

ROOSEVELT THE MAN

Republican Editors Give Him
Hearty Indorsement.

PAY VISIT TO THE EXECUTIVE

He Highly Compliments the Efforts
of the National Association and
Other Members of the Press as
Educators of the Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The National Republican Editorial Association at its meeting passed a resolution offered by Charles Francis, editor of the Troy, N. Y. Times, strongly indorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination for the Presidency and pledging the best efforts of the association to that end.

A resolution offered by Thomas P. Peters, of the Brooklyn Times, expressing the sympathy of the association with Senator Hanna in his serious illness was adopted.

John A. Fletcher, editor of Leslie's Weekly, New York, was re-elected president of the association, and A. O. Bunnell, of Danville, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

President Roosevelt this afternoon cordially received the delegates.

The president spoke as follows:

"I need hardly say how glad I am to welcome you here to Washington, and I am sure also that it is almost unnecessary for me to express my realizing sense of the importance of the work that you do. In the proper sense of the term, no man is more essentially a public servant than the editor. He not merely gives the news, but exercises a great control over the thought of our country. And, in speaking to you as my fellow Republicans, I wish you to know how every man here in Washington who is striving to do what in him lies to serve his party, or make that party serve the country, realizes the dependence upon you and those like you throughout this land for making his purpose effective. It is upon your interpretation of the acts done here that we must depend for having these acts received at their proper worth by the people as a whole. I feel very strongly that what we need is simply to have the exact truth told, to have what we have done set forth as it has been done, and to have our purposes interpreted in the light, not merely of our words, but of our deeds, and you know that that is all we need, and to meet that need we depend absolutely upon you.

"Feeling thus as I do, it is in no perfunctory manner that I greet you and thank you for coming here."

A committee was appointed to co-operate with the National Republican Committee's Bureau in getting out and circulating campaign literature through the coming Presidential contest. The association then finally adjourned.

To night the members of the association were the guests at a reception given in their honor by Senator Dewey.

SCIENCE FOR THE MILLION.

How We Tremble on Brink of Great Discovery.

Wall Street Journal.
Discussing the debt of America to a "free press," an editorial of the Hearst newspaper in this city recently said: "The boys and girls of America read the newspapers. They read about astronomy, electricity, municipal government, army management, shipbuilding, trunk roads, diseases, scientific discoveries, political economy and every other question that the human mind can consider."

Pausing for a moment to remark that this reminds us of the famous statement in that undying classic, so well known to everyone, that it needs not even be named—

The time has come, the walrus said, to speak of many things:

Of ships and sealing wax and cabbages and kings.

We wish to call attention to the following fragment of popular science, clipped from the "Progressive" column of the same Hearst newspaper, under the heading, "We Are Learning How to Create Life."

Professor A. P. Mathews has come to the support of Professor Loeb by declaring that we shall soon be able to create life, and of what seems to be dead matter. Both professors are of Chicago University.

"The forces in living matter do not differ from those in lifeless matter," says Professor Mathews.

"He calls attention to the fact that our living bodies are nourished by 'dead matter.' There must have been a time when life, as we call it, began on this earth. Why, therefore, as Professor Mathews says, can it not be made to begin now, in its simplest form?"

He believes that we are on the verge of a great discovery. We have found out that electricity has a great deal to do with the production of life, and that the same probably be able to make dead matter live.

H. N. Cannon is the "Progressive" Editor of the Hearst newspaper. He is the author of a book known as "The Crime of Credulity," of which the "University Leader" says that "it clears the air like a thunder storm."

It seems a pity to spoil an exhibit like this with any weak words of our own.

LUCY WINS CARNOT DEBATE.

Two Judges Give University of California the Decision—One Holds Out.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 5.—Joseph P. Lucy, of the University of California, won the tenth annual Carnot debate with Stanford University tonight at the Harmon Gymnasium. Lucy received the vote of two judges, while one judge stood out for H. Lewis, of Stanford. The debate was largely attended by the partisans of both universities. The contestants were: Joseph P. Lucy, Frank Mandel and Hart Greenfield, for California; H. Lewis, T. Rober and E. Sheriff, for Stanford. The question for debate was:

"Resolved, that the French judiciary should be made more completely independent of both the legislative and executive departments."

The subject was announced but two hours before debate. Lucy is a student of the Hastings Law College, which is affiliated with the State University.

Demand for Canned Salmon.

ASTORIA, Feb. 5.—(Special).—While there has been as yet no great movement in Alaska canned salmon, many inquiries have been received by the local companies from the Eastern brokers, and the demand is increasing. The indications are that the whole pack will have been disposed of within the coming six days, and at the price of \$1.25 per dozen fixed last fall.

A few months ago there was a determined effort on the part of the brokers to break the price by purchasing in small quantities, but the attempt was futile, and has evidently now been abandoned.

More Shipments From Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—Business circles here are uneasy owing to the war rumors and stocks are depressed. The Danish Court, which was formerly hopeful, is now very pessimistic. Further large shipments for Russia are leaving Copenhagen.

TRINITY CHURCH, THE TOWER OF WHICH IS THREATENED BY NEW YORK SUBWAY OPERATIONS.



Trinity Church, New York City, the tower of which, it is feared, will be undermined by work on the Rapid Transit subway, is one of the historic buildings of the country. It was erected in 1697, was burned in 1776, then was rebuilt, and was dedicated March 28, 1796. In 1859 the structure, being considered unsafe, was pulled down; and the present edifice was dedicated May 21, 1866. There are nine churches in Trinity parish, each being designated as a chapel, and Dr. Morgan Dix, the venerable rector of Trinity, has supervising charge of all these. Many churches and colleges receive aid from Trinity, which is one of the wealthiest church corporations in the world.

COTTON DOWN AGAIN

Scenes at New Orleans Are
the Wildest of the Week.

BULL LEADER TO RESCUE

He Implores Brokers to Stop Selling
and Follows His Speech by Heavy
Buying and Bidding, Which
Ends the Panic.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Today saw the wildest scenes of this week in the cotton market. At the lowest levels of the prices were 112 to 130 points lower than what cotton was selling for at the first of the week. The market was thrown into a panic soon after the opening by the immense amount of cotton offered for sale. Where the offerings came from was a mystery, but thousands of bales were thrown upon the market, forcing prices down 10 to 20 points at a time. Such wild scenes were never before witnessed. Thousands of people lined Gravier street watching the traders scrambling in their eagerness to get near the center of the ring and offer their cotton. There appeared to be ten sellers to one buyer.

After the height of the turmoil, when it looked as if the market must go to pieces, the bull leader, W. F. Brown, pleaded with the brokers to stop offering their cotton 15 and 20 points under the market.

"You will break the market and yourselves if you continue," he said. "Take the cotton yourselves and make a profit on it."

Brown's stand against the selling immediately had its effect, and it was clearly evident to every one that the rules of the Exchange were being broken by the way many brokers were offering cotton.

The bull leader followed his speech by heavy bidding and buying, and in a few minutes other fellows followed his lead, and in a short time in place of the panic quiet reigned and prices showed a material recovery, although the market had a weak tone up to the close.

The Confessions of Gaston.

Dodd Gaston in Topeka Capital.

I realize that the time is coming when I shall have to wear a full beard to conceal my age.

Personally, I have a too high regard for politeness to waste it on life insurance agents.

I live in continual fear that I shall be apprehended and sentenced to attend a re-education camp.

It is my observation that the display advertising is not confined to the columns of the newspapers. A good deal of it is done in the boxes at the theater.

It is my idea that a highly educated person is one who knows where to use a semicolon.

I have noticed that everything on a celluloid line that looks like a balloon belongs to a woman.

I find on balancing the ledger that I put in six months of the past year looking for a good cantaloupe and the other six telephoning the laundry to come after my soiled linen.

I confess that I have arrived at the age where a good feed looks better to me than the pale moonlight.

If I seem unusually haughty and hard to approach there is reason for it. I recently ordered a vest with a silk back in it.

I never have been able to understand

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FOES TO AMERICA

Powers Tried to Hold Up the
Panama Canal Treaty.

GERMANY WAS VERY ACTIVE

She Tried to Secure an Island, Which
Would Give Her Practical Control—Official Correspondence
Discloses the Fact.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(Special).—The interference of foreign governments to prevent the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty between the governments of the United States and Colombia is clearly proven by the correspondence just sent to the Senate in confidence by the President in response to the Culberson resolution.

The documents include dispatches passing between Ministers Hart and Beaupre, at Bogota, and the State Department relative to the Hay-Herran treaty, the reasons for its rejection, and the meddling of those representing foreign governments. Among these documents are cablegrams calculated to prove that Germany sought to acquire from Colombia an island in the harbor of Cartagena for a coaling station, notwithstanding the Monroe Doctrine. This island would enable that power to virtually control the canal when constructed. Minister Hart promptly notified the State Department of this negotiation.

There are also dispatches intended to show that there was secret interference at Bogota by representatives of European nations, notably Germany and France, to prevent the ratification of the treaty. Others indicate that a representative went from Bogota to Berlin for the purpose of seeking to sell, either to the German government direct, or to a syndicate of capitalists representing the government, the shares of stock owned by Colombia in the new Panama Canal company, and to encourage the purchase of that company's concessions and property by a syndicate composed of British, German and French financiers.

It is indicated that the assembling of a large American fleet in Caribbean waters was first brought to the attention of the French government in sending warships to Colon to protect the canal property, representations having been made at Paris that it would be threatened by a revolution on the isthmus. There is further correspondence indicating the apprehension of the American representative at Bogota that some of the European powers would attack Colombia, or possibly seize the neutral zone because of unpaid debts.

Bill to Sell Warships Defeated.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 5.—Congress yesterday passed the budget, but failed to the violent opposition, the government has closed the session.

The bill providing for the sale of the battleship Captain Prat, the protected cruiser Chacabuco, the torpedo gunboats Almirante Condell and Almirante Lynch, and the transports Malpo and Aconcagua was not adopted.

Peru Gives Americans Concession.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The department of public works and Daniel Adams, representing American interests, have, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru, signed a concession for a railway from Huacho to Piñeloma.

Montevideo Now Safe From Attack.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Minister Finch has cabled the State Department that there has been a change in the sentiment in Montevideo, and that there is now no chance for the seizure of that city, which is being guarded by 100 well-armed men.

WILL NOT BE HAYSEEDS.

A Scheme to Bring Salesgirls West Fails.

Kansas has a servant problem, just like the effete East, and Kansas is looking to the West for help to solve it. It is at least 100,000 other happy Kansas homes which only a New York shop girl can fill. There seems to be some question whether said scheme void exists in the kitchen or in the masculine Kansas heart, and whether it is servants the Kansas needs or wives. Possibly it is a combination of both. Pleasant for the wife who must be a servant. Equally pleasant for the Kansas heart, who expects to become a wife, and thereby lose her pay. Anyhow, Kansas, with the subtlety and audacity of youth and ignorance, believes that New York is the department of matrimony, and has set itself the task of coaxing them from behind their counters and installing them before the kitchen sink.

Superintendent Gerow, of the Kansas State Free Employment Bureau, is writing from Topeka to all similar and dissimilar organizations here that he thinks may be able to help him lure the unsuspecting, unsophisticated salesgirls from their two-by-four closets at the top of some dingy New York rooming-house, or her four-room flat into which a family of seven and four lodgers pack themselves, to bring joy to the hearts of the farmers' wives, and ultimately purchase love to the hearts of the farmers' sons. For he says, as if it were an afterthought, and not the real, cunningly masked purpose of his scheme:

"Hundreds of these young women can find husbands among the young farmers of Kansas, and they would be assured of a life of comfort and ease."

But the girls!

"Not on your life!"

"I guess little old New York is good enough for me!"

"Kansas? Me? Not on your life! You wouldn't go. Jim's my steady, you know."

"Say, do you think I look like a farmer's wife, or a servant girl, either, for that matter?"

"Well, wouldn't that jar you? Me to go out to Kansas and marry a farmer? An' talk chicken? An' tend chickens? An' feed pigs? To say nothin' of a lot of hired men. Well, it would be back to New York for mine if I ever tried it, an' on the next train, too. Why, say, I've know what I'd do, I'd elope with the first book agent that came along an' tried to sell me a han'some family Bible with lovely colored pictures in it; that's what I'd do, sure."

These were a few responses in the Fulton-street stores and on Sixth avenue, over in Manhattan, when the subject was broached. At a Fulton-street ribbon counter one girl said:

"Husbands, eh? Kansas farmers? Mr. Hayseed an' me Mrs. Hayseed? No, I thank you. If a girl wants a husband an' can't get him in New York, she must be pretty hard up. That's all I've got to say."

A Sixth-avenue girl who looked ready to drop as she tried to serve six clamorous women at once at a notion counter, actually grew animated in her indignation at the proposition, whether it involved domestic service or marriage.

"It's pretty much the same whether you're

"DAD" AND "MOM" WERE SAVED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

—MRS. F. M. HORN.

Story of This Burdened Mother's Bravery
Throbs with Human Interest.

Was Run Down.
Had No Appetite.
Nerves Exhausted.



MRS. F. M. HORN AND BABY HORN.
Heroine of the Typhoid Fever Epidemic, to Whom the Citizens of Lisbon, North Dakota, Pay Highest Tribute.

Mrs. Horn, as Sick-Nurse, Saved Sheriff's Daughter and All Typhoid Patients—She Relies on Paine's Celery Compound.

By Mrs. F. M. HORN.

As my parents died when I was very small, I had to commence working hard when I was a mere child.

I would get all run down and would have had to give up completely if it were not for Paine's Celery Compound.

But that has always been my standard. I always rely upon it to strengthen and build me up again and keep me well.

About my experience in the Lisbon typhoid epidemic. Before my marriage I was a sick-nurse. There is no hospital in this county, and the poor and homeless have to be taken in and cared for by any one who can do it at county expense.

It was after my marriage that the epidemic of typhoid fever broke out in our town. I was a sick-nurse, and I had some of the worst cases in town.

Our Sheriff gives me the credit of saving his daughter's life after doctor had given up hope, but I relied on Paine's Celery Compound.

MRS. F. M. HORN.
Lisbon, North Dak., November 28, 1903.
P. S.—Nine years ago, when a young

When my last patient was well I was almost a skeleton, but I took several bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, and it kept me up and built me up. Six months later I had a nice, plump baby with not more than three hours' severe suffering. My neighbors and I believe that Paine's Celery Compound saved my baby and me.

When nine months old baby weighed 24 pounds, and one year 27 pounds.

Then the place where we were living was sold and we had to move. It meant leaving our garden which was all planted—and we were depending on it for food.

So we built and moved into our own house, unfinished as it was.

I did all my housework—looked after a feeble baby and bathed the whole house myself—four thousand tasks—as my husband's health was very bad and he was earning for us and building the house at the same time.

It was a mile back to my garden, but I did all the garden work—except digging Winter vegetables.

I always carried my baby with me. It was a trying season, but, as usual, Paine's Celery Compound was my support.

I was nervous from hard work and had never had a patient, and the typhoid fever epidemic. Sometimes I thought I would go insane. But Paine's Celery Compound saved me.

MRS. F. M. HORN.
Lisbon, North Dak., November 28, 1903.
P. S.—Nine years ago, when a young

girl, I first used Paine's Celery Compound for dyspepsia. For the past five or six years I have not had the slightest signs of dyspepsia.

"IT WAS ALMOST LIKE MAGIC."
Dyspepsia Was Cured So Quickly by Paine's Celery Compound.

"I was troubled with dyspepsia and stomach trouble for about years, and took numerous medicines which were recommended to me. Also took treatment of several doctors. Have never found anything that seemed to do me any real good until I took Paine's Celery Compound."

"All of my friends noticed the great, rapid improvement."

"It was almost like magic. I have taken but very little since, have good appetite and am generally healthy."

MRS. NELLIE SANDERS.
701 So. 18th St., Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28, 1900.

"Cure the REAL CAUSE of your Sickness—THE NERVES."
—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University, Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

shop girl does not take kindly to the proposition to help Kansas out of her difficulties, domestic or matrimonial. If it was just a question of work, she might give ear, but when it comes to using work as a bait to lure the innocent young thing into the shoals and quicksands of matrimony, she is justly indignant, and remarks after the manner of her kind, "not on your life!"

In Germany the goose is the most popular food.

Look at the Brand!

Walter Baker's
Cocoa and
Chocolate

Dr. W. Norton Davis.

IN A WEEK

We treat successfully all private, nervous and chronic diseases, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, and throat troubles. We cure SPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in thirty to sixty days. We remove STRICTURE, without operation or pain, in fifteen days.

We cure Gonorrhea IN A WEEK.

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case. We undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper.

Office hours, 9 to 12; 1:30 to 5, and 7 to 9. Sundays 10 to 12.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co.

145 1/2 Sixth Street, Cor. Alder

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The FINEST in the World

Costs Less than One Cent a Cup

Forty Highest Awards in Europe

and America

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.