

## HAS NO AUDIENCE WITH POPE PIUS

Mr. Roosevelt Refuses to Accept Condition Which Would Have Restricted His Personal Liberty in Rome

### INCIDENT CAUSES GREAT SENSATION

Cardinal Merry Del Val's Firm Insistence that Former President Should Promise Not to Address the Methodists

ROME, April 4.—The determination of Mr. Roosevelt to forego an audience with Pope Pius, after the conditions imposed by the Vatican have created a sensation. This incident overshadowed every other feature of the former president's visit to Rome.

Mr. Roosevelt sought an audience with the pope through American Ambassador Leishman and received a reply that the holy father would be delighted to receive him, but the answer was coupled with an expression of the hope that the audience would not be prevented by such a regrettable incident as made an audience for Mr. Roosevelt impossible.

Mr. Roosevelt in turn, stated that he could not accept any stipulation limiting his freedom of conduct. To take place excepting on the understanding first made known. On March 29 Mr. Roosevelt sent to Ambassador Leishman the following cablegram: "Proposed presentation is, of course, how impossible."

Mr. Roosevelt insists that the incident be treated as purely personal and earnestly hopes that it will not give rise to any bitterness. He appreciates the attitude of the Vatican, but feels that he can not consistently take any action that might be construed as involving a limitation of freedom of his personal conduct. He had made no engagement to address the Methodists or other religious bodies in Rome, but at the same time he thinks he should not make promises as to what he will or will not do.

Vatican's Statement  
Now that Mr. Roosevelt has made public the documents, which the Vatican has considered confidential, Cardinal Merry Del Val, Papal Secretary of State, wishes the entire history of the negotiations for the audience which the former president sought of Pope Pius to be known.

Cardinal Merry Del Val is credited with the responsibility for the Vatican's part in the matter, and the following may be accepted as his version. Following the exchanges between Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Roosevelt, Ambassador Leishman, and Mr. Roosevelt's decision not to be received under the terms imposed, John O'Loughlin, who was assistant secretary of state in 1909, and a personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, called upon Cardinal Merry Del Val, bearing an introduction from Mr. Falconio, apostolic delegate in the United States. Immediately after being introduced to the presence of the cardinal, Mr. O'Loughlin said: "I do not come in the name of Mr. Roosevelt, but on my own account as an American Catholic."

Cardinal Merry Del Val said: "Then what are you here for? It is useless to discuss the matter. If you do not represent Mr. Roosevelt, you cannot make any arrangement or speak for him."

Mr. O'Loughlin replied: "What I consider important is to tell your Eminence that if the two despatches sent by Mr. Kennedy are retracted I can assure you that Mr. Roosevelt will accept an audience."

Cardinal Merry Del Val said: "I will not discuss Mr. Roosevelt's rights; but give me the assurance that, do what, Mr. Roosevelt will not go to the Methodists and the audience will occur."

Mr. O'Loughlin refused to give this assurance. The cardinal then added: "Mr. Roosevelt is free to go to the Methodists and do whatever he chooses but the Pontiff is certainly free not to receive a man who would claim the right to insult him on the day after having been received by him, or perhaps on the same day, as, according to your own statement, he may leave to you the same day of the Pope's audience, thus having only between noon and evening on Tuesday in which to see the Methodists."

"It is of little consequence whether he is a Catholic, Protestant, Israelite or Buddhist. All religious persons merit the same esteem. The important thing is to be honest and sincere. So far as the form of belief is concerned, I believe that all honest people will be always on good terms with God."

Attacks Methodists  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Sharply criticizing the work of the Methodist church in Rome as "insulting agitation and offensive proselytism, which constitute a real warfare against the Pope and the Catholic religion," Monsignor Falciano, Papal delegate to the United States, today commented on the statement of Mr. Roosevelt that the Pope had declared that neither the Pope nor the Cardinal Secretary of State was to blame for the situation, which he described as "the intolerable condition created for the Holy See by the Methodists in Rome."

France Much Interested  
PARIS, April 4.—Nowhere in Europe has the failure of the Pope to grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt created greater interest than in France, on account of the long operation fight, and it is expected to prove a strong card for the government in the coming election, as supporting the contentions of Mr. Briand that the present ecclesiastical and intolerant attitude of the Vatican.

The Temps, in its account of the incident, recalls a conversation which the representative of that paper had with Mr. Roosevelt a day or two ago, in which he evidently, thinking of this affair Mr. Roosevelt extolled religious tolerance, pointing out how in America his friends included ministers of all denominations. "I have a particular sympathy," said Mr. Roosevelt, "for those who esteem that religious faith is mystic. It even gives a man a dynamic value which becomes benevolent force for him and others."

Mr. Roosevelt also recalled, during the interview, the visit of M. Tardieu, foreign editor of the Temps, to the United States, when he dined at the White House with high representatives of all churches, Catholic bishops on that occasion fraternizing with Protestants, and those of Jewish faith.

"M. Tardieu must have noticed," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that I was the friend of ministers of all cults. I have myself mounted a pulpit and delivered a sermon to the faithful of your religion, who listened with the greatest sympathy."

"That is a thing which would be rather difficult," remarked the correspondent.

"Yes, I think so," responded Mr. Roosevelt, with a vigorous gesture.

ROME, April 4.—Twice today Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. The King received the ex-President at an early hour in the Quirinal, and they talked for nearly an hour. This evening there was a dinner at the palace given by the King and Queen in honor of the Roosevelt. The Queen herself directed all arrangements. In all Mr. Roosevelt had a strenuous day. After his meeting with the King he visited the Pantheon, where he was the subject of a popular demonstration. He then dined with Ambassador Leishman and received the Italian journalists in the afternoon.

Cardinal Gibbons at White House  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The coincidence of a call by Cardinal Gibbons at the White House at a closely following the Roosevelt incident at Rome occasioned no little excitement in Washington late today. But it developed that the prelate's visit was the result of an engagement made a week ago, and both President Taft and the cardinal are authorities for the statement that the incident was not discussed in any way.

"It is a matter too delicate to discuss," said Cardinal Gibbons, when he was asked if he had broached the matter in any form. "It is my practice to pay my respects to the President as I happen to be in Washington."

## PREMIER FORCED TO SURRENDER

Henry Young & Co.

Gives Way to Opposition in Regard to Obnoxious Bill of St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company

ALL-NIGHT SITTING  
WAS THREATENED

Opposition Leader Offers Amendment Subjecting Company's Proposed Privileges to Parliament's Approval

OTTAWA, April 4.—The Commons held its first morning sitting of the session today. From now on, until prorogation there will be three sessions a day. The first business of this morning was the measure respecting incorporating the Ottawa, Brockville & St. Lawrence Railway.

The bills respecting the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company and the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway, which were next on the order of business, were held over until the evening session at the request of the opposition leader.

The bill to extend the liability of railways for damages was read the third time.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

## MAKING BARGAIN WITH RAILROAD

Henry Young & Co.

Gives Way to Opposition in Regard to Obnoxious Bill of St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company

ALL-NIGHT SITTING  
WAS THREATENED

Opposition Leader Offers Amendment Subjecting Company's Proposed Privileges to Parliament's Approval

OTTAWA, April 4.—The Commons held its first morning sitting of the session today. From now on, until prorogation there will be three sessions a day. The first business of this morning was the measure respecting incorporating the Ottawa, Brockville & St. Lawrence Railway.

The bills respecting the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company and the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway, which were next on the order of business, were held over until the evening session at the request of the opposition leader.

The bill to extend the liability of railways for damages was read the third time.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

## OTTAWA MAN KILLED

Henry Young & Co.

Gives Way to Opposition in Regard to Obnoxious Bill of St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company

ALL-NIGHT SITTING  
WAS THREATENED

Opposition Leader Offers Amendment Subjecting Company's Proposed Privileges to Parliament's Approval

OTTAWA, April 4.—John Howard was the son of a clerk of the accounts branch of the postoffice department and not of a millionaire. Deceased was 21 years old, and graduated from Ottawa university. He went to California and became interested with R. Johnson, former Mayor of Monterey. He had written home that he was disappointed in his death was the result of four hours after a letter from deceased, in which he stated that he was well and was doing splendidly.

Peru and Ecuador May Fight  
LIMA, Peru, April 4.—Reports of attacks upon the Peruvian consulate at Guayaquil by Ecuadorian mobs have aroused intense indignation here, and that nothing but the friendly interference of the United States will prevent hostilities. The Peruvian Association, an organization of the Peruvian navy, today resolved to purchase a submarine vessel. Both the natives and foreigners here contrast the behavior of the Peruvians as to the guarantee of protection to Ecuadorian and Colombian with the recent disastrous incidents at Guayaquil and Bogota.

M. Hamilton returned home from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Boy Killed by Whiskey  
NEW YORK, April 4.—Four year old Joseph Klein died today from intoxication. His relatives, the police say, got him drunk yesterday with whiskey at a family party. John Silver, 23 years old, a cousin, has been locked up, charged with homicide.

Clergymen for West  
LONDON, April 4.—The council of the Western Canada Fund, Church of England, has accepted Rev. W. G. Boyd, eight other clergymen and four laymen for the dioceses of Calgary and Edmonton. The fund now totals \$10,000. An offer of \$1,000 has been made on certain conditions.

No Judgments Given  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States failed today to announce any decision in the Standard Oil suit, the tobacco suit or the corporation taxes cases. No announcement was made as to the possibility of a settlement of any of these cases.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

LONDON, April 4.—King Edward, who is at Biarritz, has not been well for a fortnight. The newspapers say he is suffering from a bad cold, but the fact is that he has had more than a cold to cause his physicians worry. He has not been robust since his recovery from the operation that nearly proved fatal at the time of his coronation. His throat is weak and any cold causes an inflammation of the throat that frequently produces almost suffocation. The king's physicians always have a tank of oxygen in readiness to relieve the choking attacks that afflict the king often nowadays. His general health is fairly good for a man of his age, but his physicians never take a chance, and when he develops the slightest cold they generally keep him in doors as they did for a week at Biarritz.

Physicians Deem it Necessary for His Majesty to Remain Indoors at Present.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

Henry Young & Co.

Gives Way to Opposition in Regard to Obnoxious Bill of St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company

ALL-NIGHT SITTING  
WAS THREATENED

Opposition Leader Offers Amendment Subjecting Company's Proposed Privileges to Parliament's Approval

OTTAWA, April 4.—The Commons held its first morning sitting of the session today. From now on, until prorogation there will be three sessions a day. The first business of this morning was the measure respecting incorporating the Ottawa, Brockville & St. Lawrence Railway.

The bills respecting the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company and the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway, which were next on the order of business, were held over until the evening session at the request of the opposition leader.

The bill to extend the liability of railways for damages was read the third time.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill. The government capitulated on the bill.

## SALE OF COSTUME CLOTHS

</