

VITAL WASHINGTON NEWS

TAVENNER, "WRITER AND THINKER," GIVES US THE FACTS AS THEY REALLY EXIST.

chusetts goes, so will the nation go in 1912."

This was the slogan in the Massachusetts campaign. And the Democratic candidate, Gov. Foss, won.

The issue was the tariff, the same one that the 1912 campaign will be fought out on. If the high-protectionists cannot carry Massachusetts, the people of which state the supposed to reap the tremendous advantages of protection, how can they expect to carry the middle and western states, in which regions live the people who pay the excessive prices caused by the tariff and reap none of the benefits of protection.

Why President Feels Shaky

Here is an article which speaks for itself. It is a clipping from the Dakota American, published at Aberdeen, S. D., one of the cities visited by Taft on his trip through the West, and a fair sample of what all the newspapers in the cities visited by the President are saying. Perhaps this article may in a measure explain why Mr. Taft himself predicted failure for the Republicans in 1912:

"The big event—Taft day at Aberdeen—has come and gone. Curiosity to see the President caused thousands to come to Aberdeen, stand in line and even give vent to a few feeble cheers when he spoke, but they were not with him at any stage in the game. Poor Taft! Big-hearted, jovial and companionable, a commoner to his bearing. Everybody instinctively admires him for the personal charm of his manner. It is too bad that such a good man should be spoiled in trying to make presidential timber of him. We love him for his large personality, but in view of what he has done we cannot vote for him again."

The President Voted

The President got to vote after all. A lot of red tape was necessary, but the president was persistent, and on November 7th he cast his ballot in old Cincinnati. And thereby hangs a tale.

Six years ago Mr. Taft made a speech at Akron, O., in which he denounced the notorious Cox machine in Cincinnati. He said he could take great pleasure in voting against it. He declared this foul republican machine was a stench in the nostrils of all good citizens. The people of Ohio realized the truth, and they applauded him vigorously and with the utmost sincerity.

On Tuesday Mr. Taft voted for the Cox machine, which is still the disgraceful alliance of politics, corrupt business and the brothels that it was in 1905. The President also endorsed the candidates of the Cox machine on the ground that "conditions had substantially changed."

Whatever the President was alluding to, it was not the Cox machine, for it had remained as foul as ever. The only change visible to observers is that, whereas six years ago Mr. Taft was not a candidate for office, he is today.

South May Desert Taft

The prediction is made at the LaFollette headquarters in Washington that the administration will find it impossible to send a solid Taft delegation from the South to the next convention.

"For many weeks," says a statement given out at the LaFollette headquarters, "there has been signs that the Southern Republicans have been fearful that the nomination of President Taft will be a serious menace to their continued receipt of bi-monthly checks from the United States treasury. The South is affording the Progressive Campaign Committee more encouragement than any other section of the country."

War-Time Prices Out-Distanced

It is no longer necessary to hark back to war times as an era of exceptionally high prices. A Washington antiquarian has been at the trouble to dig up a list of war-time prices and compare them with Payne-Aldrich tariff prices at the present time, as follows:

War time	Article	Present
\$4.10	Bbl. flour	\$7.75
30c lb.	Hams	20c to 25c
30c to 12c lb.	Lard	12c to 15c
14c	Cheese	25c to 35c
10c to 18c	Sugar	5c to 10c
3 1/2c lb.	Beef	15c
6c lb.	Shoulders	20c
12c to 16c lb.	Coffee	20c to 40c

Works Both Ways

President Taft was made angry because Congressman Littleton of New York spoke in condemnation of the Sherman law at the same banquet board at which he was to speak in its defense. If the President had himself refrained from talking politics on his trip through the West, his displeasure at Mr. Littleton's action might have been in better taste. But he had just travelled 15,270 miles, been seen by nearly five million people, and made 305 speeches to an aggregate audience of approximately 1,555,000 people. Apparently the President desires that on

ly his side of public questions should be heard. If the president chooses to go upon the stump, he must not expect that he can do all the talking himself. The consensus of opinion is that if the dignity of the office of President was not injured by Mr. Taft in making a political speech while a guest at a banquet, it was not injured by Mr. Littleton in stating his views on the same subject discussed by the President.

"Mushroom Millionaires"

"Protection," says a famous statesman, "enriches the few at the expense of the many, the rich at the expense of the poor." A half-century of the operation of the protective policy in the United States illustrates its effects. Of all the factors that have contributed to the colony of mushroom millionaires in this country, nothing has played such an important part as the protective tariff. A majority of the magnates who live in mansions along Fifth avenue, and whose sons make life a joy for the sensational newspapers by marrying chorus ladies, got their wealth through the Republican given privilege of picking the pockets of the people through favoring tariff rates. The masses are poorer to the extent the magnates have been made over-rich.

"Whole-Hoggers"

In Germany the tariff wall is even higher than in the United States. There, as in this country, the people are crying out at the ever-increasing cost of living. But in Germany they have another name for the standpaters who resist any attempt to reduce the cost of living. They call them "wholehoggers."

HAND BOUQUETS! TO EACH OTHER

Stanley Indorses President's Anti-Trust Legislation.

OPPOSED TO REPEAL OF LAW

Kentucky Congressman Calls at the White House to Tell Taft What He Thinks of Attorney General Wickesham and His Acceptance of the Tobacco Trust Reorganization Scheme, but Goes Away in Good Humor After Seeing Documents.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Chairman Stanley of the house steel investigating committee and President Taft compared notes on the trust question without finding apparently the slightest discord in their respective opinions. The Democratic chairman even told the president that he would oppose his colleague on the steel investigating committee, Representative attempt to repeal the Sherman law and secure a substitute for it.

Mr. Stanley called at the White House to protest against what he called an abortion of the Sherman anti-trust law by Attorney General Wickesham's acceptance of the decree of the circuit court in New York providing for the reorganization of the tobacco trust. He paused in his protest to hand a few roses over the party wall in the way of congratulations to Mr. Taft upon his trust policy, and after they had compared notes on that question Mr. Stanley found himself persuaded that he had not really given the attorney general's action in accepting the reorganization plan a fair decision. So he lugged away with him copies of the court's decree and the attorney general's brief. He promised the president to drop all formal opinions from his mind and not reach a final conclusion until after he had thoroughly studied those two documents. Besides promising to withhold his wrath against the attorney general, Mr. Stanley paused at the White House door to unload some of his Kentucky sarcasm against Colonel Roosevelt for his recent editorial attacking the administration's trust policy.

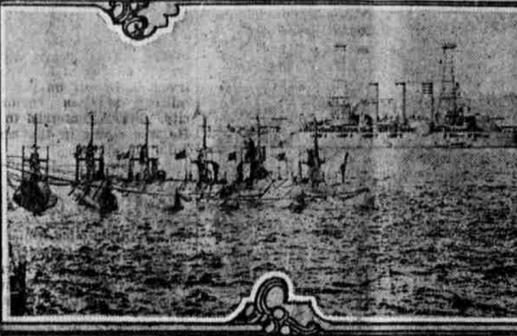
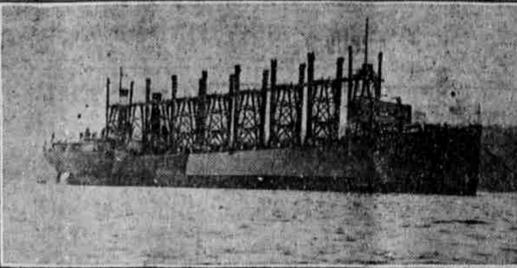
Refers to Littleton's Speech.

In his conversation with the president upon the trust question Representative Stanley referred to Mr. Littleton's speech before the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, in which he advocated a repeal of the Sherman law and the passage of a substitute federal incorporation law. Such a course as that, Mr. Stanley told the president, after the years of work the government had done to secure an effective interpretation of the law by the court, would be foolhardy. He told Mr. Taft that he agreed with him that the Sherman law should be left intact and that if any legislation was to be passed it should be such supplemental legislation to strengthen the law, as Mr. Taft has suggested. He congratulated the president on his enforcement of the law.

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Beware of the man who offers you advice at the expense of a actual friend.

The Navy's Biggest Collier And a Group of Submarines



Photos copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

FEW contrasts between different types of naval construction are more striking than the ones presented by the huge colliers of the navy and the little submarines. The Neptune, sister ship of the Cyclops, deserves the title of "Giant" as much as her more appropriately named counterpart. She is larger than many ocean liners, having a displacement of 19,000 tons, and can coal two ships at sea at the same time by means of her seven derricks on either side. She carries no guns and would be entirely defenseless if she should be attacked. On the other hand, the sole purpose of the submarine is to take the offensive, to steal unobserved under water until she is within striking distance of the enemy at whom she launches the torpedoes, which are her only armament. The largest submarine in the United States navy is of 500 tons displacement, the smallest of seventy-four tons.

AWAKES IN HOSPITAL TELLS HORRIBLE DREAM

Steuvenville, O., Nov. 18.—"What a horrible dream I've had," muttered Thomas Heaton, 29, who awoke to find a doctor and a nurse at his bedside.

"What did you dream?" asked the physician. "I dreamed I was on board a burning ship and that I grabbed a red hot fire brand and jumped overboard," replied Heaton. Then Heaton looked about him

wonderingly. He was in a strange room and his arms, limbs and body were in bandages.

Unconscious and horribly burned, he had been taken out of a burning bed in his room at the Lacy hotel. After going to bed he lighted a cigaret and went to sleep with it in his mouth. The cigaret set the bed on fire and Heaton was fatally burned.

PACKERS NOW AHEAD IN THE PROSECUTION

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The government's motion to quash the habeas corpus writ obtained by the indicted packers in their battle for "immunity" practically was overruled by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat. When court adjourned at the end of the second day's battling Judge Kohlsaat was of the opinion that the issuance of the writ was justifiable.

"I don't think there is much question but that these parties were in

custody, at least enough so as to justify the issuing of the writ of habeas corpus," he said from the bench.

If his decision favors the packers he will hear further arguments as to his jurisdiction and powers in the case. If he decides he has jurisdiction he will plunge into the real issue raised—that of the constitutionality of the Sherman antitrust law, under which the captains of the meat industry are facing trial.

WANTS GOMPERSTO WITHDRAW FROM CIVIC FEDERATION

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—Socialists of the American Federation of Labor have taken action that is considered the renewal of a fight on Samuel Gompers. Following two resolutions requesting Gompers and other officials of the American Federation to resign from the National Civic Federation, another resolution has been introduced providing that officers of the Federation of Labor shall be elected by direct vote of international, national and federal labor unions. When Mr. Gompers was told that

the newspapers were eager to know whether he intended to resign from the National Civic Federation he answered, with annoyance: "Tell the newspapers to go to —"

Vorys Sees President.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Arthur I. Vorys of Columbus, Republican national committeeman for Ohio, was in Washington on legal business. Incidentally he called at the White House and discussed the political situation in Ohio.

WEST IN WHITE DRESS

Snow Covers Broad Expanse of Country at Varying Depths.

Omaha, Nov. 18.—The entire country between the Missouri river and Salt Lake and from the Kansas line to the Canadian boundary is covered with snow ranging from an inch to two feet in depth, with predictions for more snow in the western and northern portions of this district. The Northwestern railroad reports its entire system west of the Missouri as being under snow. Union Pacific reports snow all the way from Omaha to Ogden. Railroad traffic is not impeded.

Mack Ventures Prediction.

Detroit, Nov. 18.—"Roosevelt and Taft are racing neck and neck for the Republican nomination for the presidency." This was the statement made by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee. Mack declares that Roosevelt is now an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination.

Express Messenger Killed.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 18.—Express Messenger Irving G. Barger was killed and the safe in his car on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson road was looted of a sum said to be \$1,500 or \$2,000.

MAKES QUICK REPLY TO OLIVER CHARGES

Pomerene Says Harmon Did Not Denounce Sherman Law.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The hearings of the senate committee on interstate commerce, which is investigating the trust problem with a view to new legislation, were enlivened by a general attack on the decrees of the circuit court of New York in the dissolution of the American Tobacco company and a specific comparison of the activities of Attorney General Wickesham and Former Attorney General Judson Harmon in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law against the great corporations.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio, on vigorous questions directed toward H. B. Martin, asked if he knew of "any justification of the government to take the position that he will not enforce the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law."

"There appears to be little effort in the department of justice to enforce the criminal provisions of the law," said Senator Pomerene.

Senator Oliver replied to the attack on the attorney general. Also addressing the witness, he wanted to know what the latter thought of the comparative reprehensibility of an attorney general who "actively and successfully enforced a law like this, and proceeds at least toward successful civil prosecutions, as compared with one of his predecessors who did not, and who practically declared the law a dead letter."

"I refer to Former Attorney General Harmon of Ohio," said Senator Oliver, looking across the table to Senator Pomerene.

Senator Pomerene declared it was not Mr. Harmon, but his predecessor, Richard Olney, who had said in substance that the law was a dead letter. Mr. Harmon, he said, took up and pushed to a decision in the supreme court the transmission rate and made every effort to revivify the Sherman law.

Score Perish in Gale.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The high gales have caused the destruction or serious injury of a dozen or more sailing craft, while at least a score of seamen have perished.

TO TALK CONSTITUTION

Dinner Program Announced by State Board of Commerce.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—The eighteenth annual meeting and eighth annual dinner of the Ohio State Board of Commerce will be held in this city Nov. 22. A business session will be held during the afternoon. At the dinner in the evening the subject for discussion will be "Constitution Making." After the annual address of the president, Allen Ripley Foote, has been delivered, L. G. Powers of the United States census bureau will discuss "The Budget System For Financing State and Local Governments." Arthur C. Poydell, secretary of the National Tax association, will talk on "Taxation Constitutional Provisions," and E. S. Wilson, editor of the Ohio State Journal, will discuss "The Bill of Rights." Responses will be made to invitations from the toastmaster, George E. Pomeroy of Toledo.

It is not expected that action on any of the propositions pending before the constitutional convention will be acted on at the annual meeting, but that all such matters will be submitted to the executive committee, or a special committee. The action of this committee, together with the reasons therefor, will be published for the information of all members and the people of the state.

Wood's Friends Announce Candidacy.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—Opponents of Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow have brought out ex-representative Frank W. Woods of Medina as a candidate for president of the constitutional convention.

Pledge Votes to Bigelow.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 18.—Herbert S. Bigelow, progressive candidate for president of the Ohio constitutional convention, has received the written pledges of 33 out of the 119 delegates that they will support him.

A Fair Guess.

Said the teacher to Johnnie, "What is half of one-third?" And John, unaccustomed to such vague things and obscure, said, "I don't know for sure, but it can't be so awfully much."

WOMEN MAY AVOID OPERATIONS

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.

Here is her own statement.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for seven months without much relief and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. Today I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise my friends who are afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. ORVILLE ROCK, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Michigan.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for women's ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women. Why don't you try it?

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ahrendt returned to their home in Mt. Vernon Friday evening after a week's visit with relatives in Auburn, Indiana.

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Rat Bis-Kit Paste
The new Poison in the Tube

Just press tube, poison spreads itself. Use on any kind of bait. Guaranteed to exterminate rats, mice, roaches or money spiders. Full size tube 25¢ at all drug stores or direct from us. (Send coin or stamps.)
THE RAT BISCUIT CO. N. Limestone St., Springfield, O.

Amazing Values in MEN'S WINTER SUITS and O'COATS At \$15, \$18, \$20

GUARANTEED Kirschbaum Clothes ALL WOOL HAND ENGED



This is an exceptional offering that must interest you if you have a winter suit or overcoat to buy.

THE STYLES comprising every new model, possess that distinctive tone which is characteristic of the most expensive to-measure-made garments.

THE FABRICS are all guaranteed pure wool or worsted and consist of exclusive plaids, stripes and fancy mixtures in Scotch chevots, tweeds, cassimers and worsteds.

THE WORKMANSHIP is as carefully and artistically executed as it can be done by expert tailors experienced in the finest grade clothes making.

You certainly can't get the same quality outside of this store without paying from 3 to \$5 more.

Stauffer's Winter Suits and Overcoats (Kirchbaum Make) The Very Best

\$18 to \$40,

Whether you are slender, short, stout, or tall, we've got the size to fit you perfectly and you'll have the maker's guarantee to protect you against "shoddy" fabrics

In Stauffer Raincoats, \$10 to \$25

We offer you the choicest range of styles and fabrics and unquestionably the greatest value obtainable in raincoats. Come and see and judge for yourself.

STAUFFER'S The Faultless Clothes Shop
ON THE SQUARE (Both Ways) N. E. CORNER