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MEXICAN INIQUITY TEDDY'S SUBJECT

Colonel Roosevelt Digs Down into Wilson's Course and Presents an Awful Picture.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Former President Roosevelt spoke here today on "The Mexican Iniquity," flaying the policy pursued by President Wilson.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke as follows: "What has happened to our people in Mexico and here along the border, offers the clearest possible illustration of what happens to any nation whose government behaves with the vacillation and timidity shown by Mr. Wilson in our foreign affairs wherever he has had to deal with any foe of whom he was in the slightest degree afraid."

"In Mexico when the revolution gathered headway, there were many foreigners. There were English, Germans, Japanese and French. There were also Americans, Spaniards and Chinese. Mexico was afraid of and respected Germany, England, Japan and France. It neither feared nor respected the United States or China, and it did not believe that Spain at the moment could act against it. In consequence it appears that during these disturbances, as far as can be gathered, there has not been one German killed in Mexico, and only one Englishman and two Frenchmen. I can not find that any Japanese were killed. These figures may not be quite accurate, but they are substantially accurate. The minute the Frenchmen were killed, the French government served summary notice on Mexico that it had been exceedingly careful not to kill any others. When the Englishman, Benton, was killed, not merely did England flame up, but it is actually true that far more interest was excited in this country than was shown over all of our own men, women and children who were killed in Mexico. There have been no further outrages on the lives of British subjects. The Germans are not only safe, but at Tampico, for instance, enjoy special privileges. The Japanese enjoy the same consideration. But meanwhile, according to the best information at our disposal, the Mexicans have killed over three hundred Chinese; over five hundred Americans; and at least a couple of hundred Spaniards. I ask you to consider these facts. The Mexicans have not killed a single German, and only one Englishman. But they have killed several hundred Americans and several hundred Chinese. They class the Germans and Englishmen as belonging to nations able to protect the lives of their citizens; whereas, thanks to Mr. Wilson, they regard the Americans and the Chinese as equally safe to murder, outrage and plunder. I ask the people of this country to consider these facts for themselves, and to draw their own conclusions; and if they have feelings of ordinary patriotism, they cannot consent to continue in power the administration that is responsible for such a condition of affairs."

No Longer Safe.
 "The natural effect of this policy is shown by the fact that it is no longer safe for foreign companies in Mexico to have American employees or to be operated under an American name. Instance after instance of this kind has been brought to my attention with the personal request that I do not use it for fear that damage should come to those giving me the information. I know case after case where this has been true of industrial, mining and pastoral enterprises, but where my informants feared for their lives if the information was made public. There are, however, published statements of specific instances to the same effect. For example, I saw a public statement issued by the Santa Gertrudis Company, Limited, issued at London, the twenty-first of July, last, which notifies the shareholders that it has become necessary to withdraw the American management and staff, and to arrange for the continuation of operations under English and Mexican management. I have received letter after letter from men in Mexico, who have stated that they have tried to obtain German or English citizenship and abandon American citizenship because as Americans they were liable to insult and murder, and as Germans or Englishmen they were comparatively safe. I know a Boer who was deported by the English from South Africa after the Boer war, but who in Mexico has established his rights as an Englishman, not as an American citizen, because our government does not give him protection to his people."

"Thanks to President Wilson and the professional pacifists it is safe for Mexican bandits to murder Americans and Chinese, and to take their property, and the murderers and bandits are encouraged by the acts and utterances of the president of the United States and his authorized representatives. Remember also that these bandits are the worst foes of the decent citizens of Mexico, and that these honest and law-abiding Mexicans have been the people most damaged by President Wilson's policy of tame submission to infamy. What President Wilson's motives are it is hard to

co-operation nor assistance to the American troops who pursued the bandits; that on the contrary, Carranza's adherents halted the American pursuit at Parral and became the protectors of Villa and his bandits; and that Carranza's government has shown that it does not intend to stop the outrages, bandits and criminals who have been guilty of these murders and outrages, shall be captured, destroyed or dispersed, either by the American troops of Mexican troops.

Strong Indictment.
 "In the above statement I have used the exact words of Mr. Wilson's secretary, merely condensing the statement and keeping exactly its sense. I have not used one word not contained in the statement. No indictment by me of Mr. Wilson's policy could be as strong as that furnished by himself. Immediately afterwards occurred the treacherous murder of our troops at Carrizal. Then Mr. Wilson became frightened, bowed in abject submission to Carranza, kissed the hand that was red with the blood of American men and women, and, inasmuch as he dared not hold Carranza responsible, began in unmanly fashion to scold Carranza's wretched American victims."

"Mr. Wilson says he has kept us out of war." The Democratic platform says that the Mexicans have made war upon and murdered our people. For once the Democratic platform told the truth. Mr. Wilson says that some of the murdered men were barbarously mutilated. In the press one such case of mutilation is described. Two troops of the Twelfth United States cavalry, Henry Stubbfield and Richard Johnson, one from Virginia and one from New York, were killed by Carranza's troops at Agua Prieta, Texas, on September 29, 1915. Stubbfield's body was found soon after the fight. Johnson was reported missing, but Mexican prisoners informed our officers that Johnson had been tortured and beheaded, his body thrown into the Rio Grande and his head and ears cut off and displayed to the populace of the Mexican town of Conception as evidence that American troops had been routed. This was not an exceptional instance; it was typical of what has gone on unchecked in Mexico."

"Mr. Wilson and his followers are fond of asking when he has been asked, 'What would you have done?' Either one of two courses could properly have been followed. It would have been defensible to have recognized Huerta, in view of the fact that other great powers had recognized him; and, of course, it was quite indefensible to refuse to recognize him, and yet recognize Benavides in Peru, and Carranza in Mexico. In such event we would have held Huerta to strict accountability by acts, for restoring order in Mexico and for protecting American life and property."

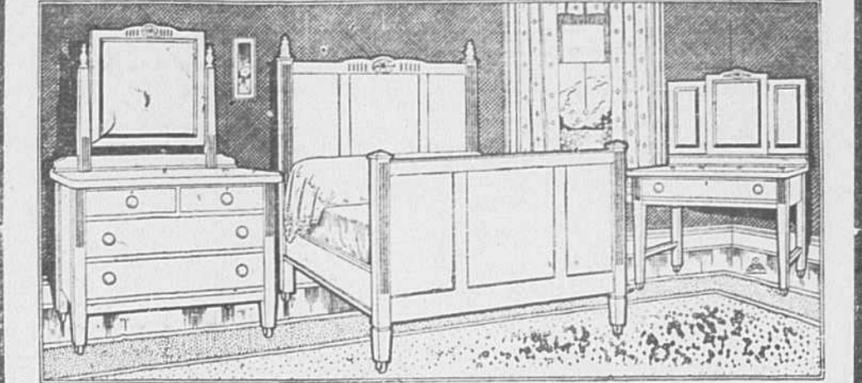
Fine Words.
 "This course would have been defensible. Personally, it seems to me that it would have been even better to have done exactly what Mr. Wilson said he would do, but did not do. He said to Congress on August 27: 'We should let everyone who assumes to exercise authority in any part of Mexico know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away, and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning. This can and will be put beyond the possibility of misunderstanding.' On the same day he sent to the American consul general and consular agents in Mexico two telegrams instructing them to notify all military, military or civil, exercising authority, that they would be held strictly responsible for any harm done to Americans or for injury to their property.' These were fine words. Excellent words! They were as good as the words in the Democratic platform, four years ago and now, to the effect that all American citizens, at home and abroad, must be protected in their rights, and no wrongs permitted against their persons or property. The trouble is that neither the promises and menaces of President Wilson nor the pledges in the Democratic platform, were written, nor the breath expended in uttering them."

"Mr. Wilson's note was explicit and emphatic. If he had meant what he said, and if he had possessed the smallest fraction of the resolution and courage of such a Democratic president as Andrew Jackson, he would have lived up to this notice. He would have acted at once against every leader, whether Huerta, Villa or Carranza, or anyone else who permitted injury to American life and property, or who failed to prevent it; and if necessary, he would have sent some such man as General Leonard Wood into the country to behave precisely as we behaved in Cuba, to rehabilitate Mexico and to restore her to her people just as we did in the case of Cuba, when order and civilization again obtained in the country. Instead of doing this, President Wilson stood idly by while hundreds of Americans were murdered. He has protected American lives and American property. All that he has done is to wait from time to time to help one bandit leader against some other bandit leader. The Tampico incident furnishes the best proof of this fact. There were 2,300 American refugees in Tampico, whose lives were threatened by the Mexican revolutionists. American gunboats were in the harbor to protect them. But President Wilson was not concerned with their protection. He was concerned only with helping his friend, Villa, and antagonizing Villa's foe, Huerta. He was furnishing Villa with the arms which Villa used for the slaughter of Americans. We have it on the authority of President Wilson's friend and champion, Senator Lewis, of Illinois, that Mr. Wilson actually intended to recognize Villa, the murderer, raider and robber, as president, but was afraid to do so because of the Republican opposition. The American ships at Tampico were withdrawn from this duty of protecting the lives of American men, women and children from would-be murderers, and were sent to operate against Huerta at Vera Cruz, in the interest of Villa. The Americans owed their lives to the protection of the German and British warships. Whether this dreadful betrayal of duty was due immediately to the direct action of Secretary Daniels, or to the action of the officers whom he had put in charge at Tampico and Vera Cruz, is of no consequence. The ultimate responsibility for this, and for all the other shameful episodes in Mexico, rests directly on President Wilson himself."

Wilson Ruins Mexico.
 "President Wilson has seen the Mexicans during these three and a half years become socially, politically and morally bankrupt. He has not helped Mexico. He has ruined Mexico. The jungle is creeping over the great plantations. The cattle on the ranches have been wantonly and wastefully slaughtered. The thoroughbred stock farms which were the work of decades have been destroyed. Irrigation plants are out of service, railroad terminals have been burnt, rolling stock and locomotives broken up and damaged beyond repair. Mines that furnished employment to scores of thousands are standing idle. The national treasury has been emptied. A paper currency, debased and worthless, has been substituted for the nation's money. All the means of an orderly economic life have been destroyed. An epidemic of typhus rages that twice has menaced the health of our border cities. The country no longer produces sufficient foodstuffs. Actual starvation is upon the people. Sixty thousand white men, who were one of the great civilizing and developing forces of Mexico, are in exile. The jungle, the desert and a cruel primitive savagery hold sway. Carranza's government is but a shell of authority, based on murder and plunder, limited to a few of the larger cities and railroad lines, in antagonism to every organizing force upon which a government can rest. The absolute refusal of the outside world to lend it money is evidence of the low credit in which it is held, and is also a grim commentary on Mr. Wilson's folly in assailing the American miners, ranchers, workmen, investors and business men, who alone rendered possible a healthy prosperity in Mexico."

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LEWIS INSTITUTE PROGRAM A FINE ONE

Teachers of That County Will Gather at Weston on November 4.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
 WESTON, Oct. 21.—Following is a program for the court house institute, to be held at Weston November 4, at 1:30 p. m.

Songs—"America."
 Opening address—E. R. McKinley.
 Present methods of teaching primary Reading—R. C. Gaynor.
 The moral element in education—Eva Cox.
 How do you manage the seat work of the pupils in the rural school?—W. T. Lamb.
 What can the teacher do to secure the co-operation of disinterested parents and neglected boys and girls?—Marie Stillings.
 What can the teacher do to make the school the social center of the community?—Marshall Clark.
 What is drill? Explain its use and purpose in the public school—Mary Kenney.
 Give some concrete examples of methods by which pupils may be made to feel that what is being done in school will be of practical value in the needs of daily public life in maturity—Ellis L. Smith.
 An address by Prof. F. R. Yoke.
 Round table discussion.
 What can the teachers do to interest the community in good roads?—District supervisor.
 How to secure, care for and use a library.
 Variety of play to suit all grades.
 A general discussion of the program is hoped for by the committee.

Feeley-Dempsey.
 The marriage of Mr. Robert Michael Feeley and Miss Agnes Dempsey was solemnized at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock with a high mass. After the ceremony the happy couple, accompanied by a party of friends, went to the country home of the bride in automobiles, where a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. Feeley is a very valued employe of the Gregg Grocery Company, and Miss Dempsey was a popular "hello" girl at the Bell telephone exchange.

Next Brotherhood Social.
 The next social session of the Men's Brotherhood will be held Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the parochial school building on Center avenue. Frank Whelan, A. E. Moffett and Lee Jack are on the refreshment committee and the Rev. Dr. Beddow, R. Ad Hall and H. R. Keyser are to arrange the program of entertainment.

Buy's Property.
 Da Costa Smith has purchased the property on First street recently occupied by Mr. Harker and has moved into it.

Name Candidates.
 The Republicans last Wednesday evening picked Frank E. Jarvis as their candidate for member of the independent school district board. The Democrats selected William Locke, a former member of the board, to contest with Mr. Jarvis, who is at present a member and whose terms expire in Mr. Wilson's diplomacy. Some day this diplomacy will be paid for by this country in bloodshed, suffering and disaster of war."

Has Pet Bear.
 Stokes Vandervort is the owner of a nice young bear sent here from Canada, and also has a pet pig which is fast learning to follow him around. The two are very much admired by the people here.

Social and Personal.
 Mrs. Charles Voltel is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Barnes, on Main avenue.
 Richard Malloy left Thursday on a business trip to Wheeling.
 Mrs. Frank Whelan and Mrs. Katharine Sleight entertained the Five Hundred Club last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Whelan on Center avenue.
 Mrs. Stanley Ryan left Friday for a visit with relatives at Fairview.
 Thomas Tracey left this week for Detroit, Mich., where he has a good position.
 Mrs. D. G. Helmick and daughter,

Miss Grace, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Morgantown.
 The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will serve a Halloween supper in the reception room at the church.
 B. Lehman has returned from an extended visit with his wife and son in New York.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kane left this week for a visit to relatives in Ohio.

PAPERS IN SAFE, OFFICIAL DIES. VOTERS IN QUANDRY
 LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 21.—Thousands of prospective voters may have difficulty in registering. Tax Collector R. P. Hastings, died suddenly a few weeks ago, and his safe contains the documents for the poll tax.
 No person knows the combination of the safe and an expert must be engaged to open it. No further arrangements have been made as yet for accepting the poll tax.

Empire Building Directory

Acme Credit Co. Room 425 Fourth Floor.	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Suite 315 Third Floor.
Alexander & Alexander Room 426 Insurance Fourth Floor.	Dr. S. M. Mason Room 201-202 Physician Second Floor.
H. C. Alexander Brokerage Company Room 427 Fourth Floor.	Marietta Torpedo Co. Room 600 Sixth Floor.
D. D. Britt Room 323 Civil Engineer Third Floor.	Neff & Lohm Room 207 Attorneys-at-Law Second Floor.
C. A. Butcher Room 320 Lumber Third Floor.	S. Newman Rooms 511-512 General Tailor Fifth Floor.
Board of Education Clarksborg Independent District Room 401 Fourth Floor.	Frederick Ott Rooms 200 General Contractor Third Floor.
Clarksborg Telegram Co. First Floor Printers and Publishers Main Street.	Dr. R. L. Osborn Room 200 Second Floor.
Citizen's Loan Co. Room 424 Sixth Floor.	Public Stenographer Room 211-2 Second Floor.
R. G. Dunn & Co. Room 425 Sixth Floor.	Prudential Life Insurance Company Room 423 Fourth Floor.
C. L. Edmonds Rooms 402-403 Custom Work, Menswear Fifth Floor.	Dr. R. D. Rumbaugh Rooms 312-313 Dentist Third Floor.
Fairmont Coal Co. Room 500 Sixth Floor.	Richards Construction Co. Rooms 610-612-614 Contractors Sixth Floor.
G. W. Gail, Jr. Room 426 Fourth Floor.	Lewis & Sutton Special Agent Mutual Life Ins. Co. Menswear Fifth Floor.
Home Loan Co. Room 540 Sixth Floor.	Sperry & Sperry Rooms 208-9 Attorneys-at-Law Second Floor.
Hope Natural Gas Co. Rooms 104 to 106 Natural Gas Sixth Floor.	W. H. Taylor Room 420 Lawyer Fourth Floor.
Holmboe & Lafferty Rooms 611-3-1-5 Architects Sixth Floor.	A. K. Thorn & Co. Room 543 Fire and Life Insurance Fourth Floor.
Henderson Bros.' Lumber Company Room 646 Sixth Floor.	United Brokerage Co. Room 317 Third Floor.
Dr. E. A. Hill Rooms 201-203 Physician Second Floor.	Oland West Room 318 Coal, Oil and Gas Third Floor.
C. P. Keely & Co. Room 618 Sixth Floor.	Dr. J. E. Wilson Room 211 1/2 Physician Second Floor.
Dr. F. S. Linger Rooms 312-313 Dentist Third Floor.	R. R. Wilson Room 218 Attorneys-at-Law Second Floor.