

RECIPROCITY OR DELUGE

President Declares Opposition Will Wipe Out all Tariff

ADDRESSES LEGISLATURE

The Protective Policy's Very Existence Depends on Our Abolishing the Tariff Where It Is Not Needed.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—President Taft Saturday took his most advanced position with regard to Canadian reciprocity. In an address before a joint session of the Illinois legislature here, he warned the leaders of his party that if they defeated the concessions contained in the reciprocity agreement now pending in Congress and persisted in retaining in these times of high prices and gradually exhausting food supply, a tariff not based solely upon the difference in cost of production at home and abroad, with a reasonable profit to the American producer, opposition would be aroused that would know no moderation and would wipe from the statute books the last trace of a protective tariff. He was immensely gratified by the manner in which his reciprocity speeches were received Saturday, especially by the legislative audience at the capitol. His announcement there that his theme was to be reciprocity caused a burst of applause. Proceeding then to outline some of the schedules of the Canadian pact, he was listened to with the greatest attention. As he reached a summing up of the situation, the applause became more frequent and when he had finished it was fairly deafening, and this despite the fact that Speaker Cannon had sent a message from Washington to the legislature, strongly opposing any sort of reciprocity.

ROOSEVELT FOR DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS

Favors Popular Vote for President and, "If Possible," Would Abolish the Electoral College.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 13.—Theodore Roosevelt, who was greeted on his arrival yesterday with shouts of "Teddy for president in 1912," at a Lincoln day banquet Saturday night, declared in favor of the popular election of senators and abolishing the electoral college and advocated acceptance of the reciprocity pact with Canada. Col. Roosevelt, who was heartily cheered by the more than 2,900 persons in the banquet hall, had "Lincoln and Progressive Republicanism" as his subject. In part he said: "The Republican party must be progressive; otherwise it has no warrant for existing at all. It must show that it is the heir of Abraham Lincoln and not the heir of the cotton whips who so feared and denounced what they called his radicalism. But it is equally essential to remember Abraham Lincoln's cool and temperate wisdom, as well as his fiery zeal for righteousness. There can be no real progress unless it is wise progress. "In other words, the Republican party must be not only progressive but sane. Abraham Lincoln won his place in history because he heeded the forces which overthrew the kind of conservatism which was typified by the followers of Buchanan and Fillmore. But he was able to overthrow these men because he declined to be led aside from the path of healthy progress to follow the extremists of the John Brown and Wendell Phillips type. These two men rendered at times good service. But if Abraham Lincoln had followed in their steps, the result would have been death to the nation. "We must not be misled by mere names. As compared to Buchanan and Fillmore, Lincoln was a radical and extreme progressive. As compared to John Brown and Wendell Phillips, he was a sane conservative and he was right in both positions."

INSURGENTS WIN IN 36-HOUR FIGHT

The Federal Troops Flee, Leaving Their Dead on the Field—Federals Lost Two Men.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 13.—Official government advices received here Saturday are to the effect that the Mexican federal troops have suffered severe defeat at Mulata, where a battle raged for 36 hours. According to this message the rebel forces lost but two men while the federal losses are described as numerous. Many of the dead soldiers were left lying on the field. The federals outnumbered the rebels. Officers here who are familiar with that section of Mexico believe the federals were caught in a pocket and hemmed in by the enemy. At last accounts the Mexican troops were retreating rapidly. Presidio, Tex., is the nearest American town to Mulata and advices were received by way of that place.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

GREAT ELK HERD IN PERIL.

Five Thousand Said to Be in Danger of Starvation.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 13.—Word was received Friday night from Jackson's hole that 5,000 elk are in danger of starvation, unless help is provided for them at once. The state legislature recently appropriated \$5,000 for hay, but its purchase has not begun.

Gremo 5 CIGAR
QUALITY PLUS

A Friend in Need

When you have headache
Heartburn, coated tongue
Gas-belching, incipient cold,
Take Hood's Pills

ENDS INDIGESTION IN A FEW MOMENTS

Gas, Heartburn, Headache and All Misery from Out-of-order Stomach Vanishes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

Nothing will remain undigested or sour on your stomach if you will take a little Diapepsin occasionally. This powerful digestive and antacid, though as harmless and pleasant as candy, will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you can eat. Eat what your stomach craves, without the slightest fear of indigestion or that you will be bothered with sour risings, belching, gas on stomach, heartburn, headaches from stomach, nausea, bad breath, water brash or a feeling like you had swallowed a lump of lead or other disagreeable miseries. Should you be suffering now from any stomach disorder, you can get relief within five minutes. If you will get from your pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin, you could always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and your meals would taste good, because you would know there would be no indigestion or stomach misery all the next day; and, besides, you would not need laxatives or liver pills to keep your stomach and bowels clean and fresh. Pape's Diapepsin can be obtained from your druggist, and contains more than sufficient to thoroughly cure the worst case of indigestion or dyspepsia. There is nothing better for gas on the stomach or sour odors from the stomach or to cure a stomach headache. You couldn't keep a handier or more useful article in the house.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN DIES PEACEFULLY

Venerable Prelate Passes Away Amid the Prayers of Fellow Clergy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Serene and prepared to meet his God, whom he had served so well, the Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, D. D., LL. D., archbishop of Philadelphia and metropolitan of Pennsylvania, and one of the great archbishops on the American continent, passed peacefully into eternity at 4:08 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the archiepiscopal residence adjoining the cathedral in Logan square. For weeks the prelate, who would have been 80 years old had he lived until the 20th of this month, fought off death, but a weak heart, enfeebled by the arduous duties of his high office, could not stand the strain and he passed away. At dawn Saturday the fatal change came and he slowly lost ground. At noon it was thought he was about to breathe his last, but he rallied, only to again lapse into a sinking spell. The four attending physicians, who had been resorting to artificial means to keep their patient alive, shook their heads at 3 o'clock and whispered that the end was not far off. About this time the stricken metropolitan roused himself and murmured the dying words of St. Paul: "I wish to be dissolved and be with Christ." An hour later messengers hurried out to summon priests who were hearing confessions in the cathedral. As they entered the sick room, Fr. Charles F. Kavanagh, the archbishop's secretary, began the prayers for the dying, and the priests, kneeling about the deathbed, intoned the responses. The archbishop's mind for a moment cleared sufficiently to comprehend the significance of the scene, and with the words "God bless you" on his lips he sank back. His breathing became fainter, and Dr. J. Ryan Devereaux of Washington, D. C., one of his nephews, who had been in constant attendance, leaned over the prelate and then held up his hand, "It is over," was all he said. The funeral will be held on Thursday and it is expected will be attended by practically all the prominent clergy in the American hierarchy who can reach Philadelphia in time for the obsequies. The body will lie in state at the cathedral and will be entombed back of the altar, beside those of Bishop Egan, Bishop Conwell and Archbishop Wood, his predecessors in the diocese. Archbishop P. J. Ryan was born in 1831, near Thurles, Tipperary county, Ireland, and received his early education at his home village and at Dublin until he was 16 years old, when he entered Carlow college. In 1852 he came to this country and became connected with the archdiocese of St. Louis. When he reached the age of 21 he was appointed professor of English literature at the Carondelet seminary, Missouri, and was ordained deacon with the privilege of speaking in the St. Louis cathedral. In September, 1853, he was ordained priest and made assistant pastor of the cathedral, which position he filled until 1856, when he was chosen rector. In 1860 he was transferred to the Annunciation church, where he remained for twelve years. During the Civil war he acted as chaplain of a military hospital and prison of the Confederate forces. He was consecrated coadjutor bishop of St. Louis in 1872 and while visiting Rome in 1884 was given the honorary title of "archbishop of Salamina" by Pope Leo XIII. On June 8, 1884, Archbishop Ryan was removed from St. Louis to Philadelphia to fill the position made vacant by the death of Archbishop Wood. The prelate was known throughout the country and at the time of his death was the oldest archbishop in this country. He was well known as an orator, a lover of children and a man much sought for in matters of trouble between labor unions and organizations. During the Philadelphia car strikes and the strike of the Pennsylvania miners, Archbishop Ryan took an active part. He was prominently mentioned as the man to be appointed cardinal in 1905 by Pope Pius X, but another was finally chosen.

27 Drowned as Dredge Sinks. Mobile, Feb. 13.—Twenty-seven members of the crew of a dredge owned by the International Wrecking company were drowned when the vessel foundered in the gulf last Wednesday, en route from Galveston to New York, according to statements received here of T. J. Farrel, who claims to be the sole survivor.

END LIVES BY COMPACT

Maine Woman Kills Son and Self AFTER HER HUSBAND DIES

Agreement Made Before He Died, Carried Out Before He Was Buried—The Family Had Been Unfortunate.

Oxford, Me., Feb. 13.—In fulfillment of a pact alleged to have been made with her husband during his lingering illness, which death ended Saturday, Mrs. Lynwood S. Keene took her own life yesterday, after fatally shooting her 14-year-old son, Gerald. The compact, dated at the corner in a sealed envelope in the woman's room. Keene was formerly a prosperous farmer, but according to the compact the family had become impoverished and discouraged during his long sickness. He was 38 years old and his wife a year or two younger. The document, found in a dresser in Mr. Keene's room along with several farewell letters to relatives, bore the names of both Mr. and Mrs. Keene, although the husband apparently had been too feeble to make more than his mark, his name being written by his wife. In it, his death was predicted, and it was stated that as both the parents thought it would be wrong to have their son remain in the world to suffer the troubles they had experienced, Mrs. Keene bound herself to "do away" with herself and their son, Gerald, as soon as possible after the death of the husband and father. Friends of the family who were in the house yesterday, assisting in preparing the body of Mr. Keene for burial, heard shots fired upstairs. They found the boy in bed with a bullet wound in his right temple. The boy was alive but unconscious. He lived less than an hour. The door of Mrs. Keene's room was found locked and, repeated knocks bringing no answer, it was broken in. Her body was found stretched on the bed. She had placed the revolver muzzle to the roof of her mouth and fired. Death probably was instantaneous.

TO BUILD CHAMPLAIN LIGHT.

Hugh McLellan of New York to Be Architect of Memorial.

Middlebury, Feb. 13.—President John M. Thomas of Middlebury college, chairman of the Lake Champlain tercentenary committee on a memorial to Samuel de Champlain, to be built by the states of New York and Vermont, announces that the commissions of both states have selected Hugh McLellan of New York as architect of the proposed memorial. The selection was made by competition. The monument, which will be a lighthouse, will be erected the coming summer at Crown Point, N. Y., opposite Chimney point, Vermont. The lighthouse will take the place of the present Crown Point light. The expense will be borne by both states.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

Leaves the House Carrying Approximately \$15,500,000.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The House Saturday passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of approximately \$15,500,000 for the operations of the department of agriculture for the next fiscal year.

FAMINE SPREADS IN CHINA.

A Plague Spot in Manchuria—Relief Supplies Hurried to Seattle, Wash.

Pekin, China, Feb. 13.—It is reported at Peking that many thousands of fam-

ine-stricken people are sleeping on the ground outside the city walls of Nankin, which is the southern capital, as distinguished from Peking and that frequent raids are made on the shops within the city. The gravity of the situation resulting from the famine and the plague has seriously alarmed the government, which is none too secure, and the authorities are now seeking advice from foreigners as they have never done before. The nation is beginning to learn its lesson, and effective measures are being promulgated. Troops have been moved to several places and stricken villages are being cordoned. Detachments of troops also have been sent to do police duty in the towns which have refused to submit to sanitary measures. A Cornell graduate, Alfred, Tae, is head of the anti-plague campaign. A plague spot equalling Fudzianian has been discovered in the Chinese city of Assikho, 40 miles east of Harbin, Manchuria. There are an average of ten deaths in the place daily. The plague has also appeared in the suburbs of Biagovishtensk. Russian regiments are patrolling the Russo-Chinese frontier. Fifty dead bodies and no living persons have been discovered in a house in the residential section close to the consulates. The structure and all its contents will be burned. Districts on the outskirts of Amoy, China, report from eight to ten deaths daily. When the government transport which is to carry supplies to starving Chinese, sails from Seattle, Wash., the 23th, she will carry a full cargo. The Seattle commercial club, which is superintending the collection of supplies, is receiving gifts from all parts of the country. A telegram was received from the Christian Herald Friday notifying the relief committee that 1,000 tons of provisions would be forwarded from New York.

FOR ALL

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make these coats for us, they make all of our fine goods; and we want to see you correctly dressed next Sunday.

H. S. & M. Suits.....\$18 to \$30. Overcoats.....\$18 to \$35
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THE DUTCH KIDDIES WITH "THE RED MILL" AT THE BARRE OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY, FEB. 14.

Ceresota Flour

TABLE TALK:
"More Ceresota Bread, please."

