"There is one appropriation for the

ACTS AS PRESIDEN FREE FROM MALIGE

Roosevelt Justifies His Stewardship.

LINCOLN'S WORDS AS TEXT

Fellow-Townsmen Cheer in a Pouring Rain.

SPEAKER ENJOYS SHOWER

Says He Is Sorry for the Oyster Bay Ladies, but Jokes With the Men About Fear of

Melting.

************** ROOSEVELT'S SENTIMENTS.

When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you do it. But, I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or centrel that corporation; and if any seek in their turn to do wrong to the men of means, to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn and fight for them in defense of their rights, just as hard as I fight against them when I think

Distrust as a demagogue the man who talks only of the wrong done by the men of wealth. Distrust as a demagogue the man who measares iniquity by the purse. Measure iniquity by the heart, whether a in's purse be full or empty, partly

full or partly empty. If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man, stand against him, if he he rich or Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as decent citizens must act if

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 4.-President Roosevelt was pleased to justify stewardship in a review of the year for the benefit of his neighbors today. He spoke in the open air and nearly all of his important utterances were delivered during a heavy downpour of rain. When finished, both himself and his thousand or more auditors were drenched. None deserted the celebration,

The rain came suddenly and there was no shelter in sight and when the President paused, while umbrellas were raised, he remarked good-naturedly:

"I am sorry for you, ladies, but ashamed of you men because you are afraid you will melt,"

There was no doubt that the President enjoyed the downpour. When the first shower came he allowed himself to be covered with a rubber cape, but just as he had thrown it off, it poured again

Takes Text From Lincoln.

To emphasize that his acts as President had been free from malice he begged pardon of the dominies and took a "text," illustrating this point from Lincoln. The sentiment of this text ran through his entire speech and when he said he 'curb the trusts," he emphasized that in doing this duty he would act without favor or malice. He spoke for nearly an hour. He was cheered on by the waving of wet flags and cries of approva

Oveter Bay made its most graceful holiday bow to the President and combined welcome home for the Summer with a celebration of the Fourth. No incident marred the festivities, which were held in Locust Grove, a natural amphitheater in outskirts of the village. Mrs. Re velt and the children were present at the

Greets His Old Friends.

The President spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman, and you, my old friends and neighbors, you among whom I was brought th whom I have lived for so many years, it is a real and great pleasure to have the chance of being with you today, to my a few words of greeting to you and, in a sense, to give an account of my stewardship.

the stewardship really has to give an account of itself. If a man needs to explain over much what he has done, it is pretty sure differently, and so as regards most of what I have done, I must let it speak for itself.

But there are two or three things about which I want to talk to you today and if in the presence of dominics I may venture to speak from a text I shall take as my text the words of Abraham Lincoln which he epoke remarkable little address delivered to a band of people who were surrounding him at the White House just after his re-election to

ory only): Words of a Great Man.

"In any great National trial hereafter the men of that day, as compared with those of this, will be as weak and as strong, as stilly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us therefore study the incidents of this philosophy from which to learn wisdom, and not as

a crisis which, accordingly as the result went |

National death, and yet with all his firm resolution of purpose, with all the unbending strength of his will, with all the deep-seated sity and sincerity of belief which alone se he had to face, it was yet possible wrong; that while endeavoring ruth work without hatred to the doer of the evil that while never for one moment blinding him-self to the truth, to the philosophy of what anything that was done against him as a wrong to be avenged. He treated the wrong as calling for a remedy, not as calling for

Proper Spirit to Meet Problems.

It is in just that spirit that we, as a No on, if we possess the power of learning aright he lessons to be taught us by Lincoln's life. will approach the problems of today. We have not got the same problem, nor as great roblems as those with which the men of Lincoln's generation were brought face to face, and yet our problems are real and great and upon the way in which we soive them will depend whether or not our children ave cause to feel pride or shame as American citizens.

If Lincoln and the men of his general e men who followed Grant in the field, the who upheld the statesmanship of Linin himself in the council chamber-if these nen had not done their full duty, not a mar ere would carry his head high as an American citizen. No, any work done by any man must largely have its influence, not alone upon the life of that man, but upon the liver of those coming after him; and just as this was true of the men of Lincoln's generation so it will be true of those that follow us.

Reaping Benefit of Courage. We who did not fight in the Civil War have reaped the immeasurable benefit of the cour-age and self-devotion of those who died fight-Had the grapes they passed to their been sour, our teeth would have been on edge. Had they shown themselves our heads would have been bowed

so if we of this generation do our duty when face to face with our special industrial, social and political problems, our children and children's children shall be the better for it. If we fail in our duty, if you men here of middle life, you men with children, if you fall in your duty, by fust so much do you add to the weight of the burdens that your children shall bear.

Our duty calls for the exercise of more

Our duty calls for the exercise of mor Our duty calls for the exercise of more than equality on our part. First of all, it calls, of course, for the qualities of honesty and coursige. I use honesty in the broadest sense, honesty in the sense of disinterested devotion to what is right, disinterested devotion to the ideals of our National life. If we have not these qualities first, then all clse shall avail us little.

Courage to Back Patriotism.

average loyal citizen resolute that even at the cost of his own life the Union should be received, which gave him the power to ap-eciate what was meant by lofty devotion an ideal, and the power to put into ac-al fact that devotion. The man needed to ual fact that devotion eel the lift of patriotism first and then he seeded the courage to make his patriotism of

avail.

"There are old soldiers in this, as in every other audience that I address, and these men know that first and foremost it was necessary to have the power of love for the Union, of love for the Nation, and that next it was necessary to have the courage to make that love good. I do not care how devoted the old edidler was to the Union, if when the crisis are not apply to the course of id soldier was to the Union, if when the crisis ame he ran away his devotion did not count; and on the other hand no actuality of courage availed the man if he had not n him the spur that drove that courage into cition, that made that courage of avail to

Folly Can Mar Patriotism

"We citizens of these peaceful days need first and foremost the moral quality, and next, back of that moral quality the courage. themselves are not enough. patriotism and the greatest courage can be None of you are worth anything as citiens, none of you can be worth anything as

......... TEXT FROM LINCOLN.

In any great National trial herepared with those of this, will be as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as had and as good. Let us. therefore, study the incidents of this philosophy from which to learn wisdom, and not as wrongs to be

So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's breast.

qualities which find expression in love of qualities which mad expression in love of country, and neighbors, love of home which makes you honest, decent, clean-living, right-thinking. None of you will be worth any-thing it, in addition to those qualities, you have not the courage, physical and moral, without which are a love and moral,

have not the courage, payment and moral, without which no American citizen can do his full duty as a citizen. "And yet back of them we must have the sunity, the common sense, the just judgment, which neither hysterically over-emphasizes nor blindly refuses to acknowledge the blindly refuses to acknowledge the

wrongs must be cured. Evils in All Walks of Life.

"We have heard a great deal during the past year or two of the frightful inquilies in our politics and dur business and the frightful wrong-doing in our social life. Now there is plenty of iniquity in business. In politics, in our social life. There is every warrant for our acknowledging these great evils.

"But there is no warrant for growing hys-

"But there is no warrant for growing hysterical about them. It is a poor trick to spend nine-tenths of the time in earling that there never was such intuity as is shown in this Nation and the remaining tenth in saying that we are the most remarkable Nation that ever existed.

"We want to be more careful in blaming ourselves and more careful in praising ourselves. Over-emphasis in praise as well as ever-emphasis in blame is apt to over-reach tiself, just as the man who promises too much, politically, on the stump, is not to strike the balance by performing too little.

Wast Not Less Heads. Must Not Lose Heads

It is true that there is much evil but in speaking about it do not let us lose our heads; and, above all, let us avoid the wild vindictiveness preached by certain dema-gogues—a vindictiveness as far as the poles are asunder from the wise charity of Abral Lincoln. Let us remember that many the men who do the things of which we o plain, even among those who do the worst, are American citizens, with much the same phy from which to learn wisdom, and not as wrong to be avenged," and he added later in the speech a touching and characteristic expression of his, saying: "So long as I have been here I have not willtogly planted a thorn in any man's breast."

Now, friends, remember that Lincoln faced the greatest crisis that this Nation has seen elince the Revolutionary War, as great a crisis as the Nation can ever face, for it was

(Concluded on Page 3.)

SENATOR FULTON IS HOME AGAIN

Says Oregon Fared as Well in Appropriations as Any State in Union.

WORK DONE BY CONGRESS

Thinks the Democrats Will Nominate Bryan for President, but That Roosevelt Will Not Accept One From Republicans.

Senator Charles W. Fulton arrived las night from Washington and will go to his home at Astoria today. He expects to spend the Summer at home, with ocnal trips to different parts of the state. After the busy session at Washington, Senator Fulton is glad to get

back and is planning a good rest.
"The session just closed is, in my opinion, the most important in the last quarter of a century," said Senator Fulton. "More important legislation was enacted. As we have entered new fields, of neces-

sity it was partially experimental. "We have established the principle of regulation of freights and fares by the general Government in interstate com-merce. We passed the pure food bill, the bill regulating the meat packing industry, which provides for the inspec tion of all meats entering into interstate and foreign commerce. The type of the Panama canal has been determined. Any one of these measures would have given a distinctive character to a session of

Rate Bill Good One.

"I think the railroad rate bill is a brought to the Senate from the House. At that time it did not regulate express and sleeping car companies, nor the pipe Various other important features were attached to the bill by the Senate.

"Yes," said Senator Fulton, in answer to a question, "I prepared the review amendment. I think the bill will give good satisfaction. It provides for the stricter regulation of transportation lines in regard to rebates and discriminations. These things have been the sources the greatest injustice. While the Elkins law covered that field, the legislation

of the last Congress strengthens it.
"I feel that Oregon has been dealt with in the matter of appropriations as liberally as any other state, and if we take into consideration the appropriation at the mouth of the Columbia, more liberally than any other state. In the matter of appropriations for public buildings in this state, postoffices and similar buildings, I failed to get so large appropriations for Baker City and Eugene as was desired, but this was due to the fact that no appropriations providing for next, back of that moral quality the courage, moral and physical as well, that makes the moral quality count. Yet those qualities by although the bill provided for public buildings in every other state.

Appropriations for Buildings.

were made, the amount was inserted on by the Emperor's constant intrigues to the basis of the cut made on the other invoke foreign aid and foment provincial states. The bill then went into a conference between the two houses, and while the House did in some instances restore the reductions made by the Sen- Legation, but was refused.

aie, it had no power to increase the fig-ures established by the Senate. Still, on the whole, I was farily well satisfied, as we shall undoubtedly get more at another time.

state that I secured that I have not yet een mentioned. This was \$5000 for the construction of a telephone line from the life-saving station at Umpqua to Siuslaw. There is no station at Siuslaw, and whe the services of a crew are required by a wreck off Sluslaw, a messenger has to be ent to the station, 20 miles away. The construction of this telephone line by the Government will enable the residents to telephone down when the services of the crew are needed. I tried to get this appropriation in the sundry civil bill, but failed, and I thought it would not get

through. But during the last two days of the session I succeeded in getting it into the general deficiency bill. Well Pleased With Results.

"On the whole. I am well satisfied with the results of the recent session of Congress, but I am mighty glad to get back to Oregon for a rest."

When asked as to the general opinion in Washington on the packing house investigation started by the President, Senator Fulton said:

"The concensus of opinion after the matter was brought to the public attention was that there remained only one thing to do. This was to prevent the recurrence of those conditions. Of course there was some difference of opinion as to the provisions of the law of inspection. It was absolutely necessary to restore confidence in the products of the packing houses of the country to main-tain the markets, both at home and

In discussing the Bryan boom, Senator Fulton said: "There is a general impression that Bryan will be the next nominee of the Democratic party. hears this on every hand in Washing-

Successor to Roosevelt.

In regard to the likelihood of Roos velt again heading the Republican ticket, Senator Fulton was doubtful. "My impression is that Roosevelt will not be nominated," said he, "because he probably will not consent to accept the nomnation. Only a general demand that would become so insistent that he could ot refuse would, in my opinion, induce him to again make the race. Conditions was a much better bill are not likely to arise that will bring when it left the Senate than when it was about his nomination without his con

As to the possibilities in the way of a Republican nominee in 1908, Senator Fulton said the situation had not yet crystal ized sufficiently to permit of prediction with any degree of certainty. There are several possibilities, in Senator Fulton's opinion, who may be reckened with when the time comes for the nomination. Taft, Fairbanks, Spooner of Wisconsin, others may bob up and secure the nomination. As yot it if the early to make anything but guesses.

EMPEROR IS A PRISONER

COREAN PALACE SURROUNDED BY GUARDS.

Japanese Say Step Is Necessary on Account of Continued Intrigues Fomenting

LONDON, July 4.-The Japanese, accord Appropriations for Buildings.

'The Senate reduced almost every appropriation made by the House, and peror of Corea a prisoner in his own palwhile at my instance appropriations for ace by surrounding the palace with police. Baker City and Eugene public buildings They plead that the step was necessitated troubles.

The Emperor of Corea recently asked permission to take refuge in the American

HOT WEATHER MIRAGE IN THE "DRY" COUNTIES.

THIRTY-THREE ON DAY'S DEATH ROLI

Fourth of July Celebration Also Results in Accidents to

CASES WIDELY SCATTERED

Some Cities Tried to Be "Sane and Safe," but Even in These Places There Were a Number of Minor Accidents.

CASU	AL	TIES	400000	AY		EPI	END	EN	CE
Dead Dead	in	Chlewh	cago	.:.	:::				31
Tot	a)								33
Injur Injur									987
Tot	n.I.								057
By fir									643 58
By fi			****						103
By go	y :	pisto Nava	ln .		***				98 91 26

CHICAGO, July 4 .- (Special.) -- Chicago and the Nation paid dearly yesterday for the Fourth of July celebration. While in some respects the day in Chicago was quieter than usual, the deaths directly attributable to the use of explosives number two, including one of a few days ago, and the injuries mount up to nearly 100. At midnight the Chicago list of hurt and maimed contained 80 names, and the reports were still coming in.

Throughout the country the same story was told. Independence day seemed to be less boisterous, but when the final re capitulation was made the total of fatalities and seriously injured was large There were 31 deaths reported at midnight from outside cities and towns, with New York and other large municipalities holdng back returns. One year ago Chicago showed no deaths and 115 injured, and the untry at large 46 dead and 2505 injured

estimate can be made. The outlook that in minor casualties this year wil not be far behind last. Cannon crackers, stray bullets and ex-

ploding torpedo canes were responsible for the majority of injuries in Chicago Following closely in their wake in nun bers, and with even more serious results for their victims, came the toy pistol, the toy cannon and the revolver.

city, when Minnie Schuch, a girl 4 years with her brother in a small balcony d lad was about to light some firecrackers and his sister was leaning over his show der, when a pistol report was heard. The

cian. Examination showed that the let had struck the girl back of the head, and that death had been instantaneous.

List of Fatalities.

Over a Thousand.

CASUA	LTIES (DAY		ENDEN	CE
Dead in	Chicas lsewhere				31
Total					33
	in Chic	ago			80 987
Total					1057
					643
By can:	non				103
	powder				98
By toy	pistols		*****	*****	26

The Fourth of 1906, then, promises to

run up almost as many deaths, with the list of hurt so incomplete that only an

Sad Death of Child.

girl dropped at her brother's feet.

ported in dispatches to the Record BROWNING, Ray—Aged 12, Eikhart, Ind.; ockjaw caused by blank cartridge. BRUNELLE, Elder—Springfield, III.; revolver bullet. CLARK, George—Aged 25, Cleveland, Ohio; shot by Mrs. Fred Sloat, who was firing at CHURCH, Harry-Connersville, Ind.; killed

DA DA	
Dead in Chicago . Dead elsewhere	af
Total	33
Injured in Chicago Injured elsewhere	987
Total	
By cannon By firearms By gunpowder By toy pistols	58

Fully as Great as Last Year.

One of the saddest deaths was in this of age, lost her life. She was standing rectly over the veranda of her home. The

The father, who was eating his even child into the house and called a physi-

Following is a list of the fatalities re

by noise. HAGER, John-South Bend, Ind.; excitement caused by explosion. HEARNE, Mrs. Sarah-Los Angeles; burned by gasoline explosed by a frecracker. GREGSON-Young girl, Butte, Mont.; killed by stray shot. GUTHRIE, Edward C.-Memphis, Tenn.; cannon made of iron pipe exploded. HALL, William-Aged 20. Waterloo, Iowa-HARDING, F. L.-Clatskanle, Or.; explosion.

by overexertion in celebrating.

DAVIS, R. C.—Grand Forks, N. D.; shot
by William Wilson, who was loading a

DETWIKER, P. K.—Sloux City, Iowa; heart failure resulting from shock caused

Pittsburg—Two unidentified men were drowned while boating at a picnic. Mount Vernoh, Ind.—George Hembes, aged 37 and married, waded into a deep pond and was drowned before assistance could reach Brookville, Ind.—Clarence Cant, aged 20, was drowned while bathing with a picnic party.

Sane Fourth in Some Towns.

That there is and can be such a thing as a sane and safe Fourth of July celebrated under restraint and in accordance with official regulations is evident from the experiences of several towns where

drastic rules were enforced. At Canton, O., for instance, the day was the most quiet, safe and sane Fourth of July that Canton ever experienced. It was due to the recent enactment and first enforcement of an ordinance governing the sale and use of fireworks. Cannon torpedoes, giant crackers, dynamite cart ridges, loaded canes and blank cartridges

were prohibited. As a result, there was but an occasions. puff of a small cracker during the day, and the town, barring that, was more quiet than on Sunday. At night there was but a small display of fireworks. Patriot ism was manifested by means of flags No serious injuries are reported, casualties being confined to slight burns to less than a dozen youths who shot off small fire

Confined to Minor Accidents.

At Newark, O., thanks to Mayor Mc Cleery's firecrackerless Fourth of July the town has passed the Nation's birthday with only two minor accidents In one case a boy was burned when fire works in his pocket exploded, and in an other a man's fingers were lacerated Communications with the hospitals, police department and all doctors tonight failed to reveal further mishap.

For the first time since the firecracke was invented, Newark had a sane and quiet Fourth, nothing but small fire-crackers and torpedoes were permitted and only one man was arrested for violating orders. The police held the boys in check till nightfall, but after dark things were more lively. There were no fires,

ELECT TO GO TO PRISON

MARTYRDOM.

Magistrate Begs Them Not to Continue Disturbances Before Chancellor Asquith's House,

LONDON, July 4.—Miss Kenny and the other woman suffragists arrested in Cav-endish Square, June 21, for creating a dis-turbance outside of Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith's house, are proving em barrassing to the magistrates, by insist-ing on martyrdom. Three of them were surrendered by their ball today. The Magistrate almost begged them not to repeat their performances before Mr.

ce, but they all positive refused, and the court finally ordered em to furnish bail in \$150 each for their good behavior for a year, or in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment. They all elected to go to prison.

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Independence Day Celebration.

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ages. Page 9.

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BRYAN SPEAKS AT LONDON BANQUET

Guest of Honor of the American Society

FRIENDLY BOUT WITH REID

Great Crowd Is Moved to Cheers and Laughter.

POLITICS IS ESCHEWED

Nebraskan Discusses the Duties of Civilized Countries in Relation to the Great Population of the Pagan World.

NEEDS OF THE ORIENT.

Fresh from travels in the Orient W. J. Bryan gives his impressions of what is needed to put the Far Eastern peoples on an equal footing with the white nations. Summarized they are:

LANGUAGE-Knowledge of the English language—the language of Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence.
EDUCATION—Japan a shining example of what reforms can be ac

shrinks from presentation of its claims before a tribunal where reaon holds sway betrays a lack of faith in the soundness of its po-LABOR-A clearer recognition of the dignity of labor. The edium which rests upon the work of the

ARBITRATION-The nation that

hand has exerted a baneful influence the world round. CONCEPTION OF LIFE - One which recognized individual responsibility to God, teaches the brother hood of man and measures great-ness by the services rendered.

LONDON, July 4.-William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence Day dinner of the American Society at the Hotel Cecil tonight. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS INSIST ON society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some sharp but good-humored raillery and banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers

> and shouts of laughter Mr. Reid, in responding to Sir W. B. Richmond's graceful proposal of his health, said with reference to Mr. Bryan: "At home, as a citizen, I have openly nd squarely opposed him at every of his conspicuous career. I am reasonably sure that when I return home I shall continue to do the same. I believe he tonight is as well satisfied as I am, though by different reasoning, that the country we both love and try to serve has not been ruined by its gold abroad.

Welcomed as Typical American.

"As the official representative of the American people, without distinction as to party, I am glad to welcome him here as a typical American, whose whole life has been lived in the daylight, and one whom such a great host of my countrymen have long trusted and honored." Mr. Bryan, rising amid laughter and

"The temptation to make a political speech is strong within me. I have not had a chance to do so for ten months. However, I will restrain myself. With reference to the Ambassador's remarks on gold, I wish to say that when I see the progress my country has made walking on one leg I wonder what it would have

done walking on two legs. Ambassador a Good Fighter.

'It is pleasing to testify that the Ambassador not only has fought me, but that he has done it well. No American rejoices more than I that he is 3000 miles away from his base. While abroad I have met many good Republicans-holding office-and I only wish there were enough offices abroad to take all the Republicans out of the country."

Chairman W. J. Jones proposed the health of King Edward, and Hayward Greenwood, president of the Canadian Society and member of Parliament for the City of York proposed the President Rooseveit. When they arose to drink to the toasts the crowd discovered Nicholas Longworth in the gallery

and cheered and drank her health. Bryan Reads His Speech.

Following the passage between Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan, the latter read his formal speech. The reading of the speech proved a disappointment to the crowd, which wanted oratory unhampered by manuscript. John L. Griffiths, the American Consul-

guests and won rounds of applause when he compared the financial and mest-packing scandals of the United States to spots on the sun and paid his respects to those persons who could see the spots, but not During the dinner Ambassador Reid ead a letter from Queen Alexandra, ex-

General at Liverpool, answered for the

pressing the keenest sorrow over the Salbury railway disaster and tendering her heartfelt sympathy to all concerned, "es-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

