PROPERTY SECOND, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Address Before Sorbonne Places Stress on Claim of Human Rights.

REPUBLIC YET ON TRIAL

Citizen's Duty Is to Be Virile as Well as Virtuous—Timid Good Man of Relatively Small Value, Speaker Finds.

(Continued from Page 1.)

much impressed as the students and other auditors in front, joining heartily in the applause, and especially when Mr. Roosevelt spoke against race suicide and the necessity for a nation to perpetuate itself as one of its principal duties.

Following the lecture Vice-Rector Liard, in behalf of the university, presented Mr. Roosevelt with a bust of Jefferson and two vases made at Sevres.

Bust of Jefferson Mistake.

A curious mistake had been made in the bust. A bust of Lincoln had been orderd from the government factory at Sevres, but in some way one of Jefferson's was made. M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, has arranged to have the original executed.

In replying to M. Boutroux before the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, Mr. Roosevelt spoke in French. He said that he would not dare to do so if he were not among conferees, for he was certain of their indulgence.

"I cannot express how much I have been touched by the honor you have paid me," he said. "It is the crowning of the career of a man of letters."

M. Boutroux, he said, had defined his moral conception of life better than he could himself, and he continued:

"I have always tried to translated into action the moral principles which must inspire the life of men and nations. There can be no economic civilization without morality. Genius is not essential, but only courage, honesty, sincerity and common sense. Men of genius without these qualities are a curse to a nation. They do more harm than good."

Every-Day Duty Enjoined.

In his lecture, Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

With you here, and with us in my own home, in the long run, success or failure will be conditioned upon the way in which the average man, the average woman, does his or her duty, first in the ordinary, every-day affairs of life, and next in those great occasional crises which call for the heroic virtues. The average citizen must be a good citizen if our republics are to succeed. The stream will not permanently rise higher than the main source; and the main source of national power and national greatness is found in the average citizenship of the nation. Therefore it behooves us to do our best to see that the standard of the average citizen is kept high; and the average cannot be kept high unless the standard of the leaders is very much higher.

It is well if a large proportion of the leaders in any republic, in any democracy, are, as a matter of course, drawn from the classes represented in this audience today; but only provided that these classes possess the gift of sympathy with plain people and of devotion to great ideals. You and those like you have received special advantages; you have all of you had the opportunity for mental training; many of you have had leisure; most of you have had a chance for the enjoyment of life far greater than comes to the majority of your fellows. To you and your kind much has been given, and from you much should be expected.

It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs, and comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows the great enthusiasm, the great devotion, and who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.

More Rich Men Not Asset.

Nevertheless, while laying all stress on this point, while both merely acknowledging, but insisting upon the fact that there must be a basis of material well-being for the individual as for the nation, let us with equal emphasis insist that this material well-being represents nothing but the foundation, and that the foundation, though indispensable, is worthless unless upon it is raised the superstructure of a higher life. That is why I decline to recognize the mere multi-millionaire, the man of mere wealth, as an asset of value to any country; and especially as not an asset to my own country. If he has earned or uses his wealth in a way that makes him of real benefit, of real use—and such is often the case—why, then he does become an asset of worth. But it is the way in which it has been earned or used, and not the mere fact of wealth, that entitles him to the credit. There is need in business, as in most other forms of human activity, of the great guiding intelligences. Their places cannot be supplied by any number of lesser intelligences, it is a good thing that they should have ample recognition, ample reward. But we must not transfer our admiration to the reward instead of to the deed rewarded, and if what should be the reward exists without the service having been rendered, then admiration will come only from those who are mean of soul. The truth is that, after a certain measure of tangible material success or reward has been achieved, the question of increasing it becomes of constantly less importance compared to other things that can be done in life. It is a bad thing for a nation to raise and to admire a false standard of success; and there can be no fallen standard than that set by the deification of material well-being in and for itself. The man who, for any cause for which he is himself accountable, has failed to support himself and those for whom he is responsible, ought to feel that he has fallen lamentably short in his prime duty. But the man who, having far surpassed the limit of providing for the wants, both of body and mind, of himself and of those depending upon him, then piles up a great fortune, for the acquisition or retention of which he returns no corresponding benefit to the nation as a whole, should himself be made to feel that, so far from being a desirable, he is an unworthy citizen of the community; that he is to be neither admired nor envied; that his right-thinking fellow-countrymen put him low in the scale of citizenship and leave him to be consoled by the admiration of those whose level of purpose is even lower than his own.

Rough Work Necessary.

Shame on the man of cultivated taste who permits refinement to develop in a fastidiousness that unfits him for doing the rough work of a workaday world. Among the free peoples who govern themselves there is but a small field of usefulness open for the men of cloistered life who shrink from contact with their fellows. Still less room is there for those who deride or slight what is done by those who actually bear the brunt of the day; nor yet for those others who always profess that they would like to take action, if only the conditions of life were not what they actually are.

I pay all homage to intellect, and to elaborate and specialized training of the intellect; and yet I know I shall have the assent of all of you present when I add that more important still are the commonplace, every-day qualities and virtues.

Such ordinary, every-day qualities include the will and the power to work, to fight at need, and to have plenty of healthy children. There are a few people in every country so born that they can lead lives of leisure. These fill a useful function if they make it evident that leisure does not mean idleness. But the average man must earn his own livelihood. He should be trained to do so, and he should be trained to feel that he occupies a contemptible position if he does not do so; that he is not an object of envy if he is idle, at which-ever end of the social scale he stands, but an object of contempt, an object of derision.

In the next place, the good man should be both a strong and a brave man; that is, he should be able to fight, he should be able to serve his country as a soldier if the need arises. There are well-meaning philosophers who declaim against the unrighteousness of war. They are right only if they lay all their emphasis upon the unrighteousness. War is a dreadful thing, and unjust war is a crime against humanity. But it is such a crime because it is unjust, not because it is war. The choice must ever be in favor of righteousness, and this whether the alternative be peace or whether the alternative be war. The question must not be merely, is there to be peace or war? The question must be, is the right to prevail? Are the great laws of righteousness once more to be fulfilled? And the answer from a strong and virile people must be, "Yes," whatever the cost.

Posterity Is Chief Blessing.

Finally, even more important than ability to work, even more important than ability to fight at need, is it to remember that the chief of blessings for any nation is that it shall leave its seed to inherit the land. It was the crown of blessings in Biblical times; and it is the crown of blessings now. The greatest of all curses is the curse of sterility, and the severest of all condemnations should be that visited upon wilful sterility. The first essential in any civilization is that the man and the woman shall be father and mother of healthy children, so that the race shall increase and not decrease. If this is not so, if through no fault of the society there is failure to increase, it is a great misfortune. If the failure is due to deliberate and wilful fault, then it is not merely a misfortune, it is one of those crimes of ease and self-indulgence, of shrinking from pain and effort and risk, which in the long run Nature punishes more heavily than any other.

If we of the great republics, if we, the free people who claim to have emancipated ourselves from the thraldom of wrong and error, bring down on our heads the curse that comes upon the wilfully barren, then it will be an idle waste of breath to prattle of our achievements, to boast of all that we have done. No refinement of life, no delicacy of taste, no material progress, no sordid heaping up of riches, no sensuous development of art and literature, can in any way compensate for the loss of the great fundamental virtues; and of these great fundamental virtues, the greatest of these is the race's power to perpetuate the race.

"Timid Good Man" Useless.

In short, the good citizens in a republic must realize that he ought to possess two sets of qualities, and that neither avails without the other. He must have those qualities which make for efficiency; and he must also have those qualities which direct the efficiency into channels for the public good. He is useless if he is inefficient. There is nothing to be done with that type of citizen of whom all that can be said is that he is harmless. Virtue which is dependent upon a sluggish circulation is not impressive. There is little place in active life for the timid good man. The man who is saved by weakness from robust wickedness is likewise rendered immune from the robuster virtues. The good citizen in a republic must first of all be able to hold his own. He is no good citizen unless he has the ability which will make him work hard and which at need will make him fight hard. The good citizen is not a good citizen unless he is an efficient citizen.

There are plenty of men calling themselves Socialists with whom, up to a certain point, it is quite possible to work. If the next step is one which both we and they wish to take, why of course take it, without any regard to the fact that our views as to the 10th step may differ. But, on the other hand, keep clearly in mind that, though it has been worth while to take one step, this does not in the least mean that it may not be highly disadvantageous to take the next.

The good citizen will demand liberty for himself, and as a matter of pride he will see to it that others receive the liberty which he thus claims as his own. Probably the best test of true love of liberty in any country is the way in which minorities are treated in that country. Not only should there be complete liberty in matters of religion and opinion, but complete liberty for each man to lead his life as he desires, provided only that in so doing he does not wrong his neighbor.

Colonel Roosevelt told how he had received the news of his election to the academy when hunting white rhinoceroals at the equator.

"I was living among naked savages," he said, "hunting for an animal which was the survivor of the long haired rhinocerosa that existed here in France when it was inhabited by naked natives."

He had received the first news in letters which came simultaneously from two members of the academy, one in Mexico and the other in Brazil.

"Mr. president and dear colleagues," he concluded, "I thank you once more from the bottom of my heart."

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at dinner tonight by Vice-Rector Liard the guests also including Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, Premier Briand, M. Doumerque, minister of education and the deans of the faculties.

EXPULSION IS WITHHELD

Jews Get Reprive at Kiev to Permit Investigation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The government order for the wholesale expulsion of Jews residing illegally in Kiev and elsewhere outside the pale, which was to have taken effect on April 28, has been suspended by Premier Stolypin to permit a further examination of the matter.

Navy Maneuvers Begin on Atlantic.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 23.—War practice, which will continue throughout the Summer in Narragansett Bay, began before dawn today, when Forts Adams and Wetherill were attacked by small steamers, theoretically designated as battleships. The forts quickly located the "hostiles" with searchlights and put them out of commission.

WITNESS MIXED BY HYDE'S ATTORNEYS

Miss Houlihan Did Not See Margaret Swope Eat Any of Doctor's Candy.

CAPSULE NOT SEEN GIVEN

More Told About Convulsion of Chrisman Swope—Chart Not Prepared With Expectation It Would Appear in Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—Dr. Hyde's attorneys had better success in the cross-examination of Miss Anna Houlihan, the nurse, than they have had with any other witness. They succeeded in getting her mixed up on some of her statements. Regarding the box of candy which Miss Houlihan said yesterday Dr. Hyde had given to Margaret Swope seven days before she was taken ill with typhoid fever, Miss Houlihan said she did not see Miss Swope eat any of the candy. This was considered a fact of great importance by the defense.

Miss Houlihan also admitted she did not see Dr. Hyde administer a capsule to Chrisman Swope on December 5, the day he had his first convulsion. Her chart of Chrisman Swope's illness, she said, had been filled out from memory at her convenience. Her records, she said, had been left at the Swope home, and she did not see them until she was summoned to the grand jury room in March.

Miss Houlihan took the stand this morning for further direct questioning by the Assistant Prosecutor, James A. Reed. He asked but a few questions about the illness of Margaret Swope, and then Attorney Walsh took the witness.

Mr. Walsh's first question was regarding the box of candy which Miss Houlihan testified yesterday that Dr. Hyde gave to Stella Swope just seven days before the young woman was stricken with typhoid.

"Did you see Dr. Hyde give Stella this candy?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see her eat any of the candy?"

"I did not."

Miss Houlihan said she could not recall the size of the box nor could she say whether Dr. Hyde and his wife ate candy at the house on the day the box is said to have been presented to Stella Swope.

Using a plot of the second floor of the Swope house drawn by Dr. Hyde, Mr. Walsh developed that three persons were ill on that floor and that the plumbing in the house had been torn out.

Examination of the witness showed that Dr. Hyde ordered the nurses to wait on all of the patients instead of acting individually, in order that each nurse might have to work but 16 hours a day. Had each been assigned to a patient, she would have had to be on duty 24 hours a day. Mr. Walsh dwelt for some time on the entries in the nurses's chart. The witness seemed confused about several of them.

"I had noidea these records were to be grought into a court or I would have taken more care in preparing them," said Miss Houlihan. The spectators laughed. Judge Latshaw rapped for order.

Preceding Chrisman Swope's first convulsion, the patient was alone. Mrs. Hyde went into his room and found him ...fering and complaining. Miss Houlihan was not in the room.

"Miss Churchill, another nurse, left Mr. Swope and went, at your suggestion, for a rest, didn't she?" quired Mr. Walsh.

"That is true," replied the nurse.

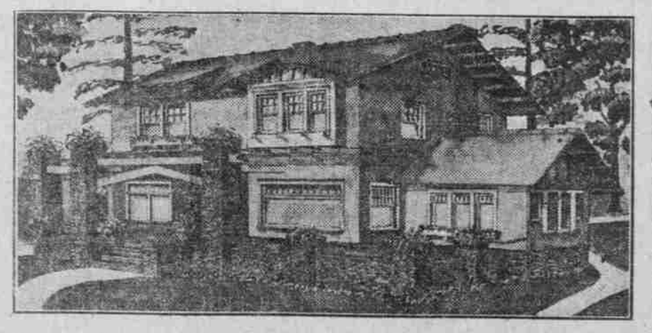
"Did you see Dr. Hyde give Chrisman a capsule on Sunday?" (This was the day Chrisman Swope suffered his first convulsion.)

"I did not," she replied.

Journalist Tramps Around World.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Attired in a quaint Dutch dress and wearing cumbersome wooden shoes, Gottfried Rodriguez, an Amsterdam newspaperman, is in Chicago on a trip around the world on a $12,000 wager made with a number of Holland friends. Rodriguez left Amsterdam February 1, 1909, with the intention of covering the globe in three and a half years. He has no luggage and must earn his way. During his first year he covered every European country on foot. Leaving Naples, Italy, last January, he worked his way to New York on the Princess Irene. He then went to Boston. From Chicago he will go to the Pacific Coast by way of Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake. Leaving San Francisco he will sail for Japan, touring that country, China and Siberia, and thence home through Russia.

London motor 'bus drivers are fined for being ahead of time, but rarely for being late.



Another Home at Alameda Park

It is in rustic California style, with clinker-brick porch pillars and massive-beamed pergola.

There is a "sunken den" opening off the living-room, with broad fireplace. The glass breakfast room is so arranged as to be in effect a sun room.

The bathroom is finished with tile. The house is heated with hot air.

The whole interior is remarkably well thought out, and this may be accounted for by the fact that a woman, Miss Spencer, of Spencer-McCain Company, architects, made the plans.

All should see for themselves the wonderful strides in the DEVELOPMENT OF ALAMEDA PARK. TAKE BROADWAY CAR.

New Idea Patterns 10c All Styles and Sizes

Roberts Bros. THIRD AND MORRISON — The Most in Value, The Best in Quality

New Idea Magazine 10c The May Number

Special Offerings Proving Our Supremacy in Value-Giving

An Ever-Changing Panorama of the New and Beautiful in Women's Wear

Hardly a day passes that you don't find newly arrived garments at this store. As fast as our offerings hurry away, others take their places—offerings just as attractive in style and quality, just as attractive from the viewpoint of price. If you want the latest and best and want the very best values your money can procure, you must come to this store for them. The biggest and fastest-growing business in women's wear hereabouts is at this store. This ought to be proof conclusive to you that you'll find satisfaction in buying your ready-to-wear garments here. Read the following offerings carefully:

Spring Suits

FASHIONABLE SPRING SUITS

Much as they deserve it, space will not permit us going into detail regarding these fashionably tailored garments. Coats from 32 to 36 inches long, fitted and semi fitted; some are plainly tailored and others are trimmed with satins and braids; fabrics are fine French serges, ocean serges, panamas, diagonals and fancy tweed suitings; black, navy and other favored colors. Specially priced for this sale....$12.50 to $25.00

SILK COATS VERY SPECIAL

Spring Coats of first quality black silk taffeta, with a high lustrous finish; medium and full-length coats, loose or semi fitting or the new pleated back effect; some with the shawl collar, of silk or moreen, finished with braid; others with beautiful lace collars of various styles; these stylish garments come in two lengths, those of full length are shoulder lined with silk, while some of those of medium length are lined throughout with silver gray satin lining. Values above the ordinary, special at.....$8.50 to $19.50

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

The finest assortment we have ever shown; the styles are new and all that one could desire; percale, gingham and chambray dresses in stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors; some plain and others braided; also some fine white lawn dresses finished with lace. Prices exceedingly low, at .....65¢ to $3.50

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WASH GARMENTS

Suits of the real natural linen and white, light blue and natural linenette, tailored coat and pleated skirts, pearl buttons.

Linenette Suits $3.90

Linen Suits $9.50

An excellent line of WASH DRESSES, many new styles and the sailor effects, of chambray, gingham and linen; plain effects and others trimmed; some beautiful lingerie effects of fine quality lawn, trimmed with dainty lace, some with yokes of baby Irish and pretty Dutch necks; other dresses with waist and skirt richly embroidered. Prices range from...$2.95 to $8.50

SILK DRESSES—IN NEW STYLES

Silk taffeta Dresses in beautiful styles, plain tucked yokes, some with yokes of lace and others richly braided; plain, kilted, pleated and paneled skirts; black, navy, brown and numerous lighter colors. Prices range for Monday and Tuesday from..$12.50 to $25.00

CHILDREN'S JACKETS

A complete line of children's Jackets in styles including some very smart box effects; materials include twilled flannel, covert and worsted coatings, solid colors, fancy stripes and checks; sizes 2 to 14 years. Prices range for Monday and Tuesday from.....$2.25 to $4.90

SILK PETTICOAT BARGAIN

Petticoats of good wearing taffeta in black and all the best colors, several styles, deep flounces finished with fine tucks or straps and others with shirring, ruffle and underlay. Regular $5.50, now $3.90

WHITE LAWN AND LINGERIE WAISTS

Dainty lingerie and white lawn Waists; innumerable styles form this choice selection; richly embroidered and some trimmed with lace, the bishop sleeve; a very pretty style with yoke of fine tucks; among other styles are some neat tailored waists. Priced at from.....65¢ to $3.50

SILK WAISTS

Exceptional Waist values at this moderate price. Taffeta silk Waists in black and colors, the tucked yokes and other extremely pretty styles. Other waists at the same price of black and white China silk. One style with yoke and collar of fine lace and otherwise lace trimmed. The best Waist values at.....$3.50

An Unexpected and Remarkable Silk Sale

You hardly expect to be able to buy silks at special prices now, do you? Well, here's the unexpected—silks offered to you at saving prices, lower than you would expect so early in the season.

The New Silks Are Included in This Most Remarkable Offering

No previous silk sale excels this one. Never, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have such superb silks been sold at anywhere near such a ridiculously low price. Silks of splendid quality, comprising the new season's very choicest designs and newest colorings and the richest, rarest patterns. Included are:

Your Choice of 65c, 75c, 85c and Even $1.00 Silks at 49c

24-inch Satin Foulards in all the correct new shades; 19-inch black Swiss Taffetas, all pure silk and a rich beautiful black; 19-inch Shepherd Checks in all size checks, in colors black, blue and brown; 19-inch Pekin Stripes in neat styles; 19-inch plain colored Surah Silks in all the new shades; 19-inch solid colored Poplins in the best shades; 19-inch fancy corded Bengaline Silks in neat self-colored designs; 19-inch Swiss Messaline Silks and Liberty Satins in every wanted color, including cream and black; 19 to 26-inch Novelty Silks in pin and hairline stripes; Swiss Messalines in rich and effective designs; 27-inch printed Habutai Wash Silks in neat dots and small figures; 23-inch plain colored Pongees, etc., etc.

The sale begins Monday morning at 8 o'clock. To facilitate the selling, the bargain tables through the main aisle, in addition to our regular department, will be utilized for this important sale. Extra salespeople, bundlers and cashiers will be in attendance. You will exercise the wisest sort of judgment by anticipating your silk needs for the entire Summer while this eventful sale is in progress.

49¢ Yd

Don't be late. Come at your first opportunity.

Special Sale Spring Bedding Sheets, Pillow Cases, Spreads and Cotton Blankets for Less

We are continually on the lookout for bargains to interest the housewife, as most housewives in this city well know. This time we were fortunate in making a special deal in ready-to-use Sheets, Pillow Cases and Spreads. We bought these goods considerably under present market prices, and on the same basis we offer them to you at this sale. Secure a generous supply now.

Three Special Offerings in White Bed Spreads

WHITE SPREADS AT $1.00

A splendid line of full-size white Bedspreads, shown in a large variety of neat new designs, hemmed all ready to use. Unmatchable values at this price.

WHITE SPREADS AT $1.50

Full-size white crocheted Bedspreads, neatly hemmed, and shown in pretty Marseilles patterns. The best values we have ever offered at this price.

WHITE SPREADS AT $1.95

Extra large and heavy white crocheted Bedspreads, shown in a large variety of Marseilles patterns and finished with neat hem; high-grade Spreads at a very low price.

GREAT VALUES IN PILLOW SLIPS

Pillow Slips 42x36 inches, made of good quality muslin, specially priced for this sale at..... 14c

Pillow Slips 45x36 inches, neatly hemstitched, ready to use, specially priced for this sale at 15c

BLEACHED SHEETS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Bleached Sheets, made of good, durable muslin, size 72x90 inches, priced at 45c

Bleached Sheets, extra heavy, without seam, size 72x90 inches, specially priced at 67c

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

New Spring Hosiery

There is nothing lacking in our Hosiery Section. We can't imagine how you can fail to fill your needs with both pleasure and profit. These special values will assist you in your purchasing plans:

WOMEN'S FANCY HOSE, 75c VALUES AT 50¢

This offering consists of a new line of women's fine gauze lisle Stockings, shown in handsome silk embroidered and boot lace patterns in all the popular new shades, as well as black; high-grade, full-fashioned stockings, bought to sell regularly at 75c a pair, priced for tomorrow and Tuesday at 50c

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, 35c VALUES AT 25¢

We have just received a new line of children's fine maco cotton Stockings, which we believe to be unequaled in wearing quality; they are guaranteed fast black, and are made with linen heel and toe and double knee; medium-weight stockings, in all sizes for boys and girls, regular 35c values, special introductory price 25c