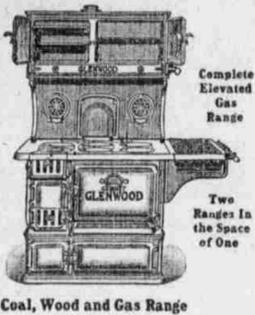


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PEACE PLANS OUTLINED

Maderos on End of Mexican Revolution

EXPECTING GREAT THINGS

One Step in Resignation of the Cabinet
—When Diaz Goes the Revolt Will Be Concluded.

San Antonio, Tex., March 30.—Explanation of recent governmental changes at Mexico City, the recall of Senor Limantour from Paris, the arrival of Francisco I. Madero, sr., and his son, Gustavo, and the departure of Mr. de la Barra from the embassy at Washington, for his new position at the Mexican capital, were all explained Tuesday in interviews with Francisco I. Madero, sr., and Gustavo Madero. Tentative peace proposals have been made, and on the administration side have been acted on. In the view of Don Francisco, peace is assured; if not within ten days, then at the farthest, within a month. President Diaz, it is reported, will insist in a message to the Mexican Congress that peace be concluded. On the vital point of why they were so certain that the tentative arrangement would within a short time result in a sealed compact of peace, father and son were silent. They answered freely every other question. When the elder Madero and Limantour met recently, the very meeting was denied, let alone a discussion of terms for possible peace. Tuesday it was admitted that the interview concerned peace alone.

Senor Limantour, the Mexican financier, familiar alike with the Bourse of Paris, with Wall street and moneyed London, Vienna and Berlin; responded to the presidential summons to come to the United States from Paris and carried out the orders of his superior, Porfirio Diaz. Unofficially, on the surface at least, he conferred with the representatives of the revolutionists, the father of Francisco I. Madero, now in the field of the head of the revolutionists in front on Chihuahua. Limantour agreed to obtain every concession possible from the government to the revolutionists to make possible formal negotiations for peace. Don Francisco, the elder, promised likewise.

Limantour moved first. The resignation of the aged Diaz cabinet followed. In itself, it was said to be not important; but as a concession to public opinion it meant everything. It was regarded as the evidence of good faith for which the insurgents waited. "With only the resignation of the cabinet as an evidence of good faith, would you care to trust yourself on the cessation of arms?" Don Gustavo Madero was asked. "Well, scarcely," smiled the latter.

On this point nothing more definite was obtainable, but the inference was left that San Antonio is destined to be, in a less important way, another Portsmouth. President Diaz, it was said, will be allowed to "save his face." He would retire with all the honors due his distinguished services. Senor Limantour was firm on this point as the basis of preliminary negotiations. Senor Madero agreed, admitting, however, that his acquiescence was subject to possible rejection by his son, Francisco, and other army leaders. He did not fear an adverse vote, however. The basic concession which, it is believed, will be ratified later, include the resignation of the Diaz cabinet and the appointment of younger men to their positions. This already has been accomplished. The next is the resignation of Diaz and holding of an election where the suffrage shall be unconstrained, and free. This arrangement includes the elimination of Vice President Corral, a sick man, than whom, it is said, there is probably no more unpopular person in Mexico.

Corral, already out of the cabinet, will resign the second highest office in the land, it is said. Limantour, minister of finance, or De la Barra, the new foreign minister pro tempore, will exercise the functions of this office. The insurgents do not consider De la Barra a strong man and the inference was plain in the interviews that Limantour was the leader relied on to carry out the government's guarantees. Diaz, according to the programme, will remain in office with his new and somewhat unsatisfactory cabinet about him, until the country is at rest. When factory wheels are again turning and railroad trains running without fear of wreck at destroyed bridges, the "iron man" will step down and out, it is believed. Limantour or De la Barra will then become acting president and within sixty days will call an election.

"Will you feel that a greater guarantee of the sanctity of the ballot other than the assurance of the administration is necessary, or do you wish the United States should man the polls?" Don Gustavo was asked. "Emphatically, the intervention of the United States has not been asked, nor do we consider it necessary," was the reply. "Mexico can and will work out her own destiny."

Among the fundamental demands of the revolutionists are the following:

1. Immediate resignation of Vice President Corral.
2. Reiteration legally of the re-election clause in the constitution, prohibiting more than one term for president.
3. Obnoxious governors of states, appointed by Diaz against the wishes of the citizens of the states affected, to be deposed.
4. Universal education at the cost of the state, especially for the peasant or poor class.

Despite evasions in the interviews, which were given with every courtesy, between every line it was apparent that the mobilization of the American troops had played the major part in bringing the two sides in Mexico together. In Mexico there is no one, except foreigners, who can see any catastrophe greater than intervention by the United States.

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SAVES FLOUR BUTTER EGGS

And makes the cake lighter, finer flavored, more slightly, and insures its freedom from alum.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

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TAFT'S MEXICO MOVE UPHELD

Chairman Foster of the House Foreign Affairs Committee So Declares.

Washington, March 30.—Following the conference Tuesday with members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, prominent House Republicans were called into the White House yesterday and told the facts in the president's possession about Mexico.

Among those summoned were Chairman Foster of the foreign affairs committee and Representatives McCall and Mann. The president told them what he told senators Tuesday. He sought to justify his course in mobilizing troops, and is clearly getting ready for any attack that may be made on his policy in the House as well as in the Senate. Representative Mann on leaving the White House expressed the belief that Mexican conditions would soon adjust themselves, and Mr. Foster said conditions were improving.

"Was the president justified in mobilizing troops?"

"Absolutely," said Mr. Foster. "The demands of neutrality alone justified the president's action. We were not preserving neutrality and not properly protecting the border. I believe the effect of the mobilization has been good. I think the effect on Mexico has been good and has helped bring about an adjustment of the troubles there."

DE CONSTANT GIVES WARNING OF WAR

Baron, However Says Only Ignorance Will Make Japan and America Fight.

Los Angeles, March 30.—Danger of war between the United States and Japan was discussed by Baron De Constant, member of the French senate and representative of France at The Hague conference, in an address before the city club last night.

After referring to conditions in California, he said:

"But there is a storm hanging over your heads, a battle that threatens destruction of all this loveliness, and it is of this I have come to warn you, Japan does not want war any more than you do, but may be forced into it."

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Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!



DANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

A lady from St. Paul writes in substance, "When I began using Danderine my hair would not come to my shoulders and now it is away below my hips."

Another from Newark, N. J., "I have been using Danderine regularly. When I first started to use it I had very little hair, now I have the most beautiful long and thick hair anyone would want to have."

NOW at all druggists in three sizes 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle

Danderine enjoys a greater sale than any other one preparation regardless of kind or brand, and it has a much greater sale than all of the other hair preparations in the world combined.

FREE To show how quick Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the NEWINGTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

A DUPLEX PICTURE

By JOHN D. BILLINGS
Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

My family, the Moffetts, during the Revolutionary war were divided on the issue, some of them being Tories, some ardent patriots. The first Moffett who came to this country was British to the core. He arrived when he was thirty years old and was sixty when independence was declared. One would think he had had ample time to become Americanized, but nothing can depatriate an Englishman.

Not long ago, becoming interested in the family genealogy, I got into correspondence with a cousin of mine who lives in the identical house built and occupied by Cuthbert Moffett, the old curmudgeon Tory. I was invited to visit my cousin and inspect the homestead and certain heirloom it contained. I accepted the invitation and found him quite ready to give me all the information he possessed about the family history. He said that our progenitor had been so wrought upon by King George's failure to establish his authority that it killed him.

"There," said my cousin when he pointed me to my room, pointing to a painting hanging on the wall, "is a portrait of the second Moffett, James, our grandfather. It was painted when he was sixty-eight years old, or about the age at which his father, Cuthbert Moffett, died."

"The face was a model of kindness, the reverse of what his father's must have been. After dining and passing an agreeable evening with my cousin and his family I went upstairs to bed. He had been telling me legends of the family, and my mind was quite full of them. However, I had been traveling all day and was tired. Getting out of my clothes as soon as possible, I turned off the light and jumped into bed.

There are certain nights when there is a deadness in the air that prevents persons from sleeping. I had struck one of these nights. An hour after going to bed I awoke, and after being awake another hour concluded to light the gas—it had been put in with much difficulty some years before—and read a novel I had brought with me. I read for some time and, becoming a bit sleepy or tired of my book, I laid it down on the bed beside me. Then I found myself looking straight at the picture of James Moffett. The gas jet shone full upon it.

Impressed as I had been with the stories my cousin had told me about

the disagreeable makeup of Cuthbert and the genial disposition of James Moffett, the moment my eyes fell on the portrait it struck me that the natures of these two men were struggling with each other in it. If ever there was a mingling of a diabolical with a noble expression it was there. There seemed to be two pictures in one—two men of the same age, the one a devil, the other a saint. Their features were so much alike that they could scarcely be told apart.

I moved aside, when, behold, I saw only the benevolent features of James Moffett. I moved as far to the opposite side, and there on the same canvas was the devilish face of Cuthbert. I resumed my original position and there saw again the strange mingling of the two.

Now, I am not a superstitious man, but one must admit that after listening to the stories I had heard of these two men, my own progenitors, looking upon such a sight was not conducive to quiet nerves. I don't say that I was impressed with the probability of there being anything supernatural about the portrait, but I didn't know. A man is much more liable to give way to superstition at 2 o'clock in the morning, alone, than in the light of day with other persons about him. I wondered if the father and son had not quarreled in life and the son had unwillingly been implicated in the father's death. And was not this quarrel supernaturally perpetuated in the picture?

"Nonsense! I would turn out the light and go to sleep."

I did the first at once; the second I could not do till daylight came and the picture lost its duplex condition.

At breakfast I did not propose to give away my midnight trepidation to my cousin.

"Sleep well?" he asked.

"I didn't like to lie about it, so I admitted that I was wakeful."

"See anything unusual in the room?"

"I know what you're driving at. There's something strange about that portrait of our grandfather."

He smiled. "I wondered if you would be looking at it when your gas-light struck it. I hope it didn't disturb you."

"I'll forgive you if you'll explain the matter."

"Done. Not long before James Moffett's death—that was during the early part of this century—a wandering painter came to the house and asked to be permitted to paint his portrait. There was no canvas available, but in the garret was an old picture of Cuthbert Moffett, so disagreeable looking that the family would not have it on the wall. A daughter of James, who detected the old portrait, gave it to the painter, asking him to use it if he could and in any event 'paint out the horrid old man.' The artist used the

canvas for the new picture. Whether it is in some transparent paint he put on or whatever it is, in certain lights one sees Cuthbert, in other lights James, and in certain other lights sees a mingling of both."

WORSE THAN WAR.

Infernal Regions of the Buddhists and Mohammedans.

The infernal regions of Buddhism are horrible. They comprise a great hell and 138 lesser hells. In these hells, according to the sculptures of the Buddhist temples, men are ground to powder and their dust turned into ants and fleas and spiders. They are pestled in a mortar. The hungry eat red-hot iron balls. The thirsty drink molten iron.

Islamism says of the infernal regions: "They who believe not shall have garments of fire fitted for them. Boiling water shall be poured on their heads and on their skins, and they shall be beaten with maces of iron."

In the Scandinavian mythology, the mythology of Odin and Thor, we are told that "in Nastrand there is a vast and direful structure, with doors that face the north. It is formed entirely of the backs of serpents, watted together like wickerwork. But the serpents' heads are turned toward the inside of the hall, and they continually send forth floods of venom, in which wade all those who commit murder or forswear themselves."

Proof of Fairness.

A frown developed on the countenance of the new patient as he studied the bill the physician had handed him. "What do you mean," he at length snorted, "by charging me \$25 for a two weeks' treatment when you charged Henderson only \$10 for a treatment extending over the same length of time?"

"If you mean that I am not impartial in my charges," retorted the bristling doctor, "I want you to distinctly understand that you have absolutely no foundation for your insinuation. I ordered Henderson to eat three square meals a day, while I forbade you to eat more than one light lunch. Now, sir, if you will add the cost of Henderson's meals to my charge of \$10 and compare the result with the cost of your meals plus my charge of \$25 you will obtain such proof of my equitableness that, if you are a man, will humbly apologize to me for your unkind and unwarranted attack."—Chicago News.

Reason For His Disgust.

"He's disgusted with the way the politicians are running things in this town."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; he ran for office and was defeated."—Detroit Free Press.

LOST \$30,000 BY PRODUCING HEIRESS

California Woman Named in Will Finds Testator's Missing Daughter.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—The disinterested action of Mrs. Alice Tribble in disclosing the existence of a daughter of the late Charles Harrison Hunt, to her own serious financial disadvantage, has won for her recognition in the shape of a gift of \$5,000. Hunt left an estate of \$30,000, and in a short will endeavored to bequeath it to his friend, Mrs. Tribble. However, his failure specifically to disinherit his daughter, rendered the will void. The entire estate therefore goes to the daughter, Mrs. Pearl Davidson, just as it would have done had Hunt left no will.

The distribution of the estate to the daughter was made by Judge Graham. Under an agreement in which the daughter concurred, \$3,000 was awarded to Mrs. Tribble because of her efforts to find Mrs. Davidson after the death of her father.

Hunt became estranged from his family 30 years ago. At that time he was divorced from his first wife, and the girl, Pearl, then one year old, was given into the custody of her mother. She remained with Mrs. Hunt and never had any communication with her father.

Hunt was the proprietor of a Bohemian restaurant which at one time did a profitable business. He died Sept. 23, 1910. The public administrator, Mr. Hynes, took charge of the estate. When the will giving the entire estate to Mrs. Tribble was shown him, he told her it was valid if Hunt left no children. Mrs. Tribble said she believed there was a daughter, and upon investigation, discovered that the latter lived at Cloverdale. Mrs. Tribble knew Hunt for 19 years, and in his hour of illness spoke of her kindness to him.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUES.

Official Inquiry Into the New York Fire Horror.

New York, March 30.—There is no let up in the official probing of last Saturday's factory fire disaster, in which 143 persons lost their lives. The death of one victim during the night brought the total up to the figure given. Twenty charred bodies still are unidentified. On Saturday these, or such of them as relatives and friends have by that time been unable to identify, will be buried in Mount Sinai cemetery.

Attention was largely centered today on that phase of the investigation taken on charge by District Attorney Whitman in an effort to fix the responsibility for the catastrophe. Mr. Whitman summoned many witnesses to his office to get their testimony in shape for presentation to the grand jury.

Fire Marshal Beers continues the examination of witnesses in his investigation.

Carnegie—Peace Advocate and Pittsburgh Steel Magnate.

"Of Peace and Good Will," is Mr. Paul U. Kellogg's title to his brilliant and powerfully written article in the April American Magazine. It is a comment on Mr. Carnegie's magnificent gift to the cause of peace and a description of Pittsburgh steel-mill life. Says Mr. Kellogg:

"Mr. Carnegie has said that it is a disgrace for a man to die rich. We would forgive him that were he to live a month in poverty in the Monongahela mill towns. The rest would take care of itself.

"Think what it would mean—like loosening a tourniquet—were Mr. Carnegie to hold open house for a week in Durguesne and ask the mill men to come and sit with him and speak their minds freely. The steel industry as a human act is like pig iron—full of crudities; Carnegie could, as the puddlers say, bring it to nature. Should he, like our visiting general, see it as a new sight, this might be so; or should he, like Robert of Sicily or Launfal or Peter the Great, forget himself, shove close his beard, cut closer still the associations through which and the confessions through whom he inevitably sees the steel industry to-day, and spend a month in the lodging houses and saloons, the households and churches of the mill towns, mixing with the old British and the young Slavs, listening to the half-spoken disappointments of men whose lives, like his own, have gone into steel, learning in terms of childhood and youth and manhood what the long day, the long week, the long month, and the repression of the steel mill mean he would sound needs as deep and thrilling as his boy-crying for books. He would gain new vision of the chances of life in the district into which he adventured as a young man. And along with Robert of Sicily and Launfal and Peter the Great, the world would have a new story to hand down from generation to generation, more priceless than ten million dollars.

"To do it would take more courage than to fight war."

The Sirolin Sentinel

Sirolin (Pronounced Sir-o-lin): The celebrated Swiss remedy for coughs and colds.

BARRIE, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911.

Insist on Having Sirolin For Coughs and Colds.

All Leading Druggists Sell It

It is dangerous to trifle with a bad cold, or bronchitis, or the gripe. These ailments, disagreeable in themselves, lead to graver diseases, if allowed to run unchecked. Nine-tenths of the fatal cases of consumption are traced to an origin in some minor ailment of the respiratory organs. The best and surest way to relieve a cold, a cough, a case of gripe, or any other pulmonary affection, is to use Sirolin freely—at the same time taking things easy. This is no theory—it is a fact, based on the experience of the leading physicians of the world. Sirolin is the world's standard remedy for ailments of this character.

Sirolin

—Is Different

Different in taste, different in effect. Sirolin tones the stomach—ordinary cough syrups nauseate. Sirolin contains no opiates or constipating, habit-forming drugs—ordinary cough syrups contain morphine or codeine. Sirolin is the only QUICK, SAFE and SURE remedy FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Tell Your Druggist

that you want Sirolin; that nothing "just as good" will do. Sirolin is entirely different from any other preparation for colds and other pulmonary affections. It acts in a different way. By its action the cold is eliminated by increasing the resisting power of the lungs and air-passages. It is essentially a builder-up, a tonic, a restorative. It effectively prevents colds by the same process. Keep a bottle of Sirolin in the house and take it as a preventive during the winter, and especially during cold and rainy spells. You will find that you have missed your regular winter cold, that you feel well all the time. Sirolin contains no narcotics, heart depressants, or dangerous ingredients of any kind.

Relieves Asthma

This famous preparation is recommended by leading physicians for the relief of asthma. It soothes and allays the irritation that causes the suffocating spells.

Sirolin contains no morphine, codeine, habit-forming or constipating drug

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