

## 150 KILLED IN SOUTHERN STORM

PROPERTY LOSS WILL RUN INTO THE MILLIONS

### A STEAMER REPORTED LOST

Arkansas and Missouri Suffered the Worst With Mississippi Reporting Heavy Toll of Life—Several Persons Are Missing.

Kansas City, Mo.—Death lists in the storm-swept sections of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi grow hourly as belated reports are received. Deaths of 107 persons have been reported, a number of others are unaccounted for and believed dead and several hundred have been injured. Accurate estimates of property damage are not available, but all figures ventured by property owners ran into the hundreds of thousands.

Little Rock.—The greatest loss of life in this state was at Heber.

### FIVE STATES MOURN

Tabulations show the following deaths: Arkansas, 57; Missouri, 30; (possibly more); Mississippi, 15; Illinois, 1; Tennessee, 4; with a score missing in the overturning of the Mississippi river packet *Eleanore*.

Springs. Here 20 persons are reported killed and about 60 injured. The death list at Jadsonia, 40 miles northeast of Little Rock, has been definitely fixed at nine.

River Packet Sinks. Memphis, Tenn.—News was received here of the capsizing of the Mississippi river packet *Eleanore*, about 17 miles north of this city. Several persons are reported missing and are believed to have been drowned. One report said that more than 20 were lost.

Thirty Dead in Missouri. Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Thirty persons were killed by a tornado that struck this vicinity. The storm struck Stoddard, killing seven, and also struck Moorehouse, killing four. Three were killed at Dexter, Mo.

Mississippi's Capital Laid Low. Jackson, Miss.—Twelve persons lost their lives and 75 were injured in a tornado which swept a path 100 yards through Jackson's residential district. More than 250 homes were wrecked or damaged and the property loss was put at \$500,000.

A storm south of Vicksburg killed three persons and did damage over a wide radius. The village of Pineville suffered heavily and other regions throughout the state report storm damage.

### JOHN R. McLEAN DEAD

Noted Publisher Succumbs After a Long Illness.

Washington.—John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, died at his home here after a long illness. Mr. McLean was 58 and for years was active in Ohio politics. He attended national conventions as a delegate-at-large, ran for United States senator in 1885, was the Democratic nominee for governor in 1899.

A son, Edward B., and a sister, wife of Admiral Dewey, survive him.

### Dominican Rebels Entrench

Washington.—Dominican rebels, who fled from Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi at the approach of American marines, have strongly entrenched themselves outside of the latter town. A dispatch to the state department from Minister Russell at Santo Domingo gave further details of the occupation of the town and indicated that the situation on the island was more serious than had been believed.

### Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington.—The house passed the \$5,000,000 diplomatic and consular appropriation bill after eliminating items of \$205,000 for improvements of United States court premises at Shanghai, China; \$100,000 for a legion building at Panama City, and \$100,000 for allowances to consular officers on account of the increased cost of living.

### Two Killed at Crossing.

Canonburg, Pa.—Two persons were killed and three were injured, one probably fatally, as a result of a collision with an interurban street car.

### Wilson to Address Grange.

Washington.—President Wilson accepted an invitation to speak at a meeting of the National Grange here November 14.

### Mexico Lays Tax on Imports.

Galveston, Tex.—A charge of 3 per cent on the value of all invoices covering merchandise to points in Mexico will be made effective June 15 by all Mexican consuls in the United States, according to official instructions.

### Close During Big Parade.

Washington.—An executive order was signed by President Wilson closing all government departments June 14 to enable employes to participate in the preparedness parade.

## INTEREST CENTERS ABOUT ST. LOUIS

Democratic Delegates Gather for National Convention.

St. Louis.—The advance guard of delegates came in scattered groups from Michigan and Illinois to the Democratic convention.

Wilson and Marshall.

The naming of Wilson and Marshall after the 1902 delegates have adopted a platform, which in the main has been sketched by President Wilson, is expected to be carried through without a hitch Friday or Saturday.

The names of several candidates besides that of Mr. Marshall may be presented in convention for vice



OLLIE M. JAMES. Senator James of Kentucky will be permanent chairman of the national Democratic convention.

president, but these are expected to be withdrawn before the first roll call is concluded. Governor Major of Missouri is a candidate for vice president, and reports are current that Governor John H. Moorehead of Nebraska and Senator Robert Owen of Oklahoma will be placed in nomination.

### Suffragists on Hand.

Woman suffragists who led the fight for a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, are ready to wage a similar campaign for a suffrage plank in the Democratic platform.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, is here with other leaders of the movement to direct the fight.

## THIRD COLUMN CROSSES LINE

Funston Dispatches Troopers in Pursuit of Raiders.

San Antonio.—A third American punitive expedition had crossed the international border separating the United States from Mexico.

The troops went under direct orders from Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the southern division of the United States army, with the avowed intention of capturing and punishing or disbanding Mexican bandits making depredations in United States territory.

The expected "advertised raid" by Luis de la Rosa that for four days has excited much comment along the border occurred at T. A. Coleman ranch at Hidalgo, Tex., 30 miles east of Laredo. No lives were lost.

### Urged to Pay for Children.

Paris.—Prof. Maurice Letulle of the Academy of Medicine urges the passage of Benazet's bill now before the Chamber of Deputies proposing that the state pay each mother 500 francs (\$100), for the first born, 1,000 for the second born, 2,000 for the third born, and 1,000 for each child thereafter, making payment a year after birth if the child is living. The father is to receive 2,000 francs when he is the parent of four.

### Dead From Crone's Soup.

Chicago.—Judge Richard E. Burke of the Superior Court, one of the guests made ill at the banquet of Archbishop Mundelein, when Jean Crone, the chef, placed poison in the soup, died. Physicians said his death was superinduced by the poison he took.

### Hurley Succeeds Davies.

Washington.—Members of the Federal Trade Commission have voted to make Commissioner Edward N. Hurley chairman to succeed Joseph E. Davies, effective July 1, and to adopt the rotation system in the chairmanship employed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

### Robinson Leads in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va.—With the vote reported on the Republican contest for governor from all counties except six and with these estimated, the totals for the state are: Lilly, 45,131; Robinson, 47,782; Robinson's majority, 2,651.

### Strike at Progresso General.

Progresso, Mex.—A general strike has been declared at Progresso on account of the repudiation of Carranza money. Export of steel are delayed. Food is scarce.

## ROOSEVELT AND PARKER NAMED

COLONEL DECLINES TO ACCEPT AT THE PRESENT TIME.

### RUNNING MATE SOUTHERNER

Selections Made by Acclamation—Roosevelt Will Refuse if Hughes Is Acceptable to Moores—Taft Suggests Rough Rider Retire

Chicago.—The Progressive national convention after four days of tumult nominated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for President and a few hours later listened without protest to a message from Oyster Bay that he would not "accept at this time."

Captain John M. Parker of Louisiana was nominated for Vice President, the selection being by acclamation.

### ROOSEVELT'S REPLY.

I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time. I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day, therefore if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive national committee. If Mr. Hughes' statements when he makes them shall satisfy the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied they can so notify the Progressive party, and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country.

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Parker, nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Progressives, is a substantial business man of New Orleans, prominent in cotton circles, and is 57 years old.

Murdock Re-elected Head of Moose. After a stormy session lasting over three hours the Progressive national committee organized by re-electing Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman, and O. K. Davis, secretary, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts was chosen vice chairman and E. H. Hooker of New York, treasurer.

### LATEST MARKETS

Pittsburgh. Cattle—Prime, \$10.35@10.45; good, \$10.35@10.45; tidy butchers, \$9.45@9.50; fair, \$8.00@9.25; common, \$7.00@8.00; heifers, \$5.00@9.15; common to good fat cows, \$4.00@4.50; fresh cows and springers, \$25.00@30.00.

Sheep and lambs—Prime wethers, \$7.50@7.75; good mixed, \$6.75@7.25; fair, \$5.75@6.50; culls, and common, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$7.00@12.00.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$9.60@9.65; mediums, \$9.50@9.55; heavy Yorkers, \$9.50@9.55; light Yorkers, \$8.50@9.00; pigs, \$8.50@8.85; roughs, \$8.50@8.65; stags, \$6.75@7.00.

Wheat—July, \$1.04 1/2. Corn—July, 70 1/2. Oats—July, 39 1/2. Butter—Prints, \$3@3 1/4; tubs, \$2 1/4@2 3/4. Eggs—At mark, 21 1/2@23; select, 23@24.

Chicago. Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@11.30; stock and feeders, \$4.00@9.00; cows and heifers, \$2.75@9.60; calves, \$8.00@11.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$7.00@8.25; ewes, \$4.75@7.75; lambs, \$7.50@10.00. Hogs—Bulk, \$9.30@9.50; light, \$8.80@9.45; mixed, \$9.05@9.95; heavy, \$9.05@9.45; roughs, \$9.00@9.15.

Buffalo. Cattle—Prime steers, \$10.50@10.90; butcher grades, \$7.75@9.75; cows, \$3.00@4.00. Calves—Culls to choice, \$4.50@11.75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice lambs, \$9.50@10.00; culls to fair, \$5.50@9.25; yearlings, \$8.00@9.00; sheep, \$3.00@8.00.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$9.25@9.75; pigs, \$9.00@9.25; mixed, \$9.65@9.70; roughs, \$8.25@8.40; stags, \$6.00@7.00.

Jean Webster, Authoress, Dead. New York.—Mrs. Glenn Ford McKinney, known before her marriage as Jean Webster, author and play-wright, died after an illness of several weeks. Miss Webster was known more widely for writing the novel, "Daddy Long Legs."

### Hanged for Columbus Raid.

Deming, N. M.—Francisco Alvarez and Juan Sanchez, convicted of first degree murder for their part in the Columbus raid, were legally executed by hanging in the jail here.

From the time you finish your morning ☕ of coffee till you climb into 🛏 at night FIVE BRO'S Long Cut will keep your face clear, your eyes sure and your heart happy. ☺ up close to FIVE BRO'S no other tobacco can hold a 🕯 to it.

You can drill away at some of those tasteless near-tobaccos by the hour—and then feel as if you hadn't had a real smoke or a man's size chew for three weeks.

What's the use?—when that meaty, filling, satisfying old Southern Kentucky FIVE BROTHERS Long Cut is waiting for you.

A pipeful of FIVE BROTHERS smokes sure and even—cool and fragrant. A chew of FIVE BROTHERS gives you something solid and substantial to sink your teeth in and get real busy on.

FIVE BROTHERS is the kingpin of all long cut tobaccos. Try it one week.

FIVE BROTHERS is sold everywhere—get a package today.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

## Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

REPORTS from Ohio show that Prohibitionists have been embarrassed with their efforts, through FALLACIES, to have a ban placed upon alcoholic beverages in that State. Ohio's most eminent men have come to the front with FACTS that explode the FALLACIOUS stories being circulated for Prohibition. Note these opinions:

FORMER President Taft: "Nothing is more foolish, nothing more at variance with sound policy, than to enact a law which, by reason of conditions surrounding a community, is incapable of enforcement."

JUDGE Rufus B. Smith, of Cincinnati: "If the use of intoxicating liquors is immoral, why prohibit merely its manufacture and sale? The purchase and consumption of liquor should also be made an offense, and every man who drinks be punished. Prohibitionists should not hesitate to go where their logic takes them. The contention that because a few men abuse the use of liquor all shall be forbidden its use is equally untenable. Because my neighbor misbehaves is no reason why I should be locked up with him."

DR. Ralph Reed, physician and surgeon of wide reputation, Cincinnati: "Careful study of the whole Prohibition movement from the days of Neal Dow to the present—its long succession of failures, its stimulation of law breaking and illicit sale of the worst sort of alcoholic liquors—causes me to view with intense concern renewed attempts at extending this pernicious doctrine."

DR. Washington Gladden, noted pulpit orator and philosopher, of Columbus: "Could a Prohibition law be enforced? I have frequently put this question to my prohibitory friends, and they all, with one accord, confess that it could not."

THE FALLACY of Prohibition is best shown by the FACT that whenever tried it has proven a failure, because it is neither just nor practical. And the quotations above, from men of affairs, make this FACT the more convincing!

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

IS IT JUST THAT A GOOD MAN SHOULD SUFFER FOR THE CRIME A BAD MAN COMMITS? PROHIBITION SAYS YES!

WHY MAKE A LAW THAT CANNOT BE ENFORCED?

PROHIBITION STIMULATES LAW BREAKING AND THE ILLICIT SALE OF BAD LIQUOR.

<p><b>HOUSE FOR SALE</b></p> <p>Inquire at</p> <p><b>THEODORE JOHNSON</b></p> <p>Patton, R. D. 2, Pa.</p>	<p><b>DR. B. J. OVERBERGER</b></p> <p>DENTIST</p> <p>Office in Weible Bui ling</p> <p>PATTON, PA.</p>	<p><b>REUEL SOMERVILLE,</b></p> <p>Attorney-at-Law</p> <p>Office in the Good Building.</p> <p>PATTON, PA.</p>
---	---	---