pantry rooms; three fireplaces and screened porches. On the second floor there are an enclosed sleeping room, with Lavatory and French windows opening onto the first story roof, and a screened sleeping room. The roof of this house has been specially planned for comfort, there being ample room for chairs and couches inside the railing on three sides. It also has a good cellar, chicken house and yards, as well as fence around the entire back yard.

Every home convenience has been provided, and an opportunity to secure such a house, ready to step into, has never before been offered. The lot is 110x140, with lawn well started, as well as trees and shrubs. Located in Kenilworth, one of the most select additions to Phoenix. To the man looking for a select home, and one adapted to this valley, we heartily recommend this place.

OPEN SATURDAY AFTERNOON FOR INSPECTION. OFFERED EXCLUSIVELY BY THIS OFFICE



Dwight B. Heard

RANCH, CITY, SUBURBAN PROPERTY Telephone Main 156. Overland 456. Southeast Corner Center and Adams St.

TALKED ON A GREAT THEME

President Discussed Subject of Arbitration

HE SPOKE AT CAPITOL

Immense Throng Heard President Talk On Subject in Which it is Known He is Vitally Interested.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 13.—One of the most carefully prepared speeches which President Taft has yet delivered on his present trip was that on arbitration which an immense crowd heard here today. The speech in part was as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: The subject of the ratification of treaties by the senate is frequently confidential, and that prevents public discussion of the pros and cons which might sometimes be useful. Treaties are much less the subject of public consideration than are statutes, and yet when ratified they become the law of the land. In this respect they differ from treaties of other governments, which are only international contracts. Sometimes the senate removes the injunction of secrecy from treaties and the discussion of their merits. It is to certain treaties which I have submitted to the senate, and which that body has now published and laid before you for consideration and discussion, that I call your attention tonight. They are the treaties I made with the Republic of Honduras and the Republic of Nicaragua, for the purpose of securing a loan to each of these Central American republics.

An argument against the treaty goes 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 more or less under our guardianship; that we have guaranteed, in a sense, their integrity against invasion by European countries; and that if they are to be able to pay their debts, our duty, where a European country acting for its own citizens or subjects takes forcible measures to collect their debts from such republics, to say: "You must keep off and we will undertake properly to 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 a 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. 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 21 republics which constitute what is called the "Pan American Union," the United States is the most powerful, the leading country, and all must hope that 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. It is not better that we should step in with due authority and act with directions 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 lines 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.

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 and 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 selecting the class of persons to be appointed receivers of taxes, and we undertake to protect those receivers in the discharge of their duties.

In the promotion of this humane policy the administration has done its part. The treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua have been negotiated and contracts for loans under the provisions have been tentatively approved. All have been submitted to the senate and are pending there. It is for the senate to decide whether this, the most effective step in the promotion of peace on this continent, shall be taken, whether the finances of these Republics shall be put on a sound and stable basis, their citizens relieved of the discouraging burden of a debt largely fictitious and greatly disproportionate to their resources, and the portals of prosperity thrown open to them. Until approved by the upper House of Congress the treaties must remain wholly inoperative.

But if you agree with me that every dictate of prudence, of common sense, of friendship and neighborliness, as well as loyalty to the cause of peace, makes mandatory the approval of these treaties, you will hope and urge as earnestly as I that the senate, in its wisdom, will give to them its prompt and emphatic approval.

IT'S BACK TO CHINA FOR MR. WAUG KUEY

Chink Tripped up on his Story so It's the Celestial Kingdom for His.

An order of deportation was issued yesterday by Commissioner Johnston in the case of Wang Kuey against whom charges of having improperly gained entrance into the United States had been filed.

The Chinaman alleged he had been living in this country since 1901 and when asked for his certificate of admission said it had been lost in San Francisco. When asked by the commissioner if he did not know no certificate had been issued by this government since 1904 he said he didn't know anything about it. The case was so plain that the order of deportation was issued at once.

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH

Speaking on the abstract question of the proper treatment of the negro, we state unapologetically that justice, humanity and good public policy, the better while people of this section should accord equal-handed justice and proper consideration to the self-respecting, law-abiding element of our negro population.

In the first place the man who assumes a cruel attitude toward an-

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious home-baked foods of maximum quality at minimum cost. Makes home baking a pleasure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Lime Phosphates

other human being stultifies himself. In the next place the man who does another a wrong or injustice necessarily discourages and embitters that person.

There is such a thing as noblesse oblige in this world—a carrying out of the idea that one who has the advantage of race, color, birth or breeding owes it to himself to treat others with kindness and consideration.

The misconceptions of reconstruction times have passed away. The negroes know their place in society. The white people know that there is no possibility of any attempt being made on the part of the same element of the negro race to seek social equality or to strive for political power through the ballot.

The negroes have been disfranchised. They have no say in the government of the country to which they pay taxes and whose laws they must obey. Fighting them is like shooting at tame birds. Making an issue of them in politics is demagogic and simple.

The fact that there are great numbers of criminals among negroes, that many of them are the victims of strong drink and of the vice of our

great cities, does not preclude the necessity of treating them with even handed justice or of protecting their personal and civil rights as carefully under the law as if they had wealth, power, influence, high position—and votes.

The reason is that this is fair and right, and strong men, just men, chivalrous men stand for these things in all cases and under all circumstances.

The negroes are a valuable industrial element in the south. They create a large part of our wealth. They do a great deal of the work. It is idle and fitious to argue the abstraction whether we would be better off eventually if they were not here. They are here—a condition, not a theory. They will be here while the rest of us live, an element for good or for evil. Fair treatment of them, human treatment, will certainly not make them worse as a race, or more difficult as a problem, nor will it hurt those who recognize the comparative helplessness of the negroes and insist that each of them shall be treated in accordance with the merits of his established character and personal behavior.—Editorial in the New Orleans Item

BISBEE CAR IS ENTERED

Ferguson Will Drive Buick in Big Race

WAS WITH FIRST WINNER

He Plans to Cover the Course Three Times Between Now and the Los Angeles-Phoenix Dash for Honors.

W. E. Ferguson and J. E. Raub, of Ferguson, Raub & Co., Bisbee, arrived here yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, having left their home town at 6 o'clock the night before. The trip was made in a Buick 40 automobile, of which machine their company has the territorial distributing agency. Their mission in coming to Phoenix was twofold. First, they propose to establish a Buick agency here; and, secondly, they have entered a car in the great Los Angeles-Phoenix road race, and propose to make a proper inspection of the course. The trip up from Bisbee was negotiated without special incident, save that the roads were led in spots and it was rather continuous travel to cover the

distance in the time made. Speaking of the inspection of the course between here and Los Angeles, Mr. Ferguson, who had his 35 wagon at the Phoenix Auto company's garage, said he proposed to drive the car in the big race, and he proposes to know the road thoroughly before he tackles the job. He can see no logical reason why the Buick should not be a winner if the driver knows how to go and where to go.

Mr. Ferguson is no tender-foot in the racing game. He was a member of the White Steamer crew that won the first Los Angeles-Phoenix race for the Republican's silver cup, and which car will be one of the prizes contested for this year. Mr. King proposes to go over the new course three times before the great race, that he may be perfectly familiar with it. Mr. Raub will return to Bisbee in a day or two, and Mr. Ferguson will be joined here by Carey King of Los Angeles, who will accompany him back to the coast city in his Buick. King was formerly mechanic for Hanshue, who drove an Apperson car, and knows a few things about automobiles.

Mr. Ferguson has not set his date of departure, delaying until Mr. King arrives, but he expects, when he does start, to go through from here to Los Angeles, then return the same way, and then double back again to the coast city to start in the big dash.

AMUSEMENTS

THE COLISEUM.

The remarkable attendance at the Coliseum this week attests the character of entertainment manager Reeves is providing for his patrons. The bill this week is not distinguished for any startling feature in particular but taken as a whole is really enjoyable. Clifford & Parlova do a nice, clean act, one that can be appreciated without weariness. Hazel Wainright is several laps behind Louise Ireland or Melba

but she sings well, and the closing act of Mack & Scheffels is above the average. The bill will be changed to-night and new photo plays presented.

WIGWAM THEATER.

Program. "The Capture of Fort Thunderbox," a terrific battle scene of the war of 1812.

Son, "Dreaming, Love, of You"—Miss Carrie McGrath.

"At the Gringo Mines," a dramatic picture of the striking miners and a romance that ends in peace.

"Through Jealous Eyes," a beautiful drama of life, not a dull moment in it.

Illustrated song, "It's the Same Old Me, But Not the Same Old Girl"—Miss McGrath.

"Her Dad, the Constable," a love comedy, full of life and vim—just the kind to drive away the blues.

THE SAVOY.

Those who visited the Savoy last night expecting to see an up-to-date picture show performance were in no way disappointed for they saw one of the best bills presented in many weeks.

The large audience seemed to appreciate this extra good program. The music as well as of extra good selections and added greatly to the effects of the different pictures shown. Among the pictures shown was "Captain Barnacles Baby," this picture is beautiful and has a happy ending.

Others were "The Unexpected Gift," "A Boy of the Revolution" and "Simple Ike decides to marry" the latter is a comedy with laughs too numerous to mention.

BY SHORTHAND.

The professor of shorthand adduced this unanswerable argument in an address to a new class the other day: "We are told that it took Gray, author of the well known 'Elegy in a Country Churchyard,' seven years to write that famous poem. If he had known stenography he could have done it in seven minutes. We have students who have done that same poem in that length of time."—From Answers.

Redewill Music Company Presents to the Music Loving Public—

the finest assortment of new, slightly used, and second-hand pianos ever gotten together under one roof in Arizona.

EVERY LINE WELL REPRESENTED AND COMPLETE, comprising these standard makes: Vose, Weber, Ivers & Pond, Pease, Van Kirk, Redewill, Furlong, etc., etc.

All used and secondhand pianos have been thoroughly worked over during the summer months, and are in the finest possible condition and are accompanied with an IRONCLAD GUARANTEE.

We are in our new building, 224 West Washington Street. Talking machines, music and small instruments.

Redewill Music Company

FALL OPENING of MILLINERY



Our Formal Fall Opening of Millinery and Women's Apparel

Is announced for

Saturday, Oct. 14

Nineteen hundred and eleven

And we respectfully ask your attendance today, for we know you'll appreciate the style and moderate cost advantages of this Opening.

The exhibition Hats embrace the best styles of American millinery for American women. Come and see what is worn this Fall. The selections are so great as to meet every requirement. Each hat is exclusive and elegant in its own style treatment. It will be a pleasure to show you.

The Fair Herzberg Bros. 212 EAST WASH. ST.