WEATHER FOR OHIO—Fair tonight and probably Sunday, slowly rising temperature.

"Put Money in Thy Purse" by selling through a "For Sale" ad—some of the too-many things you own.

THE MARION DAILY MIRR()R.

"You may learn just what" you want to know about your chances to buy a home by studying today's ads.

VOLUME XIX—NUMB ER 18. MARION, OHIO, SATURD AY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910 PRICE TWO CENTS

BATTLE FOR POSSESSION

Of the World Will Soon be Narrowed to the Roman Catholic Church

AND THE DESTRUCTIVE FORCES

Of Agnosticism Declares Rev. Vaughn, English Prelate at Montreal.

Fever Rush for Pleasure is Leading the People to Paganism.

Prelate thinks it is a Grand thing to See a Woman taking in Washing Rather than taking in Men.

By United Press Wire.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—"The Roman Catholic church alone enforces obedience to the law of God governing racial suicide. From what I hear of conditions in the United States, the Catholics will soon control that country through force of numbers,' 'today said Father Bernard Vaugh, most famous of England's Roman Catholic prelates, who is a delegate to the Eucharistic congress.

"Christian fecundity is fighting sterile paganism. The battle for the possession of the world," he continued, "will soon be narrowed to the Roman Catholic church and the destructive forces of agnosticism. Protestantism is disappearing. To me nothing can be more contemptible than those married women who shake their little fists in the face of God crying: 'We ignore you and despise your laws!' The fever rush for pleasure is leading them to paganism and the destruction of Carthage, of Phoenlecia, of Greece and Rome. Women no longer want the trouble of rearing children. Children interfere too much with their pleasures, their figures.

"The empty cradle and the empty church are the great problems of modern life. Racial suicide and religious suicide act and react upon each other. The Roman Catholic church stands alone in its enforcement of the law of God concerning marriages and the Roman Catholic church alone has no complaint to make of empty pews.

"I can understand the unmarried woman who feels that she does not want to be left out of public affairs and who wants her share of the prizes of life. I find no fault with her ambitions but I think it is a grand thing to see a woman taking in washing. She is far better than her richer sisters who spend their time taking in men. I think it is unfortunate that women have to work outside the home, but it seems to be a necessary economic condition of the day.

"We must all aim toward ideals we can never reach, but neither the nations nor their peoples are striving toward a Christian ideal. Our age has no sense of proportion, of the fitness of things, and it has lost sight of God and His laws."

WILL CORTES UPHOLD PREMIER

Is the Question to be Decided in Spain Which may Precipitate Civil War.

By United Press Wire.

Madrid, Sept. 10.—The choice of upholding Premier Canalejas in his conduct of the dispute with the Vatican, thus precipitating a clerical revolt, or of forcing him from office and cause a wide spread uprising of Republicans, will be presented to the cortes in its October session.

The premier has expressed complete confidence that the cortes would uphold him. His reply to the recent note of the Vatican in which he declared that the bill prohibiting the creation of religious establishments, until the concordat is revised, will be adopted, means that it will rest with the cortes as to whether the rupture between the Vatican and the government becomes permanent. The passage of the bill will make the new breach irremediable.

King Alphonso has surprised everyone by his continued stand by his premier. His firmness is attributed to a knowledge that should he desert Canalejas, he will launch a clean cut struggle between monarchy and republicanism, as, in such case, the church would stand by Alfonso and Don Jamie, the pretender, would not figure in the fight.

The delicacy of the king's position is emphasized by the doubt that the Republicans will not stand by him permanently, even should he uphold Canalejas. The question whether effective reforms in Spain are possible under a monarch. This would consequently resolve itself into a triangular conflict between Don Jaime and the clericals, Alfonso and the Conservative anti-clericals and the Radicals.

Colonel Roosevelt

Delivers Forty-Minute Speech In Columbus Today.

Photo by American Press Association.

SEVENTH ORDERED OUT

Will Replace Fifth Regiment on Duty at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10. — After a conference with Colonel Harry Knox of Marietta, Adjutant General Weybrecht decided to call out six companies of the Seventh regiment, O. N. G., for strike duty in this city. The order will be issued today and the troops are expected to arrive Sunday morning, a few hours after the Fifth regiment, now on duty, takes its departure for Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

While no definite time limit has been set for the withdrawal of state troops, it is understood that they will be retained until after the grand jury meets Sept. 18. Now that order has been restored through the presence of the militia, the governor proposes to keep it until after such time as he is assured there will be no more violence in connection with the streetcar strike.

DEMOCRATS GO ON STRIKE

Refuse to Attend Adjourned Meeting of Ballinger Probers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 10.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee adjourned upon declaration by Senator Knute Nelson to meet in Chicago at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. His ruling followed a long parliamentary tangle. The Republican members — Sutherland, Denby and McCall—refused to come into the meeting, and Senator Nelson as chairman had ruled that the only two motions he could entertain would be one to adjourn and another to take steps to bring the committee together. The Democrats say they will not attend the Chicago session, and that so far as they are concerned the committee is still in session, and they will give out their report here.

Wilson to Open at Kenton.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson accepted an invitation to speak at the opening of the Republican campaign at Kenton, Sept. 17. Secretaries Knox and Nagel of the cabinet were obliged to decline invitations.

Suspicious.

During a period of political agitation a stranger arrived in Magdeburg, where, on applying to the authorities, he obtained a permit or ticket of residence. He had not been long in the town before he became aware that his steps were being dogged by a man in blue uniform. He bore it for days, but at last said to the spy: "Sir, do you wish to drive me mad? Why do you pursue me in this way?"

"I am a detective, and my instructions are not to lose sight of you," was the quiet answer.

"Why, what fault have the police to find with me?" shouted the stranger in the greatest excitement. "My passport is in order. Here is my ticket of residence. I am a citizen of Berlin. Why do you follow me about?"

"It states in your passport," was the reply, "that you were going to reside here for pleasure. That looked suspicious, as it is the first time any one came to reside in Magdeburg for pleasure."

IN THE COUNTRY.

ME doctor sez: "Youse ter de country!
Git out wid de hayseeds an' rest."
An' me, feelin' dopey, jist beat it,
Believin 'twas all fur de best.
So here's where I landed las' We'n'sd'y,
Right here wid de come-ons an' Rubes,
Wid nottin' around me but scenery
An' breat'in' fresh air t'rough me tubes.
But rest? Jumpin' Felix! Where is it!
Well, mebbe de country is fine;
But, say, if dese noises is "quiet,"
De clang o' de trolley fur mine!

I ain't slep' a wink, on de level!
I ain't closed a peeper at night.
Say, listen. I'm canned be de racket
Dese country birds makes when dey fight.
"Katie did!" yells one bird; den anudder
He ups an' he tells him, "You lie!"
Den dey're off in a bunch, de whole party,
An', echee, how de langwidge does fly!
Flynn's boiler shop simply ain't in it
Wid dat aggregation. Nit! Nein!
If dese country noizes is quiet
De clang o' de trolley fur mine!

Back, back to ole civilzeration
I'm makin' de straightes' bee line.
Rest up wid de Rubes if youse wants ter.
De clang o' de trolley fur mine!
—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

On the right in the foreground, Ethel Clare Le Neve, and next to her Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen as they appeared at the bar of the Bow Street court, London recently. While the English courts and English system are supposed to be much more strenuous than the American routine, the fact that both of the accused are permitted seats adjacent to each other is being commented upon by American lawyers and jurists. All sorts of rumors fly about London as to the real story of Dr. Crippen and his pretty typewriter.

A GREAT GAP OF SILENCE

Fell After the Ripping Roosevelt Had Seen the Immortal Rud Kynicka And

HAD MET "COXEY OLD BOY"

Who Nominated Editor Harding at Columbus, Recently,

But the Country Can't Quite Differentiate Between Boss Cox

And the Corrut Red-Headed Bill Lorimer of Illinois—It's Most too Complex and Sublimated for the American Citizen.

By United Press Wire.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt met George B. Cox, the Republican boss of Cincinnati, and his two lieutenants, Rud Hynicka and Garry Herrmann, at the reception given in Roosevelt's honor at the home of Congressman Nicholas Longworth on the fashionable east hill late Friday afternoon. By consenting to meet the three bosses of Hamilton county he made a distinction between Senator Lorimer, with whom he refused to dine at Chicago, and the Cincinnati triumvirate, the ruler of which President Taft denounced in a speech at Akron, Ohio, in 1905.

Taft, then secretary of war, was sent to Ohio by Roosevelt, then president, to save the party in the state, it being in danger because of the issue of Coxism that had been raised.

The meeting between the colonel and the boss yesterday was somewhat cool.

"How do you do?" said Roosevelt.

The boss replied that he had met Roosevelt before whereupon the colonel asked him where that had been.

"In Washington," replied Cox.

The boss got his legs mixed up like an abashed schoolboy as he stepped back out of the fierce limelight of greatness and stumbled over the Longworth front stoop.

After the colonel had been introduced to Hynicka, there was a great gap of silence which was broken after a while by Hynicka himself who said: "This has been a beautiful day."

The colonel agreed that it had been such.

The distinction made by Roosevelt between Cox and Lorimer has the politicians here guessing. Congressman Longworth, Roosevelt's son-in-law, has been nominated and renominated by the Cox organization and depends upon it for his reelection.

When Roosevelt met President Dabney, of the Cincinnati university, Dabney said: "Keep up the good work you have started. We are all with you".

"I am in for the war," declared the Colonel.

"I was glad to see Longworth do what he did about Cannon," added Dabney. Longworth was standing beside his father-in-law. "But that isn't far enough," Dabney continued. "You should go further Longworth, be an insurgent as well as a progressive."

Nicholas blushed and was silent.

Location of Northeastern Normal.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Canton, Medina, Ravenna, Warren and Hudson had represenattives before the state normal commission at the state house yesterday, bidding for the new state normal school that is to be located in northeastern Ohio. Each place is willing to furnish a site for the school free. Hudson is willing to give a college which belongs to Western Reserve, if the normal is located there. The commission will visit the towns before making a choice.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10—Former President Roosevelt left Cincinnati for Columbus on the Pennsylvania railroad at 9:15 this morning. He was accompanied to the station by his son-in-law Congressman Nicholas Longworth who arranged to go as far as Columbus where the colonel is to make a speech.

Before departing the colonel expressed himself as well pleased with the entertainment Cincinanti gave him and said he especially enjoyed a visit to its art museum.

Almost as large a crowd saw him off as that which greeted him here Friday morning. It was composed mostly of women and children. The colonel signed numerous autograph albums before he left.

He was alone on the platform of his private car as it drew away from the station and waved his hat as the crowd shouted good-bye.

COURT OF PUBLIC JUSTICE

Appealed to by the Chicago Tribune Which Exposed Lorimer and Browne.

By United Press Wire.

Chicago, Sept. 10—The Tribune today calls upon the people of Illinois to continue the fight against legislative graft. The Tribune is the uncompromising foe of Senator Lorimer and its publication of the Browne bribery charges immediately preceded the indictments and arrests. Of the trial of Lee O'Neill Browne, which ended yesterday in acquittal, the the Tribune says:

"The second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne has resulted in the verdict of twelve men that he is not guilty.

"But does this verdict hoid him guiltless? There is another court, an other jury before which he stands. The court of public opinion, the jury of his fellow men. The failure of the Cook county prosecution does not clear him or vindicate him. Neither would the failure of the prosecution which he still must face in Sangamon county.

"As for decent citizenship in Illinois now aroused as it has not been for many years to make clean politics and public life of the state, it would be both weak and foolish to feel serious disheartenment over this incident in their fight. Conditions which have grown for years are not abolished in a day.

"Illinois will still fight on. A recent legislature here and there may be allowed to slip back. But he will have less company of this kind than before and he will be a wiser if not a better man."

In Wild Wales.

Tourist—Good morning, my pretty maid. Whose sheep are these?

Shepherdess—They belong to Mr. Gorouwy Cadwaladr, sir.

T.—Oh, a very nice name too! And where does he live?

S.—At Tre'rgeifrgwyllllion.

T.—Have you been much from home?

S.—Only in Anglesey, sir. I went with my brother and my sister to Llanerchymeddymmondo and from there to see Creigiau Crugyll and came back to Llanfairmathafarneithaf, and then—

T.—Hold hard! Let me breathe a little! Well, where afterward?

S.—Well, my brother had to go back to Chwarel Caebraichycafn and my sister to Llanaelhaiarn, but on our way home we went to see the little church by the river—such a funny old fashioned church, sir.

T.—Where is it? I mean what parish?

S.—In Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgagerychwyrndrobwllllysiliogogogoch.

T.—Mercy on us! That's enough! However shall I find such a place?—London Spectator.

THE STRIKE AT COLUMBUS

Discussed by Col. Roosevelt in a Speech there Today

IN WHICH HE HELD

That the First thing to be Done Was to Establish Law and Order

And then Endeavor to Secure Justice for the Parties in Controversy

The Employer, the Employee and the People as a Whole—Not Mush Light thrown on the Real Situation.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10—To a crowd, patrolled by regular soldiers from the Columbus barracks, Colonel Roosevelt today discussed the Columbus street car strike which has kept this city in a turmoil of excitement and rioting for weeks.

The failure of the authorities to suppress lawlessness during the strike received a bitter excoriation from the colonel. While the Colonel shouted that it was the first duty of the authorities to put an end to the rioting, Mayor Marshall, of Columbus sat beside him on the platform, which has been erected in Goodale park.

A committee representing the North Side chamber of Commerce met the colonel's train early today. J. A. Metcalfe, Judge J. E. Sater and Dr. J. F. Jones escorted the colonel to the park. Thousands had gathered under the trees to listen to Roosevelt analyze the trouble.

Mayor Marshall, who sat on the platform, will after today have full control of the situation as Governor Harmon has determined to withdraw all state control.

"Before I came to Ohio, I, of course, knew of the lamentable condition of things which had continued for so many weeks here at Columbus, the state capital. As soon as I entered Ohio and ever since I have from time to time been addressed by letter and even personally by both sides, asking me to come to Columbus and speak. I will say frankly that I did not like to come here, but I like still less dodging, and so I have come. I notice I have been advertised to speak on the subjectof wal and order, and so I shall. But I shall also speak on justice, for exactly as it is the duty of all good citizens to see to it absolutely and without reserve that law and order prevail, it is just as much their duty to see that justice prevails.

"The first requisite to the establishment of justice is the establishment of law and order, and woe to the man, public official or private citizen, who fails to realize this fact. And especially should we abhor and reprobate the conduct of the public servant who for any reason fails in his duty in this regard ,but we must equally condemn the public servants and ourselves, the people, also are as responsible as the public servants. If we stop with the mere establishment of law and order, we fail to do our further duty, which is by thoroughgoing investigation to find out whether justice has been denied and injustice committee, and then to use the whole power of the govenment to right any wrong that has been done.

"Now, at the outset, let me say as clearly as possible that I do not and can not undertake to say what the exact facts in detail are, for thoroughly reputable citizens, writing to me on behalf of the two sides, flatly contradict one another. But there are certain broad principles directly applicable to your present situation which can be laid down without hesitation. There is no question whatever that many acts of lawless violence have been committed, including bomb throwing and the use of that weapon of the worst, the meanest, the basest and most cowardly type of assassins, dynamite.

"Now, the first duty of the governmental authorities, high and low, from top to bottom, is to put an end to the reign of violence and disorder, to check and punish every crime of brutality and lawlessness. No excuse can be accepted for any government official who fails to do his duty in this regard, and no excuse can be accepted for any private citizen who fails not merely passively but actively, to perform the prime duty of good citizenship in joining with the authorities in helping to put an end to such an intolerable condition. I call your attention to what Judge Sater did a year ago in the case of the striking miners in southern Ohio. The employers applied to him for an injunction against the miners. He declined to grant it, but he gave to both parties a lecture from the bench to which I am glad to say they paid heed. He warned them that violence would not be permitted and that the whole power of the state would, if necessary, be invoked to suppress it. He warned the miners particularly that their worst enemies were those among their own number of their sympathizers who committed deeds of violence, and also warned the capitalists that deeds of violence by their employes did just as much damage to their cause and were just as flagrant outrages against the public as the deeds of violence committed by the miners and sympathizers of the miners, and that one would be no more tolerated than the other. Therefore, friends, your first duty is to establish law and order and it's especially to the interest of the wage workers that law and order should be established and they should be the first to join effectively in the movement. No plea should be entertained for a moment that would delay the putting of an end to the reign of lawless violence.

"Let the employes remember that it may well be to the interest of some of their leaders for political or other reasons to have lawlessness and disorder continue, but that it is preeminently against the interest of the workingmen themselves.

"Then your duty has only begun. Then you will have obtained law and order, but you should treat this merely as the first, although a necessary and all-important step in obtaining justice.

"It is not merely your duty, but your right, to insist on knowing all the facts that led up to and brought on this strike and pass judgment upon it.

"To dismiss men for asking for an increase of wages would be such an infamy that I can hardly believe it occurred, but you should find out definitely. The union is just as much a necessity of our modern industrial system as the corporation itself. Both must obey the law, but each is a necessity.

"Union men have no right to force other wage workers into the union as was well set forth in the report of the anthracite strike commission. Such action is as gross a violation of right as is the so-called secondary boycott.

"But it is equally an outrage for the employer to discriminate against the unions and to fail to work with them in a spirit of cordial good faith, on both sides.

"Moreover, if your present arbitration law is not sufficiently stringent, make it more stringent, and if it is unconstitutional, amend the constitution.

"The state and the municipality have power to force any public service corporation to do what is right and it is the business of the people to see that they do. In conclusion, friends, your duties are two-fold, first to at once enforce order, suppress violence, and see that the law is obeyed in letter and spirit.

"Second, exert your whole power to find out the facts. If injustice has been done, exert the whole power of the government to see that it is remedied forthwith and take steps that will effectually prevent a repetition of the injustice.

"You people of Columbus face one of the crises which from time to time in our American life demand the exercise of the highest qualities of good citizenship. It is your immediate duty to secure law and order and once this has been done, it becomes your even higher and more pressing duty to see that justice, full and complete, is guaranteed alike to the employer, the employe, and the people as a whole."

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WIRE FLASHES.

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Charles K. Hamilton who was badly injured by a fall from his aeroplane at Sacramento, Cal., yesterday in a sixty mile per minute flight may not recover.

Ludington, Mich., is mourning today for the 27 men lost in yesterday's disaster in the mysterious wreck of car ferry No. 18.

Licking County Wins Prize.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—A jury of experts at the Ohio State Fair decided, yesterday ,that Licking county's exhibit of fruits, vegetables and grains was the best in the entire lot exhibited by eighty-five of the eighth-eight counties of the state.

Second place went to Clark county, third place went to Union county, fourth to Franklin, fifth to Hardin andxth to Medina.

Hard on the Egg.

Fat Lady—Yes, sir; that's the beauty of keeping fowls. If hever I run short o' meat or I'm in a 'urry, I always fall back on a hegg.—London Bystander.

WONDERFUL STORY OF

Swindlinf, Deception, Intrigue, Sharp Practice and Base Desertion

REPORTED OF CAVALIERI

In Her Dealings With Robert W. Chanler, Who is an Artist and

Prominent Society Man of Upper Tendom in New York City

Transfering to her the Bulk of his Fortune She Now Has thrown him Overboard After Having Secured His Money.

By United Press Wire.

New York, Sept. 10—His income of $30,000 a year transferred to the woman he married, who now offers him $240 a year of it to defray his personal expenses, Robert W. Chanler grandson of John Jacob Astor, politician, society man and artist, is today hiding from his friends, a broken, despondent man, his dream of romance utterly shattered.

Over in Paris, his bride of two months, the fascinating opera singer Lina Cavalieri, from whom his friends say he is parted forever, is accepting the attention of the set in which she formerly moved, while secure in her strong box are the papers she forced Chanler to sign before she would marry him and which transferred to her the bulk of his fortune.

New York intimates of young Chanler members of the ultra fashionable set, are aghast over the stories from Paris telling of the manner in which he was hoodwinked by the opera singer who has been characterized as "the most beautiful woman in the world" Those who have seen her distracted man since he hurried here from Paris are fearful that his mind may become affected by the strain and the few personal friends in whom he has fully confided are carefully guarding him from interviewers and from the curious public.

Chanler courted Lina Cavalieri for twelve months and his courtship was the most spectacular ever seen by spectacular Broadway, where the love affairs of millionaires and chorus girls are hardly ever a matter of comment. Chanler first met her in the spring of 1909 just before the close of the opera season. From that moment she was the "one woman in the world." for him. Night and day he was constantly at her side. He lavished gifts and flowers on her, took her to breakfast, driving in the park behind his fast horses, accompanied her to the theatre where, while she sung, he sat in a stage box and cast soulful eyes on her. After the performances he and his close intimates in the so-called "Bohemian set" dined at fashionable restaurants with the diva as the guest of honor.

For nearly a year this kept up Chanler having eyes for no one but the fascinating Frenchwoman, whose proud boast it was that no man could resist the appeal in her eyes. Time and again he asked her to marry him only to be put off with a laughing refusal that but added zest to the courtship.

Cavalieri all this time had another string to her bow, Dolgorouki, a Russian prince, blood relative to the Czar and enormously wealthy. That he could not marry her was not known to Chanler and it was his lack of knowledge of Russian court regulations that finally led him to hasten their marriage two months ago.

Three days before their marriage on June 18, Chanler at the demand of his bride-to-be signed over his fortune to her. Just how valid this transfer is in the question bothering Chanler and his relatives today. That an attempt will be made to have it set aside is certain and it is generally believed that a good part of it may be recovered.

Within a few days after their marriage, it is said Mrs. Chalner told her husband she would allow him $20 a month spending money, but that he must go to work and earn his own living.

A cablegram from Mrs. Chanler, received here today, reiterated her denial that they had separated "because of mony difficulty," but all of Chanler's friends here insist the separation story i true."

Air Division To Army.

Paris, Sept. 10.—France gave the world a new lesson today by adding an "air division" to the regular military maneuvers of her army, which were held about Amiens. A fleet consisting of eleven aeroplanes and four dirigibles participated. The dirigibles were the Liberto, the Colonel Reynard, the Clement-Bayard II and the Zodiac.

Each of the two army corps was equipped with four aeroplanes and three others were at the disposition of the commander for ascertaining atmospheric conditions prior to the ascent of the dirigibles.

The Democrats and insergent minority of the Ballinger Investigation committee have quit and will go home They have already given out their report condeming Ballinger, the other members will likely white wash him.