

TAFT REPLIES TO TEDDY'S ATTACKS

PRESIDENT REFUTES CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

DENOUNCES THIRD TERM IDEA

Executive Mentions Columbus Speech as Indication of Former Chief's "Lack of Accord With Principles of Party."

Boston, Mass.—Summing up in the most powerful language he has yet used in the political campaign, the charges made against him by former President Roosevelt, President Taft electrified a large crowd by refuting these accusations and explaining mooted points dwelt upon by the colonel.

Mentioning in the very first line of his speech the name of Theodore Roosevelt, which he had previously scouted, President Taft immediately launched into a lengthy discussion of the charges against himself and his administration, placing these accusations under 11 distinct heads and concluding with what he termed "one of the most painful duties of my life"—the denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt's third term aspirations.

After touching on the events preceding his election to the presidency, including a brief resume of his relations with the former chief executive, President Taft mentioned the Columbus speech as an indication of his former chief's "lack of accord with the principles of the Republican party."

"The announcement of the Ohio speech as a platform," said the president, "sent a thrill of alarm through all the members of the community who understood our constitutional principles and feared the effect of the proposed changes upon the permanence of our government."

Following a statement that, were it merely upon himself that Roosevelt was making the charges he would ignore them, the president said that he was forced to uphold the principles of the Republican party and that, therefore, he felt compelled to answer Colonel Roosevelt's accusations relative to the "favoring of an oligarchy," the Lorimer case, reciprocity, false charges of fraud and patronage, "bossism," the interstate commerce bill of 1910, special privileges and the trust records of the two administrations, adding the statement that "The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt would extend through the business community a feeling of such distrust as to interfere with the good times which, if business is left alone, will expand into the most encouraging prosperity."

In conclusion, President Taft flayed Roosevelt's change of front with regard to the third term and vigorously opposed any such procedure.

"There is not the slightest reason why, if he secures a third term, and the limitation of the Washington, Jefferson and Jackson tradition is broken down, he should not have as many terms as his natural life will permit. If he is necessary to the government now, why not later?"

"One who so lightly regards constitutional principles and especially the independence of the judiciary; one who is so naturally impatient of legal restraints and of legal procedure and who has so misunderstood what liberty regulated by law is, could not safely be entrusted with successive presidential terms. I say this sorrowfully, but I say it with a full conviction of its truth."

ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO TAFT

Colonel Takes Up Gauntlet Hurling by President and Scores Man Now in White House.

Worcester, Mass.—Throwing restraint to the winds Col. Theodore Roosevelt here scored President Taft mercilessly for the president's bitter attack upon him. "He wanted war. I am going to give it to him," remarked the ex-president, grimly, as his train hauled into Worcester just after dusk. Roosevelt kept his word. He took up the gauntlet hurled by the president and scourged him with a violence that made his audience wince.

The colonel plunged into his denunciation of the president before a crowd of 5,000 in Mechanics hall. President Taft had waked Massachusetts with his desperate condemnation of Roosevelt and Worcester wanted to hear how Roosevelt would reply to it. In caustic phrase Roosevelt branded Taft's administration as a failure, saying he failed to comprehend what the nation wanted. He accused the president of having committed an "unpardonable sin for any man calling himself a gentleman" in having resorted to confidential correspondence to assail him. In loud voice Colonel Roosevelt characterized the president's attitude toward him as "crooked hypocrisy."

Defalcation Is About \$500,000.

Utica, N. Y.—The entire defalcation of Frank T. Arnold, former cashier of the First National bank at New Berlin, will amount close to or exceed \$500,000. This amount includes the funds of the bank and the private securities entrusted to the banker's care by friends. Arnold played no favorites in talking other people's money. He was treasurer of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, and it became known the defaulter cashier had appropriated the usual Sunday collections to his own use.

TEDDY WINS IN MISSOURI

ROOSEVELT CAPTURES EIGHT DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.

Taft Supporters Meet After Convention Adjourns and Name Contesting Delegation.

St. Louis, Mo.—Gov. Herbert S. Hadley and his friends swung the Missouri states Republican convention for Colonel Roosevelt after a 24-hour deadlock, in which the Taft leaders finally were driven to surrender.

Eight delegates-at-large to the national Republican convention, all Roosevelt men and all instructed for him, were elected after two Taft leaders had been elected and then had resigned their places on the Missouri delegation when the convention voted instructions for Roosevelt.

The convention will go down in the annals of Missouri politics as one of the most stubborn and dramatic fights in the history of the state Republican organization.

Mayor Frederick H. Kreismann of St. Louis and Charles D. Morris of St. Joseph, the latter chairman of the state committee, were the Taft leaders who were elected and who resigned as delegates-at-large when the state convention voted to instruct the delegation for Roosevelt.

In making their resignations they charged violation of a "gentlemen's agreement," by which they declared the Roosevelt managers had assured them that the delegates-at-large would be uninstructed.

Governor Hadley replied to the declarations of Mayor Kreismann and Chairman Morris in this connection by asserting that he had not been a party to any so-called "gentlemen's agreement."

The eight delegates-at-large, each with a one-half vote, follow:

Gov. Herbert S. Hadley, Jesse Tolerton of Bronson, Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City, Fred Essen of Clayton, John D. McNeely of St. Joseph, John W. Tiffin of Springfield and Alfred H. Spear of Chamais.

After the adjournment of the convention, a small number of Taft supporters met in a hotel and named four delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Memphis, Tenn.—Two sets of delegates to the national convention, both instructed for Taft, were elected by opposing factions at the Republican convention of the Tenth congressional district of Tennessee.

GENERAL GRANT IS BURIED

Interment at West Point With Full Military Honors After Services at Governor's Island.

West Point, N. Y.—Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, late commander of the department of the east, was buried here with full military honors April 26.

The last services over the body of the dead general were simple in the extreme. An army chaplain offered a short eulogy, a salute of 13 volleys was fired and the body was lowered into its last resting place, an underground reinforced concrete vault.

The funeral services were held in the chapel at Governor's island in the morning. Then the mahogany coffin was placed on an artillery caisson and taken to South Ferry, and from there by train to West Point.

FARMER IS BLOWN TO PIECES

Wealthy Man and Two Little Sons Caught by Premature Explosion of Dynamite.

Montpelier, Ind.—George Gaskill, a wealthy farmer living four miles east of here, was blown to pieces and his son, Ralph, 9, was fatally injured when a quantity of dynamite which the farmer had been using to blast stumps, exploded prematurely. Another son, Russell, 5, was severely injured, but will recover. The boys were watching their father work when the explosion came. Ralph's legs were blown off and he was injured about the face and head.

The younger boy was cut and bruised.

REWARDED FOR BRAVE DEEDS

Thirty-five Heroes and Heroines Are Remembered by Carnegie Commission at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Carnegie hero commission has just made thirty-five awards to heroes and heroines. To date there has been \$230 applications, 6,454 have been rejected and there are 1,138 pending. Of the last awards eight were to Ohio people, ten to Massachusetts, three to Illinois, six to Texas, two to Virginia, one to Pennsylvania and two to Colorado. To date Massachusetts leads the list of heroes by a large margin and a majority of the lifesaving was done in the water.

Buckeye Man Is Honored.

New York City.—Elbert H. Baker, publisher of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers association at their annual election here. Benjamin Bridgman of the Brooklyn Standard-Union was re-elected vice president and J. S. Bryan of the Richmond (Va.) News-Leader, secretary. W. J. Patterson of the New York Evening Post was re-elected treasurer. H. L. Rogers of the Chicago Daily News was elected a member of the board of directors.

ADMITS SEA WRECK NEWS WAS HELD UP

MARCONI SAYS MESSAGES WERE SENT WITHOUT HIS KNOWLEDGE OR AUTHORITY.

CHIEF ENGINEER TESTIFIES

Confesses Arranging With Newspaper to Sell Exclusive Stories of Two Operators on Board Carpathia When She Came to Port.

Washington, D. C.—Guillemo Marconi, head and front of the wireless telegraph business of the world, admitted before the United States senate investigating committee that messages from the Carpathia giving the news of the wreck were held up so that operators might handle the private messages of passengers. This admission was forced from Marconi by Senator William Alden Smith after the wireless inventor had gone on the stand and produced a message which he said would set him right. This was accepted by Senator Smith, who then rigidly cross-examined the witness and drew other admissions from him.

Marconi was excused permanently from attendance at the sessions after he promised to have copies of all wireless messages relating to the wreck which were received at all of his stations sent to the committee.

Frederick Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi Co. in New York, followed his chief as a witness and admitted that he had arranged with a newspaper to sell the exclusive stories of the two Marconi operators on board the Carpathia when she came to port. He said that he got \$500 each for the men and that the paper gave them \$250 each in addition. The chief engineer denied that he got any of the money paid for the narratives.

Marconi corrected a former statement made by him that he had sent no communication to the Carpathia while on her return voyage to New York with the Titanic's survivors. He said he had sent one at 1 a. m., April 18, via Siasconset, Mass., station. It read:

"Wire news dispatches immediately to Siasconset or to the navy boats. If this impossible ask captain reason why no news allowed to be transmitted. (Signed) MARCONI."

He said this message was confirmed and that Operator Bride told him that it was received aboard the Carpathia. He said Manager Hoffmily of the New York office told him no dispatches were received in reply.

PAID NO NEED TO ROCKETERS SHOT FROM TITANIC'S DECK

Men on Bridge of California See the Flashes but Do Not Call Wireless Operator to Investigate.

Washington, D. C.—Fifteen minutes before the Titanic sent her cry for help across the North Atlantic, the wireless operator of the Californian, which lay quietly in an ice field less than 20 miles away, slipped the receivers from his ears, pulled off his clothes and turned into his berth. The rockets that were sent up from the sinking marine giant were seen from the Californian's bridge, but no one thought it worth while to arouse the wireless man and ask him to find out what was the matter. Had this been done the steamer could have been rushed through the ice field to pick up the struggling Titanic passengers and hundreds of them would have been saved.

This testimony, which confirms the affidavit of Donkey Engineer Gill of the Californian, was given by Captain Lord of the Californian and Cyril Evans, his wireless man, before the senate sub-committee. It establishes beyond question the fact that on small vessels the wireless men are asleep or off duty before the hours of darkness that are most perilous to steamships.

CLAIMS ISMAY WAS FORCED AGAINST WILL INTO BOAT

Second Officer on Titanic Also Shoulders the Responsibility for the "Yams" Dispatches.

Washington, D. C.—While J. Bruce Ismay wore a becoming air of injured innocence, the senior surviving officer of the Titanic painted a pathetic picture of the six-foot managing director of the White Star line, bundled, against his will, into a lifeboat by a burly chief officer who would brook no resistance, even from an athlete like Ismay.

The story was told to the senate sub-committee by Second Officer Lightoller. Lightoller also shouldered all the responsibility for the "Yams" dispatches demanding that the Cedric be held till Ismay could sail on her. Ismay, he said, was in such a condition that he practically had to be ordered to send these telegrams.

Three Die as Train Hits Auto.

Chicago, Ill.—Three persons were killed and two seriously injured on the Illinois Central railroad tracks at North Riverside, a suburb, when an automobile was struck by the engine of a passenger train.

ENEMIES OF WEED IN RIOT

ZIONISTS AND FACTORY WORKERS ENGAGE IN BATTLE.

Four Men, Two of Them Elders, Are Seriously Hurt and Scores Receive Minor Bruises.

Zion City, Ill.—The anti-tobacco crusade of the Zionists against the factory workers reached the riot stage and in a pitched battle between the factions, four men, two of them elders, were seriously injured, two were placed under arrest and scores of men and women received minor injuries.

The followers of Wilbur Glen Voliva shun tobacco as they would a rattlesnake. Recently a number of large factories have located near Zion City and the workers insist on indulging in tobacco. The Zionists for the past week have been campaigning among the factory workers, urging them by prayers and song to give up the "filthy weed." Several minor disturbances have occurred. Signboards were erected facing the factory of the Cook Electric plant and the workers were plainly told in capital letters what the disciples of Voliva thought of tobacco users. Signboards were burned down.

Later a platform, surrounded by wire fencing, was erected near the factory entrance and the Voliva faction planned to hold a meeting at 5 p. m., when the tobacco users poured from the building.

Shortly before the hour set for the meeting 200 men and women, under the leadership of Elder F. M. Royal, marched through the streets of Zion to their temporary meeting place.

Acting under orders from Mayor Hiller, Chief of Police John Hoover, with a score of deputies, also marched to the meeting place. The first song was the signal for action.

"You will have to disperse," shouted Chief Hoover.

"We are on our own land and you have no right to interfere with us," was the defiance of the Volivaites.

"At 'em, men," commanded Chief Hoover.

The attacking party, reinforced by the workmen, headed for the fence that inclosed the temporary platform. The wires were cut. Some of the Volivaites fled; others remained to fight, while still others calmly rear their Bibles.

But the free use of clubs in the hands of Chief Hoover and his men soon had its effect. The 200 were routed from their meeting place and headed toward the main part of town. The dozen elders on the platform soon followed. The platform was then torn down and the fence demolished.

ATTACKS HARVESTER COMBINE

Uncle Sam Seeks Dissolution of Company by Filing Civil Suit in the City of Minneapolis.

Washington, D. C.—A civil anti-trust suit seeking the dissolution of the International Harvester Co. under the Sherman law has been filed in Minneapolis. This is the culmination of an investigation extending over five years.

During the past few months Attorney General Wickersham and counsel for the corporation have made strenuous efforts to agree upon a plan of disintegration which would meet the ends of the law. Their endeavors were futile and the problem will be fought out in the courts. The one insuperable obstacle was the refusal of the Harvester company to separate the McCormick and Deering harvesting machine companies, which are subsidiaries, in any plan of dissolution.

TWO DIE FOR WOMAN'S LOVE

One Blows Out His Brains, While the Other Ends Life When He Finds His Affection Unrequited.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Unrequited love caused Howard Fisher, 42, a visitor from Perryville, Md., to end his life here by gas in his apartment at the Hotel Netherland. Miss Edna M. Baier, 27, daughter of J. Leonard Baier, wealthy merchant, the woman in the case is prostrated over the affair.

Two years ago Clarence Albertson, a young lawyer and assistant county prosecutor, blew out his brains a few days before he was to have led Miss Baier to the altar.

Starving Woman Attempts Suicide.

New York City.—Mrs. Mary Amalfi, whose family was facing starvation, attempted suicide by drinking a solution of oxalic acid.

Mrs. Amalfi told the police, after a doctor had saved her life, that her husband, a waiter, had been unable to obtain employment for the past four months and that most of their furniture, having been pawned to buy medicine for their fifth baby, a girl born three months ago, the family had been living on a loaf of stale bread a day for the last two weeks.

Kills Wife, Takes Own Life.

New York City.—Stricken with remorse after having cunningly planned to dispose of the body of his wife, whom he had strangled to death more than 50 hours before, Albert Debrahms, a musician with an international reputation, committed suicide in his apartment here. Mrs. Pauline Debrahms, 30, was the murdered woman's name. It was her beauty, friends of the couple say, which caused her husband to kill her. He was extremely jealous of her and she was equally jealous of him.

DESPERATE MEN ARE SHOT DOWN

AUTO ROBBERS WHO HAVE TERRORIZED PARIS FOR TWO YEARS KILLED BY POLICE.

GENDARMES USE DYNAMITE

Wreck Garage in Which Two Criminals Had Taken Refuge and Then Slay Offenders in Hand-to-Hand Encounter.

Paris, France.—After their lair had been wrecked by two terrific charges of dynamite, the bullets of police, detectives and gendarmes, advancing under cover of artillery having failed to dislodge them, Dubois, the world-famous anarchist, and Bonnot, the "Demon Chauffeur" of the "phantom death car" of the automobile bandits, who have terrorized Paris for two years, were shot dead in a hand-to-hand encounter in a small garage at Choisy Le Roi on the outskirts of Paris. The battle, which was the most sensational ever fought in France between police and hunted criminals, was witnessed by a crowd of more than 10,000 persons. The entire city has been thrown into an upsurge of excitement by the conflict. Dubois was instantly killed by the advancing police after he had raised himself from the automobile tonneau in which he was hiding and fired his four last shots, and Bonnot was mortally wounded as he raised himself to fire from between two mattresses in which he had sought safety from the dynamite blasts. Two of the detectives participating in the fight were seriously wounded.

Police Surround Garage.

Bonnot within the past few months had become one of the most daring murderers in the criminal history of France. A score of robberies, in the execution of many of which several persons were killed, were planned by Bonnot. The bandits always escaped in a taxicab and it was Bonnot who piloted the machine from the clutches of the law. It became known that Bonnot and some of his gang were lurking at Choisy Le Roi, a township southeast of Paris and not far from Irvy. Finger prints left by Bonnot on an automobile by one of his gang enabled the police to confirm this information. At dawn six automobiles laden with detectives, led by M. Lepine, prefect of police, and detectives under Chief of Detectives Guichard, rushed to the suburb and surrounded a small garage which the two bandits had been seen to enter early in the morning. The garage was little more than a small shed. Local gendarmes were called out and all the neighboring dwellings were ordered evacuated. At 10 a. m. when the police were still busy with their preliminary operations, a crowd of 5,000 persons had gathered. Fire lines were drawn to keep the throng outside the zone of danger. More than a hundred inhabitants of Choisy, armed with shotguns, volunteered their services and were accepted by M. Lepine. At 10:30 the first advance was made on the garage and the attacking party a moment later hastened back to cover before a rain of bullets fired from a small window in the front of the garage. Realizing that the bandits were making their last stand, police operations were suspended until artillery from Vincennes could be requisitioned and a corps of army engineers hastened to the scene.

Shed Is Dynamited.

Another advance was made on the bandits' stronghold in the meantime, but with the same result. The desperadoes were apparently equipped with an unlimited supply of ammunition and the way they used it showed that neither had been hit during the first attack. At noon the first charge of dynamite was placed in the rear of the garage, the police holding the attention of the bandits by firing at the shed from the front and priming the artillery guns as if to begin a bombardment. The blast exploded ten minutes later. It damaged the garage but not sufficiently to permit the police to rush it. Before the smoke had cleared away another charge had been set. As the fumes blew away, debris fell in all directions. Windows in nearby buildings were shattered and the crowd, which now numbered at least 10,000, for a moment was panic-stricken. The police swarmed into the wreckage. No sign of life was noticeable until a form arose from the tonneau of a partly demolished automobile and a man, subsequently identified as Dubois, grazed the heads of the invaders with four bullets. A volley of shots answered his charge and he fell dead with a piercing shriek. Two large mattresses lying on the floor, one on top of the other, were seen to move slightly and the police stood by with pointed revolvers. Suddenly throwing the top mattress Bonnot raised his gun to fire but was shot down.

Boys Held Not Guilty of Murder.

Bloomfield, Ind.—Edward and Ray Stibbins, who were on trial here for the murder of their father, George W. Stibbins, last October were acquitted by a jury which reported at a special session of court.

Despite the injunction by Judge Henderson that there be no demonstration, the crowded court room cheered loudly when the verdict was read. The aged mother of the two boys, who was in court, said: "I knew that if we could get the truth before the jury, I would take my boys home."

STATE TAKES HAND IN FIGHT

New Jersey Leads in Advanced Legislation Designed to Check Spread of Tuberculosis.

What is designated by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis as the most advanced legislation in the campaign against tuberculosis that has been enacted by any state in the United States, if not by any country in the world, is found in a bill recently passed by the New Jersey legislature and signed by Governor Wilson. The new law provides that tuberculosis patients who refuse to obey the regulations laid down by the state board of health concerning the prevention of their disease, and thus become a menace to the health of those with whom they associate, shall be compulsorily segregated by order of the courts, in institutions provided for this purpose. If such a patient refuses to obey the rules and regulations of the institution in which he is placed, he may "be isolated or separated from other persons and restrained from leaving the institution." The law further provides that all counties in the state of New Jersey shall within six months from April 1st make provision in special institutions for the care of all persons having tuberculosis in these counties. The state treasury will subsidize each county to the extent of \$3.00 a week for each person maintained in those institutions, except those who are able to pay for the cost of maintenance.

Time Flies.

When the blind woman who plays the accordion saw a genial looking man stop to read her placard she quickened her tune in the expectation that he was going to give her some money, but he gave advice instead.

Said he: "Have you read that sign of yours lately?"

She said she had not.

"Well," said he, "you'd better, and then have it edited. It is dated six years ago and says you have six small children dependent upon your efforts with this instrument for support. Six years works wonders in children, and they must be pretty lusty youngsters by this time. Change that date to 1912."

Easily Overcome by Counsel.

"The trouble is," said Wilkins as he talked the matter over with his counsel, "that in the excitement of the moment I admitted that I had been going too fast, and wasn't paying any attention to the road just before the collision. I'm afraid that admission is going to prove costly."

"Don't worry about that," said his lawyer. "I'll bring seven witnesses to testify that they wouldn't believe you under oath."—Harper's Weekly.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—Not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Takes a Week.

"I thought your daughter was coming home from the beach this week."

"We had to let her remain another week in order to finish saying good-bye to a young man."

The system takes kindly to nature's laxative, Garfield Tea, which is mild in action and always effective.

A man is no sooner elected to office than he begins to kick because it isn't more remunerative.

Hosie's Croup Remedy the old reliable life saver of children—prevents Pneumonia. No opium—no nausea. Guaranteed by A. F. Hosie, 50 cents.

Sweethearts are always dear, but wives are far more expensive.

Coated tongue, vertigo, constipation are all relieved by Garfield Tea.

It's wonderful what large catalogues from small garden seeds will grow.

Resinol clears away pimples

BEGIN this easy and economical treatment to-night and see how quickly pimples and blackheads vanish and your skin becomes clean, clear and velvety.

Bathe your face for some minutes with hot water and Resinol Soap and very gently apply a little Resinol Ointment, and in a few moments wash off again with more Resinol Soap and hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, always using Resinol Soap for toilet and bath.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c) and Ointment (50c) and he recommends them for all sorts of skin and scalp troubles, itching, sores, boils, burns, acids, and bites. For free sample of each, address Dept. 2K, Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md.

WARNING

PROTECT YOUR HOME

Thunder and Lightning is again in our midst. A word to the wise should be sufficient. Can you afford to risk life and property exposed to lightning? Would you feel secure against a fire loss without insurance? Is it not a duty you owe to your family to provide against danger from this source? Then don't rest until you have secured a good Lightning Rod. Send for "Free Lightning Book" through Ham & Leatherman Inc., of Pittsburgh, or Keybars Hunter & Co., of Chicago or Philadelphia.