

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

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NATIONAL QUARANTINE LAW. It is desirable to enact a proper National quarantine law, it is most undesirable that a state should on its own initiative enforce quarantine regulations which are in effect a restriction upon interstate and international commerce.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN PUBLIC PRINTING. There is great extravagance in printing and binding Government publications. The amount of printing now done by at least one-half.

CURRENCY. The committee should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety.

MERCHANT MARINE; ORIENTAL TRADE. The merchant marine should be encouraged by appropriate legislation. The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished.

IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP. The question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with race, color or creed. We should not admit classes of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American workman.

ELECTIONS. It is recommended that Congress direct the District Judges to increase the number of candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees.

DELAYS IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders. The wheels of justice should not be clogged, as they have been clogged in the Beavers, Green and Gaynor, and Benson cases.

ALASKA. Alaska should have a delegate in the Congress. There should be a division of the existing judicial districts, and an increase in the number of judges.

HAWAII AND PORTO RICO. In Hawaii, Congress should give the Governor power to remove all the officials appointed under him. The harbor of Honolulu should be dredged. The Marine Hospital Service should be empowered to study leprosy in the islands.

FOREIGN POLICY. The policy of this Nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the peace of justice.

ARBITRATION TREATIES. We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind.

POLICY TOWARD WESTERN HEMISPHERE. It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the Western Hemisphere.

SECURITY OF AMERICANS ABROAD. It is necessary to firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their color or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad.

THE NAVY. The strong arm of the Government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is its navy. It is necessary to insist upon the rights of our own citizens.

ARMY. Our Army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. No other civilized nation has, relatively to its population, such a diminutive army as ours.

PHILIPPINES. Our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay at home is not the security of our own interests, but the security of the world.

PROTECTION OF TRADE. It is necessary to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their color or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. The development of the educational system is one of the most important of our duties.

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by law it should be provided that consuls should be familiar, according to places for which they apply, with the French, German, or Spanish laws, and should possess acquaintance with the resources of the United States.

The collection of objects of art contemplated in section 5588 of the revised statutes should be assumed by the National Gallery of Art, and an institution should be authorized to accept any additions to said collection that may be received by gift, bequest, or otherwise.

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usefulness for cruises, especially of the large number of torpedo-boat destroyers, the use of the sea for weeks, and it is necessary, for months at a time, it is wise to build auxiliary torpedoes, the use of which in such circumstances they might be very useful. But most of all we need to continue building our fleet of destroyers, and to continue to arm them that we can inflict the maximum of damage upon our opponents, and so well protect the interests of our own commerce in return without fatal impairment of their ability to fight and maneuver.

Of course to make these services attractive to enabling the personnel of the Navy to be brought to the highest point of efficiency. Officers should be held to the highest point of efficiency. They should be held to the highest point of efficiency. They should be held to the highest point of efficiency.

Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament by reducing the number of its warships to a minimum, and at the same time it has increased its military power to a point never before reached in its history.

The Army. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the Army at the maximum. Now our Army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency.

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and it has positively refused to permit any discrimination whatsoever for political reasons, and have insisted that the cost of the campaign should be borne by the people of the men chosen and to the benefit of the nation.

There is no higher body of men in our public service than we have in the Philippine Islands under Governor Wright and his associates. So far as possible these men should be retained in the Philippines and their suggestions should receive the hearty backing both of the Executive and of the Congress.

Unfortunately, hitherto those of our people here at home who have especially claimed to be the champions of the Filipino have, in reality, been their worst enemies. This will continue to be the case as long as they strive to make the Philippines independent of the industrial development of the islands by crying out against the laws which would bring it on the ground that it is a violation of the rights of the islands. Such proceedings are not only unwise, but are most harmful to the Filipino people.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them the most liberal treatment we can afford in the United States; if this is not done it will be a wrong to extend our shipping laws to them, thereby forcing for the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, December 6, 1904.

AMERICAN MONEY IN SCOTLAND

Factories, Grain Elevators and Yankee Machinery Bring Prosperity.

Edinburgh Cable to New York World. American capital has been making Scotland. Perhaps this is compensation for the number of Scotchmen who have found a career in the States.

The latest investment in the purchase by a New York firm of a large new Highland distillery. The finest Scotch whisky is at Dalwhinnie, on the borders of the two big counties of Perth and Invernesshire. It is a Scotch whisky, and the working of the new grain elevators at Perth, built by the Botsford Jenks Company, of Port Huron, Mich. Elevators are now being built in Scotland, and the first erected. The new company is looking for a site for one in Glasgow. The two elevators, one for large ships and the other for barges, cost \$35,000, and the whole works, including the machinery, represent an outlay of \$30,000.

The Leith dock commission tried an elevator on English design some years ago, but it could not work, and was discarded as a failure. The new American one is working well, and the Scotch merchants and grain importers are keenly watching the smooth operation. A very heavy test was made of the accuracy of the automatic weighing, and the elevator's record tied with the figures by hand process. At Leith, Scotland, the largest elevator factory in the country has just been completed. It is a new cabinet making factory in connection with the Singer Sewing Machine Works. It is 500 feet long, 30 feet wide and the six floors reach up to a height of 90 feet.

In building this mammoth workshop a record was made—five months from the time ground was broken to the starting of the machine tools. In its construction 60,000 tons of material was used, including 4,000 tons of ferro-tille, 100 tons of timber and 3,000,000 bricks, also 9000 tons of steel and iron.

One of the most noteworthy features of this year's harvesting operations in Scotland, and they are being tried tentatively on Scotch farms, and before a committee of experts, including officers-bearers in the Highland Agricultural Society, a successful trial has just been made of the new method of spreading the Atlantic—the Kemp manner spreader.

Notwithstanding the counter attraction of the St. Louis World's Fair, a flood of American dollars has poured over Scotland this year, and the season is a shooting, gillies, hotel proprietors and shopkeepers have all benefited.

Some of the best deer forests are in the hands of the Scotch people. One of the best is the Highland Forest, which is owned by a Scotchman. He rents a castle and forest in Carmathenshire and spends a fortune in a few weeks in rent, traveling expenses, dogs, ponies, gillies, beaters, and other accessories. He has a large staff besides the large outlay in entertaining his many guests in royal fashion.

KICK AND SCREAM
Baby's Awful Suffering from Eczema.
Could Not Hold Her. She Tore Her Face and Arms.
Cuticura Saved Her Life, So Mother Says.

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold cream and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good. In fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her up tight, and when I used to dress her, I had to put her on the table for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and gave her the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the disease. She can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and any one suffering as she did, I should advise them to give Cuticura a fair trial." **MRS. G. A. CONRAD, Lisbon, N. H., Feb. 7, 1898.**

Five years later, viz., Feb. 23, 1903, Mrs. Conrad writes: "It is with pleasure that I can inform you that the cure has been permanent as it is now six years since a fresh attack has broken out. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and any one suffering as she did, I should advise them to give Cuticura a fair trial."

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Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty and pimply rashes and scalp humours, eczema, and skin irritations.