

PRESIDENT USES ANCIENT RELIGIONS

Trowel and Bible of Washington's Time Figure in the Ceremony.

MASONS AS GOOD CITIZENS

Cornerstone of New Temple at Washington is Laid and Chief Executive Delivers Address to the Brethren of His Fraternity.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Roosevelt, as a member of the blue lodge of Masons, made an address at the laying of the cornerstone this afternoon of the Masonic Temple which is to be erected here at Thirteenth street and New York avenue. A large crowd was present, including many prominent Masons.

The trowel and trowel used were the same as those used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793, and the Bible was used by Frederickburg Lodge, No. 4, of Virginia, when President Washington became a member of the fraternity.

Examines Ancient Relics.

The President spread some cement under the cornerstone with the trowel, afterward shaking the hands of the mechanics superintending the work, and later was handed the trowel and the Bible, which he examined closely and turned the pages of the sacred book.

Deposited in the cornerstone are steel portraits of President Washington and Roosevelt, facsimile copies of the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States, Jamestown Exposition medals and a newspaper account of the death of President Garfield. Music was furnished by the Marine Band. President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

Roosevelt Draws Lessons.

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brethren and Friends: "It is a privilege and pleasure to take part today in the dedication of the home temple. I am sure all of us must appreciate the courtesy of these brethren of other lodges, which has rendered it possible to use on this occasion the Bible upon which the great first citizen of this Republic, Washington, took the oath when he was made a Mason, and the instrument which he used as a Mason in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol. Surely there is no place, no other city in the United States, where there should be as fine a Masonic temple as here in Washington, for it is in a sense a National temple, where Masons from every jurisdiction gather.

Breaks Citizenship Obligation.

"I have but a word to say to you and that word must always be appropriate in any Masonic meeting where the name of Washington is mentioned. I ask of each brother that he shall remember ever that there is upon him a peculiar obligation to show himself in every respect a good citizen, for, after all, the way in which he can best do his duty by the ancient order to which he belongs is by reflecting credit upon that order by the way in which he performs his duty as a citizen. "Let me also point out that it is well not to wait for times of unusual crises before you become a good citizen. We are all of us aware of the temptation to think what a splendid and heroic part we would play if the times demanded it so, while at the same time it is not always necessary to do the workaday, humdrum duties of the moment."

SHAVING WITHOUT RAZORS

London Barbers Aghast Because of Paste Test.

London Daily Mail. Scores of excited barbers forced their way into a room at the Cannon-street hotel recently to witness an exhibition of razorless shaving. They were stirred to tense excitement by seeing a deft operator remove a stubbly three days' growth with the edge of a matchbox.

The razorless shaving exhibition was really a press view, organized to show how, by covering a beard of any age or growth with a paste made from the "Razorless Shaving Powder," it was possible to remove such a beard with the blunt edge of a paper-knife or other articles. The paste, it was explained, makes the beard brittle in which condition it can easily be broken off.

At 2:10 the six persons to be shaved mounted the little platform and walked to their chairs with the gleomy, depressed air of condemned persons going to their execution. There were two men wearing neckerchiefs, who, with a week's growth on their chins, had apparently been recruited from the street; there were also a fair-mustached young clerk, two British workmen, and a portly, middle-aged man with bushy side-whiskers who looked the picture of a highly respectable butler.

The hair-shirted men lay back for ten minutes, having their photographs taken and listening to banter, and then the operator with a bone paper-knife began to scrape the paste off the first victim. The bristles came off with the paste. The man got up from his chair clean shaven, and the barbers in the gathering were aghast. Then came the turn of the other men. They were shaved with the following articles:

- The back of a lady's comb.
A postcard.
A wooden salad spoon.
A shoe horn.
A match-box.
When the remnants of the paste had been washed off, the faces were free from the slightest suspicion of a beard. True, the process seemed rather lengthy and elaborate, true one of the men mentioned that his face smarted a little. But the results were indisputable.

CHILDREN OF THE DESERT

The Arab Fete is a Weirdly Vacuous Performance.

Springfield (Mass.) Union. These wild califans' sons of Esau who roam over the desert or congregate around the pyramids and other places of interest in Egypt and Syria in the hope of extorting "backsheesh" from travelers, or who lurk in unfrequented roads in anticipation of plunder, although a turbulent, predatory race, are yet withal but children in some of their tastes, pleased with the

merest trifle, and with far less education than a schoolboy. An Arab fete is indeed a weirdly vacuous and insane performance. In the background looms the mighty pyramid of Cheops, the stupendous structure towering majestically upward toward the skies, its vast proportions appearing in the fitful moonlight even more huge and prodigious than in the glare of the day. In the immediate foreground in the flower-bed-decked garden of the great hotel built under the shadow of those wondrous relics of the past, the waving fronds of graceful, lofty palms illuminated with colored lamps, reminding the spectator of a scene from the Arabian nights; while outside, formed up in a ring, are congregated a large number only, their wives and daughters being left behind in their tents in the desert to attend to their household duties—in fetters and many British ladies and gentlemen.

The ring being cleared, the place is brilliantly lighted up with colored fires, music and discordant sounds, supposed to be music, are produced from probably the identical form of instrument which was in use when regarded that grating stridor as tuneful melody. A number of shrieking Arabs now rush in and perform an insipid pantomime dance, which, though it appeared immensely to impress their excited compatriots, is a most graceless and uncouth performance, not worthy of description.

But now a diversion is created by a sudden gust storm from the desert, the powerful Bengal lights coloring the sand-laden atmosphere a brilliant red, lighting everything in a weird and lurid hue, and causing the gesticulating natives to resemble a spectral horde writhing in some fiery inferno. This, however, soon subsides, the moon again shines forth in all her glory, once more revealing the solemn grandeur and stately dignity of that mighty monument of Cheops, the Bedouin hie off to their desert homes and the British speed back to Cairo by electric rail.

And how immovable is the East under the maelstrom of Mohammedanism; for, as centuries ago, among the Christian nations continue to advance in knowledge and in attainments, the incubus of that strange retrograde faith shackles and fetters the gesticulating natives in the gyres and manacles of a cruel and soul-destroying yoke.

In the Proletariat Line.

Puck. "Old Horace Ricketts is dead at last," in well-modulated tones announced the Philanthropist's private secretary.

"Are you sure of that?" asked the Great Man solicitously. "Yes, sir! He was found dead in a miserable garret, dead of starvation with a partially gnawed boot in his wasted hand, and was buried by a subscription raised among his less unfortunate neighbors. He left a document giving the details of his long and unsuccessful fight against this company for his royalties on patents absorbed by us, and saying that he was starting to die, blind and deserted, murdered by corporate greed. The unsubdized newspapers refer to the affair as very pathetic, I believe."

South Really for Roosevelt.

The indorsement of Mr. Daniel, however, is arousing less interest in the South than the indorsement of President Roosevelt. Notwithstanding his Republicanism, Mr. Roosevelt is more popular in the South today than any politician of either party, and he is popular with both parties. His popularity in the South is due to two causes, as explained by Governor Blanchard, of Mississippi, in a recent discussion of the subject. First, his stand with regard to corporations meets with the unqualified approval of the Southern people. The President not only promises but practices the policy of protecting the interests of the people against the encroachments of predatory wealth. Secondly, the President is half Southerner by birth

SOUTH GLAMORS FOR ROOSEVELT

His War on Predatory Rich Has Cut Old Political Moorings.

FAIRBANKS BOOM IS DEAD

Alienated From Bryan by His Ownership Ideas, Democrats Want Southern Candidate—Both Parties Want Roosevelt Again.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 8.—Politically the "solid South" is in a state of fermentation. Ever since the war the South has been solidly Democratic until Missouri joined the Republican ranks in 1904. The negro question made the South solidly Democratic and the negro question is all that has kept it so. Eliminate the race question and the South would become fighting ground in every National campaign.

Notwithstanding it is always found in the Democratic column, the South has never had a President since the Civil War. Democrats of the South believe that their consistency entitles them to recognition at the hands of the party and there is a stronger demand now than ever before for the nomination of a Southern man on the National Democratic ticket. There has been such a demand in years past, but never so strong as at the present time.

There has recently sprung up a great deal of talk about nominating Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, for President. Mr. Daniel has launched no boom of his own, but his friends have enthusiastically declared in favor of his nomination, and the suggestion meets with a great deal of approval in his own and other Southern States. It is not likely that he will be nominated, but, if his name is presented at the next convention, it will be enthusiastically received and it would not be surprising if the solid South, for a time at least, should stand out in favor of his nomination. The trouble is that the South, though solid, does not control a majority of the votes in a National convention, and the same influences that have prevented the nomination of a Southerner in the past will prevent the nomination of Senator Daniel in 1916.

South Really for Roosevelt.

The indorsement of Mr. Daniel, however, is arousing less interest in the South than the indorsement of President Roosevelt. Notwithstanding his Republicanism, Mr. Roosevelt is more popular in the South today than any politician of either party, and he is popular with both parties. His popularity in the South is due to two causes, as explained by Governor Blanchard, of Mississippi, in a recent discussion of the subject. First, his stand with regard to corporations meets with the unqualified approval of the Southern people. The President not only promises but practices the policy of protecting the interests of the people against the encroachments of predatory wealth. Secondly, the President is half Southerner by birth

South Really for Roosevelt.

The indorsement of Mr. Daniel, however, is arousing less interest in the South than the indorsement of President Roosevelt. Notwithstanding his Republicanism, Mr. Roosevelt is more popular in the South today than any politician of either party, and he is popular with both parties. His popularity in the South is due to two causes, as explained by Governor Blanchard, of Mississippi, in a recent discussion of the subject. First, his stand with regard to corporations meets with the unqualified approval of the Southern people. The President not only promises but practices the policy of protecting the interests of the people against the encroachments of predatory wealth. Secondly, the President is half Southerner by birth

and the Southern people bank heavily on blood. Mr. Blanchard in his talk with a prominent official from Washington, said that the people of the South unqualifiedly indorse Mr. Roosevelt's stand with regard to corporations. He took the popular side and after taking a position and announcing his purpose, set into motion the Government machinery to carry out his ideas and to actually protect the people at a time when they most seriously needed Federal protection. Mr. Blanchard said that personally he admired Mr. Roosevelt, because he was a man who "did things"; that others promised reforms and promised protection to the people and never kept their promises, while Mr. Roosevelt made good all his promises.

Because He Fights Plunderers.

The views of Mr. Blanchard are interesting in connection with the declaration of John Temple Graves, of Georgia, who announced that in his opinion, the people of the South preferred the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt to that of any other man of any other party. Mr. Graves, who is generally known as the "old man of the South," primarily attributed Mr. Roosevelt's popularity through the South to his course with regard to corporations.

On every issue involving corporations, Southern Senators voted to sustain the President, and some of the most important corporation legislation enacted by the 59th Congress was made possible only by the votes of Southern Democrats. Some did not admire the President personally, but very few failed to sympathize with his attitude on this, the leading issue of the present day. With Southern Democrats supporting the President by their votes, it is reasonable to assume that there is some foundation for the declaration of Mr. Graves.

The Georgia editor, no doubt, goes further than most Southern Democrats when he favors the almost unanimous nomination of Mr. Roosevelt by both parties, but many Democrats in the South would today vote for Mr. Roosevelt in preference to Mr. Bryan, and a few would vote for Mr. Roosevelt in preference to any other Democratic candidate whose name has so far been mentioned.

That the South generally indorses Mr. Roosevelt's position with regard to corporations has been shown time and again in the last Congress. On every issue involving corporations, Southern Senators voted to sustain the President, and some of the most important corporation legislation enacted by the 59th Congress was made possible only by the votes of Southern Democrats. Some did not admire the President personally, but very few failed to sympathize with his attitude on this, the leading issue of the present day. With Southern Democrats supporting the President by their votes, it is reasonable to assume that there is some foundation for the declaration of Mr. Graves.

Fairbanks Movement Dead.

While the Southern Democrats are thus looking with favor upon Mr. Roosevelt, a remarkable change has taken place among Southern Republicans in the past few months. It was conceded that Vice-President Fairbanks would get more Southern votes in the next convention than any other Republican candidate. In fact, it was believed that Mr. Fairbanks would have practically the entire Southern vote. He had been working for the support of the South ever since his election as Vice-President. His henchmen have been traveling through the South working up sentiment in his favor and they had pledged from leading Republicans in almost every Southern State that they would exert themselves to the utmost to secure Fairbanks delegates to the next Republican convention.

Now all this has changed. Late advice by men who have canvassed the situation are to the effect that the Southern Republicans are enthusiastically in favor of the re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. Talk of Mr. Fairbanks has almost entirely died out. Old promises have apparently been forgotten. The Southern Republicans have awakened to the fact that Mr. Fairbanks is not the kind of a man to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's policies with regard to corporations and in their minds it is far more important that the reforms



Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WE ARE SHOWING AN EXTREMELY LARGE LINE OF CORDUROY CUFF BOTTOM TROUSERS AT \$3.50

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co. Corner Third and Morrison Streets

Veneered Tailoring---

The town is full of it. All looks—no stability. It's the parts you DON'T see in clothes that are responsible for the shape-keeping of the parts you DO see.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Clothes are not all on the outside. They more than "look-deep." They make a mighty good appearance, but back of all this is good, substantial making. We guarantee clothes satisfaction.

2 and 3-Piece Suits \$10 to \$35

of the present administration shall be continued for another four years than that political promises to Mr. Fairbanks' friends should be lived up to. Of course, none of these promises were binding, for no one was authorized to absolutely commit any of the delegates to the next convention. But regardless of what the promises are worth, there seems to be no doubt whatever that they will be abrogated and that the great majority of Southern delegates will go to the next Republican convention pledged to Mr. Roosevelt.

May Stampede Convention.

A solid South and a solid West pledged to Mr. Roosevelt would be in a fair way to stampede the next Republican National

convention, especially if the North was divided among Cannon, Taft and Knox. All three of these men seem determined to press their candidacies to their utmost ability and yet among the three Knox is the only one who seems certain of having the indorsement of his own state. Mr. Taft will have a very difficult fight to get the Ohio delegation because of the Porter opposition, and it now seems that Mr. Cannon will have trouble in getting the Illinois delegation because of a movement started in that state by the chairman of the Republican committee to force the selection of a delegation committed to Mr. Roosevelt. With the North divided among these three candidates, with distrust of Mr. Knox because of his long affiliation with corporations; dis-

South May Decide Choice.

The South occupies a position which will enable it to play an important part in the National campaign of next year. Very generally through the South there is dissatisfaction with Mr. Bryan's Government ownership ideas and general lack of sympathy with his initiative and referendum policy. Heretofore, the South has been consistently Democratic and has largely supported the party nominees, regardless of who they have been and what the issues have been, but there is no small amount of unrest among Southern Democrats, due to their lack of sympathy with Mr. Bryan and their unqualified sympathy for Mr. Roosevelt. It may transpire that the South will hold the balance of power and may determine the result of the next campaign by controlling the action of the Republican convention.

BURROWS FINDS BUGBEAR

Will Propose Constitutional Amendment Forbidding Polygamy.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 5.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who, with Senator Dubois, of Idaho, led the unsuccessful fight against Senator Smoot, does not know when he is defeated. He now talks no more with Mr. Dubois that he has allowed himself to believe that the practice of polygamy is spreading rather than dying out. The Smoot investigation showed that polygamy is practically extinct. While many Mormons believe that plural marriages are proper, they are willing to abide by the law, and it is the unbiased judgment of sensible men who have studied this question that polygamy will eliminate itself if the Mormons are left alone.

Mr. Burrows has developed a monomania on the Mormon question, however, and he will probably talk Mormonism in season and out of season, and be bumped again by the Senate. The fact is that the Senate was sick and tired of talk about Mormonism when it came to vote on the Smoot case, and it will display very little patience with Mr. Burrows if he attempts to revive this issue at the coming session. The vote on the Smoot case was positive evidence that the Senate did not sympathize with Mr. Burrows and Mr. Dubois, and if another vote should be taken, the probabilities are that Mr. Burrows would be defeated even worse than he was last winter.

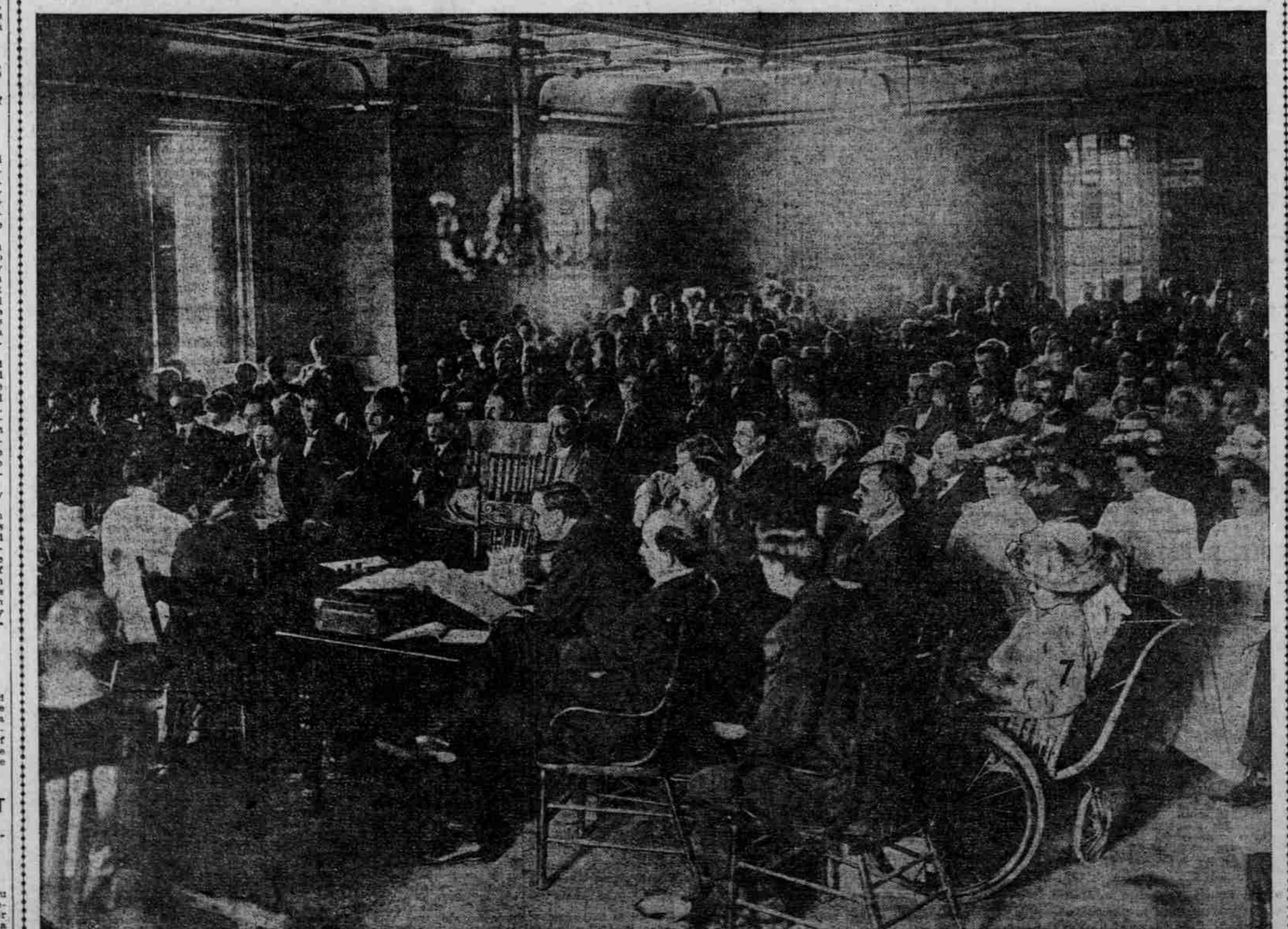
Perplexing Problem in Civics.

Kansas City Journal. Once upon a time a friend wandered into the office of the president of a street railroad company and found that magnate engrossed in some apparently intricate calculation. "What kind of a problem are you working out?" asked a friend. "I am trying to figure out," replied the magnate, "which would be the cheapest to put up a man for Mayor and buy enough votes to elect him, or let the other fellows elect their man and then buy him." This same problem has been pondered over by others outside of street railroad offices.

Prominent Railroad Man Cured of a Bad Cold.

"I had a cold hang on for over two months, which developed into catarrh of the head and stomach. My breath became so offensive that I shunned people, as they did me. The mucus from my head kept dropping into my throat and I would hack cough and spit constantly. It was disgusting and caused me intense mortification. My stomach was upset and I had no appetite. I used a dozen remedies before I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That settled it—It cured the weak spots and my cold was cured. I used but three bottles of it, and the result was wonderful."—James K. Smith, Treasurer Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 1706 3d Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

SCENE IN THE COURTROOM AT BOISE, ON WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD IS FOCUSED



THE PERSONS NUMBERED ARE: 1, WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, DEFENDANT ON TRIAL; 2, JOHN F. NUGENT, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY; 3, PETER BREEN; 4, EDMUND F. RICHARDSON; 5, CLARENCE S. DARROW, ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENSE; 6, TOM CAHALIN, DETECTIVE; 7, MRS. HAYWOOD, WIFE OF DEFENDANT.