# A POWER FOR COOD

Governor Roosevelt So Characterizes Y. M. C. A.

#### ADDRESSED NEW YORK CROWD

In a Way Talked to Many Other Meetings, as His Remarks Had Been Secured in Advance and Read Same Hour He Spoke.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- Governor Roose welt spoke this afternoon at Carnegle Hall, before an audience of young men that completely filled the house. It was a mass meeting arranged by the Y. M. C. A. of the city, but it was somewhat unique in the fact that the chief speaker was, in a way, addressing more than 100 other audiences throughout the country. Copies of Governor Roosevelt's address had been secured in advance and sent to associations throughout the country, and it was said that it was read aloud at more than 100 other meetings at the same hour at which he addressed his audience. William E. Dodge presided, Among those present were Dr. O. O. Howard, General John R. Brooke, and various ers from the harbor forts and the y-yard. There were also more than 100 bluejackets and soldiers present, most or them members of the Army and Navy branch of the association. The New York Festival chorus, conducted by Morgan, the director, rendered musical selections. Mr. Dodge spoke briefly on the history of the Y. M. C. A., and then sulogized Cole-nel Boosevelt in the various capacities in which he is known to the public.

The Vice-President-elect was received with prolonged applause. He spoke as

to be a peculiar pleasure to me to come before rou today, to greet you, and to bear testimony to the great good that has been done by these Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. More and more we are getting to recognize the law of combina-tion. This is true of many phases in our industrial life, and it is equally true of the world of philanthropic effort. Nowhere is it, or will it ever be, possible to supplant individual effort and individu-al initiative: but in addition to this, there must be work in combination. More and more this is recognized as true, not only in charitable work proper, but in that best form of phlianthropic endeavor where we do good to ourselves by all joining together to do good to one an-other. This is exactly what is done in

your associations.
"It seems to me that there are several reasons why you are entitled to especial recognition from all who are interested in the betterment of our American social system. First and foremost your organiza-tion recognizes the vital need of brotherhood, the most vital of all our needs here in this great Continent. The exist-ence of a Young Men's or Young Wern-en's Christian Association is certain proof that some people at least recognize in practical shape the identity of aspiration and interest both in things material and in things higher, which with us must be widespread through the masses of the peowidespread through the masses of the peo-ple, if the national life is to attain full development. This spirit of brotherhood recognizes of necessity both the need of self help, and also the need of helping others in the only way which ever ulti-mately does great good; that is, of help-ing them to help themselves. Every man of us needs such help at some time, and such of us should be gird to stretch put each of us should be glad to stretch out his hand to a brother who stumbles. But while every man needs at times to be lifted up when he stumbles, no man can afford to let himself be carried, and it is worth no man's while to try thus to carry some one else. The man who lies down, who will not try to walk, has become a

merely to carry them, to benefit them for the moment at the cost of their fu-ture undoing. This means that all in any way connected with them not merely ratain but increase their self-respect, Any man who takes part in the work of such an organization is benefited to some extent and benefits the community to some extent-of course always with the proviso that the organization is well managed, and is run on a business basis, as well as with a philanthropic purpose.
"The feeling of brotherhood is neces-

sarily as remote from a patronizing spirit on the one hand as from a spirit of envy and malice on the other. The best work for our uplifting must be done by our solves, and yet with brotherly kindness for our neighbor. In such work, and there-fore in the kind of work done by the Young Men's Christian Associations, we all stand on the self-respecting basis of mutual benefit and common effort, All of us who take part in any such work in whatever measure both receive and confer benefits. This is true of the founder and r and it is no less true of every man takes advantage of what the founder and giver have done. This brotherhood makes us all realize how much we have on, and how much we can do work in common. I doubt if it is possible to overestimate the good done by the mere fact of association with a common interest and for a common end, and when the common interest is high and the common end peculiarly worthy, the good done is, of course, many times in-

Besides developing this sense of brotherhood, the feeling which breeds respect both for one's self and for others, your associations have a peculiar value in showing what can be done by acting in combination without aid from the state. While on the one hand it has become evident that under the conditions of mod-ern life we cannot allow an unlimited in-dividualism which may work harm to the community, it is no less evident that the sphere of the state's action should be extended very cautiously, and so far as possible only where it will not crush out healthy individual initiative. Voluntary action by individuals in the form of as sociations of any kind for mutual better-ment or mutual advantage often offer s way to avoid alike the danger of state control and the dangers of excessive in-dividualism. This is particularly true of efforts for the most important of all forms of betterment moral betterment—the moral betterment which usually brings material betterment in its train

Must Strengthen Forces for Good. "It is only in this way, by all of us working together in a spirit of brother-hood, by each doing his part for the bet-terment of himself and of others that it is possible for us to solve the tremendous dems with which as a Nation we are ow confronted. Our industrial life has ecome so complex, its rate of movement so very rapid, and specialization and difso very rapid, and specialization and dif-ferentiation so intense that we find our-close at hand. Christianity teaches not only that each of us must so live as to save his own soul, but that each must half a century ago. The power of the also strive to do his whole duty by his forces of evil has been greatly increased, and it is necessary for our self-preserva-tion that we should similarly strengthen the forces for good. We are all of us bound to work towards this end, No one of us can do everything but each of us

to do the best of which he is capable. But all the kinds of work must be carried along on certain definite lines if good is to come. All the work must be attempted as on the whole this Young Men's Chris tion Association work has reen done; that is, in a spirit of good wil towards all and not of hatred towards some; in a spirit in which to broad charity for mankind there is added a keen and healthy sanity of mind. We must retain our self-respect each and all of us, and we must beware alike of mushy sentimentality and of envy and hatred.

of envy and hatred.

"It ought not to be necessary for me to warn you against mere sentimentality, against the philanthropy and charity which are not merely insufficient but harmful. It is eminently desirable that we should none of us be hard-hearted, but it is no less desirable that we should not be soft-hearted. I really do not know which quality is most productive of evil which quality is most productive of evil to mankind in the long run, hardness of heart or softness of head. Naked charity is not what we permanently want. There are, of course, certain classes, such as coms by R. Livingstone, yesterday aft-

young children, widows with large fam-ilies or crippied or very aged people, or even strong men temporarily crushed by stunning mistortune, on whose behalf we may have to make a frank and direct appeal to charity, and who can be the recipients of it without any loss of seif-respect. But taking us as a whole, taking he mass of Americans, we do not want charity, we do not want sentimentality; we merely want to learn how to act both individually and together in such fashion as to enable us to hood our own in the world, to do good to others according to the measure of our opportunities, and to receive good from others in ways which will not entail on our part any loss of

self-respect. "It ought to be no less unnecessary to say that any man who tries to solve the great problems that confront us by an ap-peal to anger and passion, to ignorance and folly, to malice and envy, is not, and never can be, aught but an enemy of the very people he professes to befriend. In the words of Lowell, it is far safer to adopt for a motto 'All men up' than Some men down. Speaking broadly, we cannot in the long run benefit one man by the downfall of another. Our energies can us a rule be employed to much better advantage in uplifting some than in pulling down others. Of course, there must sometimes be pulling down, too. We have no business to blink evils, and, where it s necessary that the knife should be sed, let it be used unsparingly, but let t be used intelligently. When there is seed of a drastic remedy, apply it, but to not apply it in the mere spirit of hate.

formally a pound of construction is worth ton of destruction.

Money Not the Only Good Thing. "There is degradation to us if we feel nvy and mailes and hatred of one's eighbor, for any cause, and if we envy im merely because of his riches we show we have ourselves low ideals. Money is a good thing. It is a foolish affecta-tion to deny it. But it is not the only good thing, and after a certain amount has been amassed it ceases to be the thief event of material good things, It is do not care whether this work is that of an engineer on a great railroad or captain of a fishing boat, or foreman in a factory or machine shop, or section boss, or division chief, or assistant astronomer in an observatory, or a Second Lieutenant somewhere in China or the Philippines— each man of these has an important place of work, and if he is really inerested in it and has the right stuff in him, he will be altogether too proud of what he is doing and too intent on doing it well to waste his time in envying

'From the days when the chosen people received the decalogue to our own, envy and malice have been recognized as evils, and wor to those who appeal to them.
To break the Tenth Commandment is no more moral now than it has been for the past 30 centuries. The vice of envy is not only a dangerous but also a mean vice, for it is always a confession of inferiority. It may provoke conduct which will be fruitful of wrongdoing to others; and it must cause misery to the man who feels it. It will not be any the less rultful of wrong and misery, if, as is so often the case with evil motives, it adopts some high-sounding alias. The truth is, entlemen, that each one of us has in him ertain passions and instincts which, if who will not try to walk, has become a mere cumberer of the earth's surface.

Value of Associations.

"These associations of yours try to make men self-helpful and to help them when they are self-helpful. They do not try merely to carry them, to benefit them for the moment at the cost of their functions."

Certain passions and instincts which, in they gain the upper hand in his sout, would mean that the wild beast had come uppermost in him, Envy, malice and hatred are such passions, and they are just as bad if directed against a class or group of men as if directed against an individual. What we need in the cost of their functions are the passions and instincts which, in the sout, would mean that the wild beast had come uppermost in him, Envy, malice and hatred are such passions and they would mean that the wild beast had come uppermost in him, Envy, malice and hatred are such passions. ur leaders and teachers is help in suppressing such feelings, help in arousing and directing the feelings that are their extreme opposites. Woe to us as a Nation if we ever follow the lead of men who seek not to smother but to inflame the wild beast qualities of the human heart! In social and industrial, no less than in political reform we can do healthy work, work fit for a free country, fit for selfgoverning democracy, only by treading in the footsieps of Washington and Franklin and Adams and Patrick Henry, and not in the steps of Marat and Robesplerre.

Basis of Good Citizenship. "So far what I have had to say has lealt mainly with our relations with one another in what may be called the serv ce of the State. But the basis of good citizenship is in the home. A man must be a good son, husband and father—a woman a good daughter, wife and mother, hrat and foremost. There must be no shirking of duties in big things or in little things. The man who will not work hard for his wife and his little ones; the woman who shrinks from bearing and rearing many healthy children; these have no place among the men and women who are striving upward and onward. Of are striving upward and onward, course, the family is the foundation all the things in the state. Sine against pure and healthy family life are those which of all others are sure in the end to be visited most heavily upon the naon in which they take place. We must boware, moreover, not merely of the great sins, but of the lesser ones, which, when taken together, cause such an appalling aggregate of misery and wrong. aggregate of misery and wrong. The drunkard, the lewd liver, the coward, the liar, the dishonest man, the man who is brutal to or neglectful of parents, wife or children—of all of these the shrift should be short when we speak of decent citizenship. Every ounce of effort for good in your associations is part of the ceaseless war against the traits which produce such men. But in addition to condemning the grosser forms of evil we must not forget to condemn also the evils of bad temper, lack of gentleness, agging and whining fretfulness, lack of consideration for others—the evils of sel-fishness in all its myriad forms. Each man or weman must remember his or her duty to all around, and especially to those closest and nearest, and such re-membrance is the best possible prepara-tive to doing duty for the state as a

"We ask that these associations, and the men and women who take part in them, practice the Christian doctrines which are preached from every true putwhich are prenched from every true purpit. The decalogue and the golden rule must stand as the foundation of every successful effort to better either our social or our political life. 'Fear the Lord and walk in his ways,' and 'Let each man love his neighbor as himself; when we practice these two precepts, the reign of social and civic righteousness will be close at hand Christianity tasches not of us can do everything, but each of us can do comething, and if we work together the aggregate of these somethings will be very considerable.

eyes see but dimly. But each of us can at least strive, as light and strength are given him, toward the ideal. Effort along will be very considerable.

Book that we must merely be harmless as doves, It is also written that we must be wise as sergents. Craft unaccompanied conscience makes the crafty man a al wild beast, who preys on the com-ulty and must be hunted out of it, tleners and sweetness unbacked by strength and high resolve are almost impotent for good. The true Christian is the true citizen, lofty of purpose, resolute in endeavor, ready for a hero's deeds but never looking down on his task because it is east in the day of small things; scornful of baseness, awake to his owa duties as well as to his rights, following the higher law with reverence, and in this world doing all that in him lies, so that when death comes he may feel that mankind is in some degree better because he has lived." Robert Speer, lay secretary of the Pres-byterian Board of Foreign Missions, made

the concluding address. Roosevelt's Speech in Portland. Governor Roosevelt's address was read to a large assemblage at the Y. M. C. A.

Declined Denver Invitation to Speak. DENVER, Dec. 20 .- In answer to an initation issued by the president of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, to speak before that body on his experiences while hunt-ing itons in Colorado, Governor Rooseveit replied that he was coming to Colorado to escape talking and to kill llong. He therefore must decline to address the Y.

## UNION HEBREW CONGREGATION

Blennial Meeting of United States and Canadian Representatives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. - The blennial meeting of the union, or orthodox, Hebrew congregations was held today attended by representatives from 95 orthodox congre-gations in the United States and Canada. Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, president of the union, occupied the chair. Among those present were L. N. Dembitz, of Louisville; Dr. S. S. Cohn, of Philadelphia; Dr. A. Fridenwald, of Baltimore H. K. Sarasch, of New York; Rev. M. Desola, of Montreal; Rev. Dr. P. Klein, Joseph Blumenthal, Dr. Cyrus Adler, L. Napoleon Levy, L. Silverman, Max Deutschmann and Jacob Hecht.

The union was organized two and a haif years ago for the purpose of advancing the interests of positive biblical, rabbinical and historical Judalem. Not being a synod, the meeting has no authority to mend religious questions. Rev. H. P. Merdes, president, made the

pening address, in which he explained what the union desired to do, and said in

sistence of a thorough knowledge of the teachings of our holy book, combined with legathy to the principles of obedience to establish rulings which shall not be amended except by the best attainable wisdom of experts. And perhaps we differ from some upholders of one form of orthodoxy in our conception of what constitutes orthodox Judnism, which to us seems to comross a council to resert the eems to compose a council to regard the attrests of our religion by defining Jewish duty in response to new conditions which so frequently arise.

"The evil of reform Judaism is that

langes are made frequently by men who not claim to be experts. The standard of learning among the older ministers was very high but among the younger ones who have received their Hebrew education in this country only the standard is not so high as it should be. Even laymen as trustees of congregations presume to inof this is that as individuals they carry the principle of liberty to do as they please in their home and personal lives. The Jewish features of orthodoxy are gradually emitted, and sooner or later norhing Jewish remains.

mothing Jewish remains.

"The necessity of a synod that should be a permunent body, and composed of representatives from all parts of the world so that Judaism in one country will be the same as Judaism in another country, becomes apparent when we read of the action taken by the 18th council if the Union of American Reformed He-arew Congregations, held in Richmond, in December of last year. At that session adopted resolutions declaring our Zion. Against such a taller mish we ute from the teachings of Jeremish we must emphatically protest, for such gross misrepresentations of Judelsm and its must emphatically protest, for such gross misrepresentations of Judalam and its ideals will mislead many Hebrews, as l as many of our neighbors of an allen faith, by causing them to believe that we no longer entertain the ideal of Jewish

Dr. Mender then dwelt on the fact that many Jews are content with such di-votees as they can obtain from the civil courts the customs of widows marrying the brothers of their deceased husbands, and of the Intermarriage of Jews and Gen-

and of the Intermarriage of Jews and Genties, all of which he denounced as being
inimical to the interests of Judaism.

Dr. Mendes spoke of correspondence he
had with Seth Low, of the American
Peace Commission at The Hague, concerning the proposed act of the peace
conference in connection with the Geneva.
Red Cross Society. The letter to Seth
Low, and another to the President of the
United States, were in relation to the United States, were in relation to the substitution of another emblem than the Red Cross for Jewish physicians, sur-geons and orderlies, who had conscientious scruples against wearing what is an emblem associated with a religion whose doctrines are antagonistic to their own. Seth Low replied that the commission would do what they could to carry the idea into effect, and the President replied, saying the matter had been brought to the attention of the Secretary of State. The following resolutions were adopted:

The following resolutions were adopted: That a committee be appointed to form mions for the purpose of instructing the oung in English on the eve of all Jewish festivals

That on the eve of all Jewish feativals and holidays an explanation of the significance of the same be sent to the Associated Press, together with a request that it publish the same.

That the executive committee take such steps as they may deem advisable to further Sabbath observance.

ther Sabbath observance. That a committee be appointed to com-municate with the National Government at Washington, asking them to provide chapiains in the United States Army and Navy to minister the religious instr-

tion of the Hebrews in that branch of the public service.

A resolution providing for special services for the instruction of the young brought forth a storm of opposition, and the resolution was finally referred to the executive committee for such action as it deems proper after careful considerait deems proper actor those who spoke than. The majority of those who spoke on this resolution were of the opinion that on this resolution were of the opinion that any special service would tend to lessen the respect the children would have for the regular service, and in no way could they so effectively be taught to reve

the divine service as by participating in it in common with their elders.

Officers for 1901 were elected as follows: Rev. Dr. Mendes, president; Rev. De Sola, of Montreal; L. N. Dembits, of Louesville; Dr. A. Friedenwald, of Balti-more, and Dr. K. H. Sarasch, of New York, vice-presidents; Jacob Hecht, of New York, treasurer; W. Bert Lucas, Max Cohen, Isadore Hirschfield, and J. Buch-alter, all of New York, secretaries. Trus-tees and executive committee were also named, those chosen being mostly from the East.

## Pardoned by Pingree.

France, a noted forger, sent to the states prison here from Kalamazoo County in 1894 for Il years, for defrauding a Kalamasoo bank of several thousand dollars, has been pardoned by Governor Pingree.

Five People Injured in Trainwreck. HENDERSON, Ky., Dec. 36.-A train on the Henderson road was wrecked two There are, of course, a thousand dif-ferent ways in which the work can be done, and each man must choose as his We must think loftly and we must also tastes and his powers bid him, if he is work hard. It is not written in the Holy miles east of this city this afternoon, and

#### **CROWE KIDNAPED CUDAHY**

OMAHA POLICE ARE NOW CERTAIN OF THIS FACT.

ositively Identified as Man Who Entered House Where Boy Was Held by Abductors.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—John Smith, an employe of the Schnelderwind broom factory, has positively identified Pat Crowe as the man who entered the Schneider-wind house, in which Eddle Cudahy was held by kidnapers. This is the first post tive recognition of any kind. When shown a picture of Crowe, Smith said: "You need not show me any pictures. I know the man. It was Pat Crowe. I was busy at the broom machine when Crowe called to rent the house, and paid no attention to him during his talk with Mr. Schneider-wind. I thought I recognized him and stopped my machine long enough to take a look at him, I saw at a glance that the man was none other than Crowe, a man whom I have known for 10 years. 1 am as positive as to the identity of Crowe

as I would be of my own brother."
Detectives today verified the Smith story and are now satisfied beyond doubt of Crowe's connection with the abduction. Smith has lived in Omaha 12 years, and riously considering a suggestion made by the saloon men to withdraw the charges of malicious destruction of property, and of malicious destruction of property, and prefer one of insanity against her. There is no doubt in their minds that they can has known Crowe for much of that time.
Mr. Cudahy today gave out an exact
copy of the letter received from the kidnapers Thursday. He refused to see any
representative of the press, remarking that hold her upon the present charge, and they are bound to punish the woman in some form for the mischlef she has done. When spoken to on this matter, Mrs. Nation laughed, and said: tion laughed, and said:
"I expect they will resort to this as a last means to make me abandon my crusade against the liquor dealers, but I will appeal to every liberal-minded person, and let them judge in any argument or conhe was "through with newspapers." The orthography of the letter is apparently that of an amateur, and corresponds with that in the first letter demanding the ran-

Detectives today secured information which they expect will result in locating the buggy used by the men in the abduc-

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—The letter threaten-ing Cudahy, if he did not withdraw the reward, was mailed at the Postoffice in Omaha at S.A. M. Saturday, December 22, showing clearly that one of the gang was in the Postoffice on that date, if the letter had the same origin as the letter de-manding the ransom. That the origin was the same is attested by General John C. Cowin, who saw both missives. The leter reads: "Cudaby: If you value the boy's life at

the price of a bullet, you will withdraw the reward at once. And let well enough alone. If you don't do this we will finish the job with a bullet. If eny man, wheth-er gilty or inocent, is ever arsted a bulet will close the boy's mouth. You will think of this warning when it is to late." The letter was delivered by carrier to the Cudahy house. Speaking of it, Gen-

eral Cowin said today:

"The letter was shown to me, and I thought that the Chief of Police ought to see it, as it might help in the investigation, but I advised strenuously that nothing whatever be said about it, because I thought it was to be interest of cause I thought it was to the interest of all that until these parties had been cap-tured that the letter should be withheld." Mr. Cudahy stated that he has not withdrawn the reward, and does not propose

#### MYSTERIOUS WOMAN AGAIN. another Significant Letter by Her-

Position Explained. CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-The Enquirer has received a significant letter from "Eloise L." who now signs herself Eloise V. Tarrell. In this letter the writer says that conjectures as to her identity on the part of the Omaha correspondent are wrong, that she is no Lizzle Burns and that the correspondent as are not likely to fathom the mystery at her identity. She also gives reasons for her offer to clear

up the Cudahy mystery.

"Hell hath no tury like a woman scorned" is the quotation that she uses to explain her position.

The last letter is dated December 29, and again the woman, if the writer be a woman, gives names and dates that are convincing of the point that she knows enough about the Cudahy kidnaping to be wanted. Her letters are longthy and most mysterious in facts, dates and details. Ef-forts to ascertain who the writer is have proved futile. The keeps well in the background, and evidently considers her posi-tion well before intrusting the letters to

Tramp Kidnaped Boy.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 30.—William Sullivan, a tramp, picked up the 5-year-old son of Raymond Thiery, of Dollar Bay, Saturday, and led him to Point Mills, some miles off. Shoriff Lean ap-prehended the man 18 miles south of Houghton, this afternoon. There was considerable excitement over the affair, but is it not believed that Sullivan harbored any sinister intentions. He is believed to be mentally deranged.

# AT THE END OF THE CENTURY

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A new sonnet, "At the End of the Century," by Sir Edwin Arnold, was partly cabled yesterday. The Independent now prints the sonnet in full, as follows: Britannia to Columbia.

Daughter! and uncrowned Sister-Queen! and Friend! and Friend:
The year wanes, and with that the Hundred Years.
New on thy brow the centuries descend;
On mine the frost and sunlight, triumphs, tears, Leave trace of many. Look! what silvered

locks
Mingle with gold under my diadem;
While thy fair braids, unfluttered by all
shocks,
Shine hyacinthine. Great Land! fasten
them with fresh stars, 'neath thy

Fearless, with fresh stars, neath thy Phrygian cap. I send thee motherly kiss and benison; Love me, or love me not; hap what may hap My pride and prayers watch thy bright

course begun; Thou dost uphold the lessons learned from me, And speak'st my Shakespeare's speech;— God go with thee! Columbia to Britannia.

Mother! I send thy proud kiss back to thee subtler wire than whatsoever ties shores and mine, beneath the severing sea. bond of breed, of kindred blood that The b

to my cheek at this thy salutation. have been self-willed, - I shall be ASTORIA, Dec. 30.-Arrived at 10:40 A. M. and left up at 12:50 P. M.-Steamer South Portland, from San Francisco. Ar-But thine to me is not another nation;
My knee, not wont to bend, loday is fain.
To make thee courtesy for all thine ages;
For that same reverend silver in thy rived down at 8 A. M.—French bark Louis Pasteur. Left up at 10:30 A. M.—British

hair; For all thy famous worthies, statesmen, God go with wee! If thy foes too much I think we shall no more be kept asunder Than two great clouds in Heaven that hold the thunder.

Racing at St. Louis Fair Grounds. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Racing will be re-sumed at the St. Louis Fair Grounds May II and continue 90 days, the limit fixed by the Missouri breeders' law for any single track. Although the Turf Congress permits the St. Louis course to open April 1, the state law does not. It fixes April 15 as the date for the openfixes April 15 as the date for the open-ing of the season, and November I as the time for closing. Between April 15 and May 15, when the Fair Grounds open, it is considered likely that Kinloch Park will have a season of 23 days. If the Tilles-Adler-Cella syndicate track is closed by the end of the Fair Grounds season, and the Kinloch Park is to re-sume at that time, a fight between it and the syndicate will undoubtedly result.

To Admit Arizona as State. NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Governor Mur-phy, of Arizona, is at the Holland House, gon Headache when you use Wright's Para-gon Headache when You use Wright's Para-

"Arizona has a population of more than

"Arizona has a population of more cent in the last decade. We have more peo-ple and more money than 23 of the states when they were admitted."

PRISONER REFUSED BAIL.

Woman Held for "Joint-Wrecking"-

W. C. T. U. Proffered Aid.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the W. C. T. U. "joint-wrecker," has refused ball secured by her co-work-ers. She now says that under no circum-stances will she step out of jall until cleared of the charge against her. The W. C. T. U. committee, which had taken

W. C. T. U. committee, which had taken

ever come back. All I want is people to

help me out of these scrapes when I wreck saloons. I need money to pay my fines, so I can get out and go at it again.

instead of lying in Jall. True, I can now get out on bond, and go to smashing sa-loons again, and I may yet decide to do such work, but I want to make a clean

sweep as I go and not have fines hanging

over my head Quick aid is what is need-ed. Money to prosecute this work must be forthcoming immediately. I will make the saloon men sorry, and in three months

there will not be one joint in the state. I point with pride to what work I have accomplished in Medicine Lodge and Kiown. Both towns are devoid of joints be-

cause of my work, and no one will deny

BROKE DOWN IN A GALE.

Terrible Experience of British

Steamer-One Seaman Killed.

encountered a gale. Behaving splendidly,

the steering-gear become damaged badly, placing her in a dangerous position. The

hand gear, and the vessel was again brought under control. Unfortunately, the hand gear also became damaged. The

gale lasted 20 hours, and an immense sea

broke over the vessel, smashing the booby hatch and flooding her between decks, where the steerage passengers were lo-cated. It also washed away the greater portion of the fittings, and did consid-erable deck damage. Three lifeboats were smashed. Some of the crew were seriously intered and one seamen was

were smashed. Some of the crew were seriously injured, and one seaman was

When the storm moderated, Captain

Taylor decided to return to Queenstown. It was difficult work to steer the big

ship, but she managed to anchor here without assistance. Her officers and men

were exhausted. To everybody's surprise, the Beaver Company directed Captain Taylor to take the Lake Mengantic to

Liverpool, and he proceeded there with all her passengers and mails, to be trans-ferred to the Lake Superfor, which will leave the Marsey Tuesday. The company

ordered a tug to accompany her, but none was available here. Tugs will be sent from Liverpool to meet her. There will be considerable anxiety as to her

safety in her present disabled condition,

especially as the weather has again broken in a high northwest gale. It was impossible to interview any of the Lake Megantic's people, and the com-

pany's agents are reticent, but it is un-derstood that there were indescribable scenes among the passengers, who are said to have howled in despair, expecting that the steamer would founder at any

British Steamer Pulled Off Reef.

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 32.—The British steamship Mount Oswald, which went on a reef at Elbow Reef December II, was pulled off by a wrecking tug today and proceeded on her voyage to Tampico,

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

San Francisco, Dec. 30 .- Arrived-British

Coos Bay. New York, Dec. 30.—Arrived—Minneap-

olis, from London; La Gascogne, from Havre. Salled-Anchoria, for Glasgow.

Yanger Challenges McGovern.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Benny Yanger, the Tipton Slasber," through his manager,

"Tipton Slasher," through his manager, tonight deposited a forfeit of \$1000 with George Siler and issued a challenge to fight Terry McGovern at 121 pounds before the club offering the best inducements. As these are the terms asked by McGovern's manager, it is almost a certainty the match will be made. If the men meet it will be for the feather-weight champlooship of the world.

Away It Goes.

championship of the world.

killed on deck.

worked bravely, and rigged the

movement has been started by the

and will go to Washington Tuesday to continue his efforts to have that territory admitted as a state. "We have a hard fight on our hands," he said today, "but we purpose keeping it up until success crowns our efforts. Our people want self-government and the advantages of statebood. Freedom is the underlying sentiment which urges us on. We believe it entirely wrong for a people to be taxed, directly or indirectly, without representation. We are tired of territorial vassalage.

Arrest and Caused His Own and Sheriff's Death.

ABBETVILLE, S. C., Dec. 30,-Sheriff

ABBETVILLE, S. C., Dec. 2t.—Sheriff Kennedy, of this county, William Kile, of Massachusetts, who has been superintending the building of a cotton mill here, and John Dansby, a United States Marshal, are dead, the result of a shooting over a game of cards.

Beveral persons were playing cards last night, when Dansby threw two dellars on the table and said: "I play for this." The men at the table refused to let Dansby into the game, and an altercation ensued. Dansby finally drew a pistol and shot Kile in the stomach. He then backed out of the room, declaring he would shoot any person who attempted to stop him. He was followed by two policemen, but held them at bay until Sheriff Kennedy

p the matter, has practically abandoned ts effort to secure her release. The County Attorney, it is said, is se-He was followed by two policemen, but held them at bay until Sheriff Kennedy and a number of citizens arrived.

Dansby fied to the house of his father-tin-law, where Kennedy called on him to surrender. Dansby came out, and with the remark: "We will all go to hell to-gether," commenced firing. Dansby was shot twice in the leg and once in the chest, and the Sheriff was struck near the heart and fell. Dansby walked 10 steps, and was reloading his platol when he was abot was reloading his pistol when he was sho again by the dying Sheriff. Dansby and the Sheriff died within a few minutes of east other. Kile died today.

> FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM. Man Held on Suspicion Says She Killed Herself.

versation with me whether or not I am crany. As I sit alone in this cell and think how many boys are going to the dogs because of this evil traffic in liquor. CH O, Dec. 38. - Merritt D. Hoff, proprietor of the Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Company, of Phoenix, Ariz., was arrested here tonight, and is held pend-I am ready to endure anything for the "When I leave this prison, I will not be conquered. I will go on to other cities, and do just what I have done in Wichita. There are thousands of joints and saloons taking the money and manhood from our young men, and officers stand by and take fines and bribes to allow such awful work to continue. I appeal to the people in the East to stop such abuses of the law. I admit that my method of wrecking saloons has been rather out of the bounds of the general custom, but something desperate is necessary.

"If the people of the East, who are for temperance, will left me their moral support and influence, with the few hardworking temperance women of Kansas, we will be able to get rid of the joints in Kansas, and I don't think they would ever come back. All I want is people to log an investigation by the police into the death of Mrs. Nora Hammers, who was found dead in her room today with a bullet in her brain. Hoff, who has been acquainted with Mrs. Hammers since July, admits that he was in the room at the time of the shooting, which was done with his revolver, but he contends that well, a sister of the dead woman, have also been arrested. These two maintain that the woman killed herself because she feared Hoff, who has a wife and daughter, intended to cease his acquaintance with her.

when Mrs. Hammers fired the fatal shot he picked up the weapon and ran for a doctor. On the way he met Gaussen and doctor. On the way he met Gaussen and doctor. On the way he met Gaussen and told him of the tragedy. Hoff says he gave the ravolver to Gaussen, who in turn took it back to the room where the shooting occurred and placed it in the Hoff lived for 18 years in Minneapolis

and was station agent of the Great Northern in that city. Mrs. Hammers is said to have come to Chicago from Bos-

#### Six Men Killed and Twelve Wounded in Two Weeks.

LONDON, Ky., Dec. 30.—Four men have been killed and 10 wounded in Clay Coun-ty fights within the past two weeks, while local W. C. T. U. to empanel a special jury to investigate the conduct of the city and county officials in permitting the sale of iquors in Wichita. two other Clay County men were killed and two wounded in a fight just over Clay County line during the same period, mak-ing a total of six killed and 12 wounded within two weeks. The factions are again becoming hostile, and soldlers may have to be taken there soon to quell the trouble.

Murder Suspect Disappears,

SAVANNAH, Mo., Dec. 30.-A traveling QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.-The British steamer Lake Megantic, Captain Taylor, from Liverpool December 25 and Queens-town December 28, for St. John, returned to Queenstown harbor yesterday (Sunman whose name has been incidentally mentioned in connection with the murder, Christmas eve, of Frank Richardson, has disappeared, and detectives are endeavorday) morning after a terrible experience in the gale. She left Queenstown Wednes-day carrying the Canadian mails, 45 saing to locate him. Mrs. Richardson is still confined to her bed with nervous prostration, and the attending physician said today: "It is probable that she will loon and 28 cabin passengers and about 500 steerage passengers, principally for-eigners. She had reached a point about 40 miles west Thursday night, when she not live. Her grief and suffering are in-describable, and she wants to die,"

she would have gotten through had not LONDON BROKERS ALARMED It Is Expected That Six Firms Will

Suspend Today. LONDON, Dec. 39.-London stockbrok-ers are apprehensive as to the results of comorrow's dealings. Bear traders for the last fortnight have been concentrat ing their attacks on the Whitaker-Wrigh shares, and, had their assaults failed, the results must have been quite as sensa tional as was the suspension of the Lon-don & Globe Pinance Corporation, Ltd. As affairs stand now, it is expected that no fewer than six additional firms will suspend tomorrow. The feeling is very gloomy. It is feared that the markets must become affected. Those who take this view think that the climax may be postponed until the next settlement, but the prospect is far from hopeful, unless the bears themselves come to the rescue of the brokers who have been prominent in this attack. It is announced that the Marquis of

Dufferin and Ava, on receiving news that his son, Lord Frederick Temple Black-wood, had been wounded at Glenfontein, resigned the chairmanship of the London & Globe Financial Corporation. The Dally Telegraph says:

"The bear orders to sell for a fall in Lakeview and other shares emanated chiefly from Adelaide, where the condi-tion of the properties was presumably better known. So persistent did these operations become that an opposing group, headed by the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Ltd., tried to create a corner in the shares to squeeze out the bears, but were unable to pay for the large blocks purchased."

The Financial News, which is inclined to the view that the London & Globe Corporation will yet get the accommodation it requires, mentions a report that one group actually offered \$500,000 to as-sist in dealing with the crisis, but was in-formed that at least \$500,000 would be required.

Atlantic Liners Paced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The American liner New York and the Cunard liner Etruria, the former from Southampton and Cherbourg, the latter from Liverpool and Queenstown, arrived late last night, ship County of Roxburgh. Condition of the bar at 5 P M., smooth; weather clear, after an interesting race. December 27 and 28 the steamers were in sight of each other. The Cunarder gained con-stantly, and December 28, at 6 P. M., no wind. Crossed in at 6:15 P. M.-Tramp passed her rival. During the ensuing night, the New York dropped out of sight. The New York brought the passengers of the disabled steamer Westernland, of the Red Star line, which was towed into Southampton, December 22, by the steamer Somerville. steamer Robert Adamson, from Nanaimo; ship Occidental, from Seattle; steamer Bonita, from Newport; schooner Mon-terey, from Coos Bay; bark Gatherer, from Tacoma. Salled—Steamer Robert Dollar, for Seattle; schooner Repeat, for Coos Bay.

Commerce of Philippines. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The division of insular affairs of the War Department makes public a statement summarising the trade of the Philippine Islands for the II months ending May II, 199. The value of merchandise imported into the

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ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snow-white if it were not for your Hair Vigor."-Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

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Younger

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years of age and my hair is as

dark as it was twenty-five years

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Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

slands during the period is set down at 18.390,698. Gold and silver to the amount of \$1,506,360 came into the islands, making the total importation 120,185,883. The import trade from the United States amounted to \$1,650,857. The value of exports for the period named amounted to \$19,459,000; \$17,634,291 in merchandise and \$1,824,612 in gold and silver. The value of the exports to the United States is set down at \$3,534,575. A total of 63,544 tons of Manila hemp, valued at \$30,582,173, was exported during the period stated, \$3,65,588 worth being shipped to the United States.

Jeffries Begins Training Next Week, CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-It is announced that Ed Cook, as representative of W. A. Brady, will be here this week to open Jeffries' grounds, and Jeffries is expected to go into training at West Baden, Ind.,

Gus Bezenah is trying to make a match for the preliminary of the Jeffries-Rifight here February 15.

Unable to Corner Rebel Bands. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 39.-The British steamer Orinoco, which arrived here today from Colon, reports consider-able rebel activity in nearly all the prov-inces. Business is at a standstill in al-most every section. The Colombian Government, according to the same advices, has been making unsuccessful attempts to corner the rebel bands.

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