

## HITS LANDLORDS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Lloyd-George Calls System "Ghastly Failure" and Yoke for Laborer.

### FIGHTING FOR REFORM.

Police Guard Chancellor from Threatened Suffragette Attack at Bedford.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The campaign to "free British land from landlordism and get the people back to it" was opened today at Bedford by Chancellor David Lloyd-George.

Extraordinary precautions had been taken against the militant suffragettes and other possible disturbers of the meeting. Barricades had been erected and the local police enforced, while the fire brigade was ready to use its hose should any attempt be made to smash the barriers.

Firemen were posted on the roofs and in the secret of the hall to spy out the "wild women" who, it was suspected, would try to repeat the tactics they had previously adopted.

#### Landlordism Is a Monopoly.

"Landlordism is the greatest monopoly in this land, and the people are trusting in the government to put forth its strong right hand to lift them from the mire," Lloyd-George said.

"The authority of the sovereign is not comparable to that of the landlord over his subjects. He could make and maintain a will, and even a foreign enemy could impose on the country after a conquest. In Ireland millions have been driven away from the land by legal process."

#### Calls Land System Failure.

Lloyd George proceeded to tell of the "ghastly failure" of the land system of Great Britain.

"The percentage of cultivated land here is lower than in any other country of Europe," he continued. "This state of affairs is due to the fatuous and unbusinesslike methods of the landlords."

"The agricultural laborers of the British Isles receive lower pay and work longer hours than any others. It is a scandal that 90 per cent of the farm laborers of this country are in receipt of a scale of living lower than that of the poorhouse. The entire wages of the farm laborers of England and Wales amount to only \$125,000,000 a year whereas the parson and the landlord get \$185,000,000 out of the land."

"Much as I love the person, I would pay the laborer first. It is no wonder that scores of thousands are feeling across the seas from such a land of mean bondage."

#### State Should Aid Financially.

The chancellor in unfolding the government's scheme for the improvement of the land system pointed out that the financial aid of the state would have to be invoked in order to deal firmly, thoroughly, and drastically with the monopoly.

"The country must choose," he said, "between the power of the land owners and the prosperity of the laborers. It is no use tinkering."

"All the conditions of the monopoly must be recast and put on a fair business footing, before considering the purchase of the land, which might involve an enormous endowment to the present owners, and burden the community with a debt which it would take a long time to liquidate."

"The game preserves in the British Isles must be reduced by two-thirds and the best labor must be drawn to the land by a real living wage, shorter hours, and comfortable homes."

**Yuan's Principal Wife Received.**  
PEKING, Oct. 11.—President Yuan Shi-Kai's principal wife and several of his daughters today received a number of distinguished guests, including the ladies of the foreign diplomatic corps, at a tea party in the winter palace.

## Both Sides of the Irish Question Told; Unionists' Aim; Nationalists' Hope.

[By courtesy of the Montreal Daily Mail.]

### PLAN OF HOME RULE.

BY JOHN E. REDMOND.

THE light for home rule is over, no matter what happens. Even if the present government were to go out of office, Great Britain can never go back upon a decision of the house of commons, twice ratified by majorities well over 100, after long and detailed debate, on a measure introduced after two general elections had been fought largely and, so far as the opposition could manage, fought mainly on that specific issue. Ireland has won.

Yet for the moment, while the fate of the bill that is still before the country hangs undecided, we are still concerned, and we must be concerned (in Ireland), with the abstract question, whether it is necessary, as Unionists contend, that all Irish affairs shall be referred to an assembly in which Irishmen are outnumbered by nearly six to one, and in which Irish interests are always made a pawn in the political game. We, on our side, have only to hold the ground that is won already, but our opponents in Ireland are making preparations which cause astonishment, while the fire brigade was ready to use its hose should any attempt be made to smash the barriers.

They profess to be armed—and it is certainly true that they are drilling—though in very inconsiderable numbers—but they constantly put up the claim, through their spokesmen, for an immunity from all the consequences of defying the law. They have made all their arrangements, it appears, to form a "provisional government."

I am perfectly certain that no man in the majority of Irishmen wishes to injure or oppress our fellow countrymen, the Unionists of northeast Ulster. In the first place, it is to our interest to conciliate them. We know their value to the community.

But, in the second place, and chiefly, we have had experience of what oppression means. We know how bitter a spirit of resistance it breeds. We know that in the long run it does not even profit those who exercise it.

For this reason, because I am sure the interests of Unionist Ulster will receive full and generous consideration, I attach no importance to the threatened dangers of civil strife. Until the bill is passed into law, and until the obstacle presented by the prejudices of a few hundred hereditary legislators is surmounted, we shall be obliged to make our first care to keep the present government established in office and to keep the British public informed of the real truth of facts.

But a few more months will see this business ended and we shall then be able to set ourselves to the more fruitful work of forming an Irish administration to deal in Ireland with the problems of Irish life.

It is part of our difficulty that we do not begin at first, as the younger countries have done, at least to some extent, with a clean slate. But at the same time, it surely adds to the interest and the prestige of our task that we shall resume an interrupted chapter in the world's history, and that the very building, where our labors must take place will be associated with glorious names in the past history of statesmanship.

We shall go on with the work that Grattan and his contemporaries were engaged in when Dublin was beleaguered by those editors which for a century past have been little more than monuments of a departed greatness.

But we shall go there with an advantage which was denied to the men of Grattan's parliament. Into our councils we shall call all Ireland.

We shall find our strength not only in the church of the majority, the church in which Daniel O'Connell lived and died, but in those other communions from one of which came in my boyhood John Mitchell and John Martin, and from another from which issued my own leader, the leader of all of us, whose work we are now bringing to completion, Charles Stewart Parnell.

### PROTEST OF ULSTER.

BY SIR EDWARD CARSON.

AM glad to have been invited to set forth the position of the unionists of Ulster on the question of home rule. We have nothing to conceal, nothing of which we are ashamed, in the stand which we are making against the constitution which is set up in the government of Ireland bill.

Our motives have often and gravely been misrepresented. It is said that we are moved by religious bigotry; that we are devoid of national feeling and national pride; that we desire to keep Ireland in thrall in order to maintain our ascendancy. These charges are not true.

Unhappily, religious differences enter into and exacerbate many controversies in Ireland, and on neither side are they absent from the home rule controversy. But to hold that this question begins and ends with, or even centers on, dogmatic issues is fatally to misread the problem, though it has this important bearing upon it—that the existence of such differences in so acute a degree is an argument for leaving the government of Ireland in an external and impartial authority.

That is our wish, that our object. We claim no special rights, no ascendancy save that natural influence which merit gives to every man and community.

But, as we ask for no artificial ascendancy for ourselves, we deny any artificial ascendancy to any other faction or party. It is because we desire perfect equality, because we wish to see an even balance held in a steady hand, that we would intrust the destinies of Ireland to a parliament in Westminster rather than in Dublin.

We are anxious to see defects in Irish administration removed, grievances redressed, economic progress stimulated, but we believe that all these objects can be attained under the union and we hold strongly that some are impossible of attainment outside the union.

But, underlying and overhanging these considerations, is the imperial idea. Proud as we are of our Irish nationality, we are proud still of our imperial citizenship. Because we are Irishmen we see cause for pride in that Ireland is an integral portion of the kingdom which is the empire's pivot.

In the building of that great structure we have borne no unworthy part; in its maintenance we now have our full share, and we shall be content with nothing which diminishes that share or weakens our sense of full citizenship.

That citizenship is ours by contract and by right of birth. It is a heritage which we consider priceless; into it we were born, and in it and for it we are prepared to die. In our solemn league and covenant occur these words:

"We, humbly relying on the God whom our fathers in times of stress and trial confidently trusted, do hereby pledge ourselves in solemn covenant, throughout this our time of threatened calamity, to stand by one another in defending for ourselves and our children our cherished position of equal citizenship in the United Kingdom."

The men who have subscribed their names to this solemn declaration are men who form resolves slowly, but are even more slow to abandon them once they have been formed.

Those who describe their menace and preparations as theatrical are alike ignorant of the men themselves and of what they have been doing in making ready for the day of trial.

There is no man in Ulster who does not hope and pray that that trial may never come. But if it comes we shall meet it in no spirit of levity, with no illusions as to the gravity of our action, sustained only by the conviction of duty.

There are crises in the lives of peoples, as of men, when the sense of duty and of right must overbear all other considerations.

We believe that we are faced by such a crisis now, and shall confront it in the certain faith that in resisting the breakup of the union we are acting as true men—loyal to our country, our empire, and our king.

## BRITISH ROYALTY READY FOR HUNT

Court Will Go to York After Connaught-Fife Wedding This Week.

### LADY STRAFFORD HOSTESS

King George Will Shoot Over Houghton Hall Preserves; Historic Structure.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Oct. 11.—After the marriage of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess

of Fife, which is to be celebrated next Wednesday, the court will move to York cottage. Shooting will be a feature of the program for each week, but much state business will be transacted by King George, who will be in constant communication with his ministers in London during his stay in Norfolk.

The king will spend at least one day shooting on the Houghton Hall preserves, where Cora, Lady Stafford, and her husband, Marlyn T. Kennard, will be settled for the late autumn.

This is an annual arrangement both in the present reign and in the reign of King Edward. Lady Stafford and her husband were great favorites of King Edward. The day set for the Houghton Hall shoot is Oct. 20. A number of guests will be invited to meet the king.

#### Houghton Hall Massive Structure.

Houghton Hall is well adapted for entertaining on a large scale. It was built by Prime Minister Walpole in the reign of George II. on an estate which had been in the Walpole family for 500 years. The building was designed by Colin Campbell. It was erected by Thomas Ripley, who modified the original design. It is a great, heavy, ugly, black building.

with a bare black stone front. Although even at the time it was built many ad caused to cavil at its exterior, the interior received universal praise. Its magnificent suites of rooms and splendid painted and decorated carvings and sculpture are among the finest of the kind in England. The largest room, "Stone hall," is a cube of a side of forty feet. The ceiling is particularly fine, both in design and execution.

#### Decorations Distinctive of Owner.

In designing the ceiling Altair took pains to make it distinctive of the owner, as may be seen by a medallion portrait of Sir Robert Walpole in the frieze and the central heraldic achievement supported and gartered. Bas-reliefs from the antique and Ruysbroeck's sculptured boys lying on the door pediments are fine typical examples of the decorative work of the period.

Bad times brought the house into the market in 1888, but an offer of \$1,500,000 for the building and 10,000 acres was refused. The house was let later, however.

Although "Stone Hall" is the principal feature of the house, there are many other magnificent rooms with beautiful and elaborate decorations. In the "marble parlor" there is a wonderful carved chimney piece.

Five of the other notable rooms are the green velvet state room, the "green state room," the "embroidered room," the "cabin room," and the "white drawing room."

### MRS. H. F. McCORMICK HONORED

Citizenship Conferred by Florence, Italy in Appreciation of Verdi Monument Gift.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
FLORENCE, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago, daughter of John H. Rockefeller, has arrived here from Paris with her daughter. She will stay ten days. She was met at the station by a deputation of the municipal authorities bearing the insignia of the city. The station was decorated with Italian flags and flowers sent by the leading citizens.

Later the mayor and city officials called on Mrs. McCormick and presented to her an illuminated parchment, granting her honorary citizenship in appreciation of her gift of \$11,000 to the fund for the Verdi monument.

# Money Makers

There exists in Chicago an organization of expert money-makers.

It consists of men who have made money themselves, so it isn't a theory factory. The men at its head started at \$10 per week.

It is filled with men of proven calibre — conspicuous successes. Men who command the largest incomes this field ever offered.

Its entire business — its sole source of income — lies in helping other men make money.

The concern is Lord & Thomas. The business is called an Advertising Agency for lack of a broader name.

It deals with salesmanship-in-print. In that way lie the vastest modern money-making possibilities, through multiplying outputs and reducing selling cost.

Its efficiency has made it the largest concern of its kind.

#### A Stern Policy

In all its dealings, this concern relies entirely on the judgment of results.

It gets business by showing its remarkable sales records. It keeps business by outselling all expectations.

Its largest accounts grew from petty beginnings without ever increasing the cost per sale.

All folderol is forbidden. No favors are asked or accepted. Actual profit to clients is the only influence it courts.

It deals with its own men likewise. No contracts are made with them. On their daily success

depend their place and their pay. And success consists solely in selling for clients all that salesmanship can sell.

Men who want sales at a profit — who seek growth and security — will find this concern to their liking.

#### Few Mistakes

Behind this concern lies a matchless experience. It has dealt for decades with hundreds of big affairs.

It has stood with the pilots in countless vast undertakings, and seen all the rocks and shoals. Its intimates have been the successful.

It knows cause and effect, the possible and the impossible, the wise and unwise. The ablest of men seek its counsel. Its business advice has saved many an error and led to many a master-stroke.

Then it is ultra-cautious. It investigates markets, measures up competition, weighs the demand.

It moves slowly. Months are often spent, and hundreds employed, to gain knowledge of the ground.

Homes are canvassed, prospects interviewed, dealers consulted — all to make sure of the road to success.

So mistakes are rare, and those mistakes are not costly. Nine times in ten the first attempt sounds the major note.

#### Master Men

There are many sides to advertising. This concern for years has

aimed to get the masters in them all.

It watches for them — outbids all to get them. Then this vortex of advertising soon develops the fullness of their powers.

It has experts in merchandising, in art work, in copy. It has men of ideas, men who know human nature.

There are nine men on its payroll whose aggregate salary is \$227,000 per year.

Nowhere else in the world is there such a corps of all-round experts in salesmanship-in-print. And they work together — mass their abilities — on each undertaking.

#### No Extra Cost

This service is rendered for the usual agent's commission. The rate is the same and the service the same on small accounts as large. For the business is built by making small accounts grow.

So this maximum salesmanship costs no more than mediocrity.

It appeals to shrewd men — men who know that success demands big men behind them. Men who are swayed by no inconsequentialities. Men who look facts in the face.

It seeks clients who are out to make money. Men who measure business service by the dollar gauge only. Men who abhor pretensions.

It invites correspondence from men of that class. Invites a chance to prove its powers by its records of success — by the testimony of those it helped.

And it feels that any advertiser seeking the light must accept that invitation.

Just Out In Book Form  
A sample of our Master Salesmanship. Ask us to mail it to you.

LORD & THOMAS  
Advertising—Chicago  
S. E. Corner Wabash Avenue and Madison Street

Just Out In Book Form  
A sample of our Master Salesmanship. Ask us to mail it to you.

# First Clearance Sale OF NEW AUTOMOBILES Ever Announced

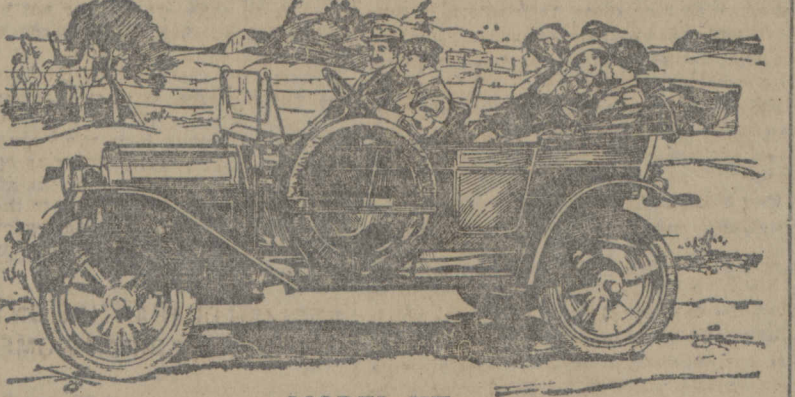
AUTOMOBILES are like other kinds of merchandise—styles change and improvements are added. Then why not treat them as merchandise and sell them as such? New season cars at a fair, legitimate profit and the earlier styles at a big reduction. There's but one idea in such a sale—and that is to turn the money spent in the production of 1913 models back into the making of new 1914 K-R-I-T cars.

## Every 1913 K-R-I-T Car Must be Sold

to make space in our exhibition rooms for the new 1914 models just coming through. To move these elegant cars in record time the price has been "cut to the quick"—to where there isn't a cent of profit in it for any one.

You can't find a flaw in these 1913 models—they're perfect in every particular—yet in the big sale just starting you can save

**\$200**



MODEL KT

**K-R-I-T**

Come in and see them—let us take you out in any one you may select. Remember that they are new cars—that they carry just as iron-clad a guarantee of service and quality as the new 1914 models.

**You Can't Afford to Let This Opportunity Get Away**

These bargains will be snapped up quickly—every man who is looking for a moderately priced car will grab at this chance to save so much money on an absolutely dependable one.

**KRIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY**

Chicago Branch, 1466 Michigan Avenue

Phone Calumet 4870

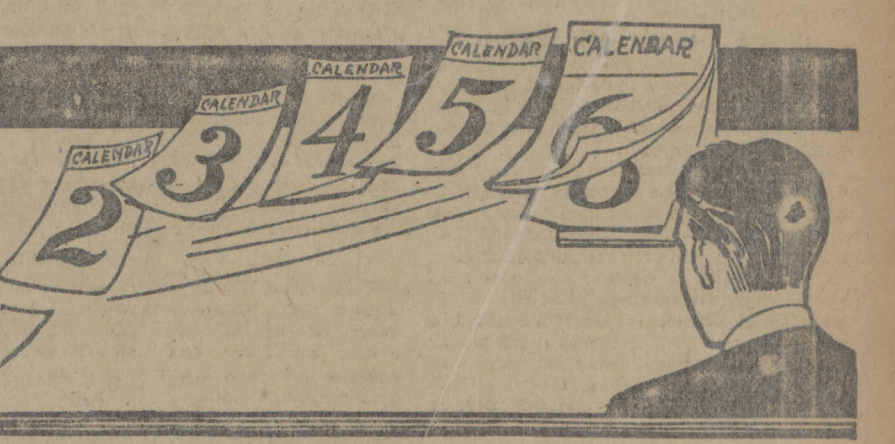
Ask the K-R-I-Tical Man

**FOR RENT**  
**The Pattington Apartments**  
ON THE NORTH SHORE  
OVERLOOKING THE LAKE  
Luxurious and Elegantly Appointed Building

Fireproof construction—floors deened by 8 inches of concrete.  
Apartments Open on Beautifully Terraced Courts  
UNOBSTRUCTED ACCESS TO THE LAKE  
A FEW HUNDRED FEET AWAY  
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Room Apartments.  
Rental \$52.50 to \$130 a month, which includes  
Electric Light—Table Ice—Refrigeration  
Separate Laundries and Driers  
House phone from each apartment to office.

**The Finest Modern Steam Heated Fireproof Garage in the City**  
Attendants on hand day and night.  
Space in this garage will be furnished to tenants for gasoline or electric cars at \$7.50 a month.

We invite inspection of these handsome apartments. Floor plans and particulars furnished on application.  
PATTINGTON OFFICE PHONE LAKE VIEW 60  
**W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Agents**  
Bank Floor, Marquette Building  
Or at the Office of the Building  
IRVING PARK BOULEVARD AND THE LAKE



## As the Days Slip By

Chicago's population steadily increases 75,000 each year. Each year 8,000 homesites are used up to house this enormous increase. The lot you almost bought yesterday is built up and off the market today. How many of these days of opportunity are you going to let slip by?

River Forest, the park of beautiful homes, is your today's opportunity. You will make money on your investment, your children will grow up among the right kind of surroundings, and it is only 21 minutes from downtown, convenient to three kinds of transportation.

Each one of our big River Forest lots (50x183—some larger) is restricted so as to insure its future value. Monthly payments if desired.

We will be glad to give you more information.

**E. A. Cummings & Co.**  
Main Office—40 N. Dearborn St. Phone Central 24  
River Forest Office, Cor. Lake St. and Harlem Ave.  
Phone River Forest 250. Open Daily and Sunday

Let the other advertiser take all the chances—put your ad in The Tribune