

Picture Notice

The third picture shipment has been exhausted except a few of the new subject, "London Bridge Is Falling Down," which we will supply as long as they last. Another shipment is on the road and will arrive in about ten days.

ROOSEVELT TALKS TO PARISIANS ON GOOD CITIZENSHIP

(Continued from Page One.)

velt reached that portion of his address attacking race suicide. The demonstration given him today was probably the greatest ever accorded a foreign lecturer here. The address before the Academy of the Sorbonne, was the first of his European lectures. He spoke on "Citizenship in a Republic." A large audience, which included some of the foremost men in science and art in Europe, listened to the address. His audience was composed largely of the faculty and students of the university and included 100 of the most distinguished residents and visitors at the French capital, among them many leading men of letters of France.

Roosevelt read his address from manuscript, though his familiarity with the address permitted him to make extended delivery without referring to the paper.

Roosevelt, to anyone who has heard him in a campaign speech or impromptu address, appeared under restraint, but to the French he appeared to be energetic, personified, even though they are used to demonstrative delivery. The address, in part, follows:

"Strange and impressive associations rise in the mind of a man from the new world who speaks before this august body in this august institution of learning. Before his eyes pass the shadows of mighty kings and warlike nobles, of great masters of law and theology; through the shining dust of the dead centuries he sees crowded figures that tell of the power and learning and splendor of times gone by; and he sees also the innumerable host of humble students to whom citizenship meant emancipation, to whom it was wealth, the only outlet from the dark thralldom of the middle ages.

"This was the most famous university of medieval Europe at a time when no one dreamed that there was a new world to discover. Its services to the cause of human knowledge already stretched far back into the remote past at the time when my forefathers, three centuries ago, were laying the foundations of the gigantic republic of the west.

"To conquer the wilderness means to wrest victory from the same hostile forces with which mankind struggled in the immortal infancy of our race. The conditions accentuate vices and virtues, energy and ruthlessness, all the good qualities and all the defects of an intense individualism, self-reliant, self-centered, far more conscious of its rights than of its duties, and blind to its own shortcomings.

"As the country grows, its people, who have won success in so many lines, turn back to try to recover the possessions of the mind and the spirit, which perforce their fathers threw aside in order better to wage the first rough battles for the continent their children inherit. The new life thus sought can in part be developed afresh from what is round about in the new world, but it must be developed in full only by freely drawing upon the treasure-house of the old world.

"It is a mistake for any nation merely

to copy another; but it is an even greater mistake, it is a proof of weakness in any nation, not to be anxious to learn from another, and willing and able to adapt that learning to the new national conditions and make it fruitful and productive therein.

Requirements of the Good Citizen.
"A democratic republic such as each of ours, represents the most gigantic of all possible social experiments. The success of republics like yours and like ours means the glory and our failure the despair of mankind; and for you and for us the question of the quality of the individual citizen is supreme. "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 those classes possess the gifts of sympathy with plain people and of devotion to great ideals.

Beware of Cynicism.
"Let the man of learning, the man of letters, beware of that queer and cheap temptation to pose to himself and to others as the cynic, as the man who has outgrown emotions and beliefs, the man to whom good and evil are as one. The poorest way to face life is to face it with a sneer.

"Shame on the man of cultivated taste who permits refinement to develop into 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 who always profess that they would lead the life of the citizen, but who in the hour of need are not what they actually are.

Culture Compatible with Strength.
"France has taught many lessons to other nations; surely one of the most important is the lesson her whole history teaches, that high artistic and literary development is compatible with notable leadership in arms and statecraft.

"I speak to a brilliant assemblage; I speak in a great university which represents the flower of the highest intellectual development; 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 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.

Work; Right; Modesty.
"The need that the average man shall work is so obvious as hardly to warrant insistence.

"There are well-meaning philosophers who declaim against the rights of the new 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.

"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 is 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 con-

demations should be that visited upon willful sterility. If the failure is due to deliberate and willful, 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.

The Age's Three Great Forces.

"There is need in business, as in most other forms of human activity, of the great guiding intelligence. 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. "Money making, the money touch, is a quality which in a moderate degree is essential. It may be useful when developed to a great degree, but only if it is accompanied and controlled by other qualities.

"So it is with the orator. It is highly desirable that a leader of opinion in a democracy should be able to put his views clearly and convincingly. But all that the oratory can do of value to the community is to enable the man thus to explain himself; if it enables the orator to persuade his hearers to put false values on things, it merely makes him a power for mischief.

"Of course all that I say of the orator applies with even greater force to the orator's latter day and more influential brother, the journalist. The power of the journalist is great, but he is entitled neither to respect nor admiration because of that power unless it is used right. He can do, and he often does, great good. He can do, and he often does, infinite mischief. Mendacity, slander, sensationalism, innuendo, rapid triality, all are potent factors for the debauchery of the public mind and conscience. The danger for vicious writing, that the public demands it and that the demand must be supplied, can no more be admitted than if it were advanced by the purveyors of food who sell poisonous adulterations.

Power; Virtue; Wisdom.
"The short, the good citizen 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 have those qualities which direct the efficiency into channels for the public good.

Socialists and Reformers.
"Perhaps the most important thing the ordinary citizen, and above all, the leader of ordinary citizens, should remember in political life is that he must not be a sheer doctrinaire. The closest philosopher, the refined and cultured individual who from his library and his study looks down upon the masses, and who in his own mind has a perfect model of government, and the one-sided fanatic, and still more the mob leader, and the insincere man who to activity power promulgated, are not merely useless but noxious.

"We can just as little afford to follow the doctrinaires of an extreme individualism, the doctrinaires of extreme socialism, individual initiative, so far from being discouraged, should be stimulated; and yet we should remember that, as society develops, and grows more complex, we continually find that things which once it was desirable to leave to individual initiative can, under the changed conditions, be performed with better results by common effort.

"It is quite impossible, and equally undesirable, to draw in theory a hard and fast line which shall always divide the two sets of cases. It is in the matter of the discussion about socialism and individualism is entirely pointless, because of failure to agree on terminology. It is not going to be a matter of personal habit, inheritance, and conviction; but it is a mere matter of common sense to recognize that the state, the community, the citizens act together, and do a number of things better than if they were left to individual action.

"The deadening effect on any race of the adoption of logic and extreme socialism, the system could not be overstated; it would produce grosser wrong and outrage, fouler immorality, than any existing system. But this does not mean that we may not with great advantage adopt certain of the principles professed by some given set of men who happen to call themselves socialists, and that it would be to make a mark of weakness on our part.

"If a given scheme is proposed, look at it on its merits, and in considering it, disregard formulas. It does not matter in the least what is proposed, or what it seems good, try it. If it proves good, accept it; otherwise reject it. There are plenty of men calling themselves Socialists with whom, up to a certain point, it is quite possible to work. If the man who proposes it is one who both we and they wish to take, why of course take it without any regard to the fact that our views as to the tenth 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.

Class Hatred and Class Laws.
"There have been many republics in the past, both in the old and the new world, and in what we call the middle ages. They fell, and the prime factor in their fall was the fact that the parties tended to divide along the line that separates wealth from poverty.

"There is no greater need today than the need to keep ever in mind the fact that the cleavage between right and wrong, between good citizenship and bad citizenship, runs as right and wrong, not parallel with the line of cleavage between class and class, between occupation and occupation.

"Of one man in special, beyond any one else, the citizens of a republic should be aware, and that is of the man who appeals to them to support him on the ground that he is hostile to other citizens of the republic, that he will secure for those who elect him, in one shape or another, a great deal of money for other citizens of the republic. The man who makes such an appeal should always be presumed to make it for the sake of furthering his own interest.

"If a public man tries to get your vote by saying that he will do something wrong in your interest, you can be absolutely certain that if ever it becomes worth his while he will do something wrong against your interest.

Nationalism Not Yet a Folly.
"Experience teaches us that the average man who protests that his international feeling swamps his national feeling, that he does not care for his country because he cares so much for mankind, in actual practice proves himself this foe of mankind; that the man who says that he does not care to be a citizen of any one country, because he is a citizen of the world, is very fact, usually an exceedingly undesirable citizen of whatever corner of the world he happens at that moment to be in.

Millennium Not Just Yet.
"We speak of international law, but international law is a something very different from private or municipal law, and the capital difference is that there is a sanction for the one and no sanction for the other; that there is an outside force which compels men to obey the one, while there is no such outside force to compel obedience as regards the other. International law will

MINISTERS AND LAYMEN TO DON WORK CLOTHES

Free Labor Day Monday to Be Participated in by Those Interested in Construction of Hawthorne Park Tabernacle.

Ministers and laymen of the east side churches are preparing to don their overalls, shoulder whatever tools they have in their possession and respond to the invitation to participate in free labor day Monday on the tabernacle being built in the center of Hawthorne Park.

This structure is being erected for the Hart-Masagna revival meetings to be held throughout the month of May. At present 35 churches of all denominations on the east side have given their assistance and it is expected that more will be heard from soon. The tabernacle has been in course of construction for about one week. It will seat 4500 and is expected to be ready for the opening meetings on the first Sunday in May.

In such an enterprise as this it is always customary to have one day of free labor and the ministers and laymen are invited to come, prepared to do business. They will be served with lunch at noon by the ladies of the churches.

I believe, as the generations pass, grow stronger and stronger until in some way or other there develops the power to make it respected. But as yet it is only in the first formative period.

"We sincerely and earnestly believe in peace, but if peace and justice conflict, we scorn the man who would not stand for justice though the whole world came in arms against him.

Parting Compliment to France.
And now, my hosts, a word in parting. You and I belong to the only two republics among the great powers of the world. The ancient friendship between France and the United States has been, on the whole, a sincere and disinterested friendship. A calamity to you would be a sorrow to us. But it would be more than that. In the seething turmoil of the history of humanity certain nations stand out as possessing a peculiar power or charm, some special gift of beauty or wisdom or strength, which puts them among the immortals, which makes them rank forever with the leaders of mankind. France is one of these nations. For her to sink would be a loss to all the world; there are certain lessons of brilliance and of genuine gallantry that she can teach better than any of her sister nations.

"You have had a great past. I believe that you will have a great future. Loopy may yet prove yourselves worthy as citizens of a nation which bears a leading part in the teaching and uplifting of mankind."

GRIEF DRIVES WOMAN INSANE

Believes Husband Has Spirited Daughter Away and Collapses; May Recover.

(United Press Special Wire.)
Los Angeles, April 23.—Because she believed her husband had spirited away their three-year-old daughter Ruth, Mrs. C. F. Perry collapsed in the humane society's headquarters and lies on a cot at the Receiving hospital apparently bereft of reason.

Following a domestic dispute, Mrs. Perry went to the home of her mother in this city. Her husband refused to work. If the baby was not recovered, Thursday afternoon the father and the mother met at the society's headquarters to settle the possession of the child. The conference was not ended, and it was agreed that Perry should take the baby to the home of his father and return with her in the morning. Perry was late in keeping the appointment. After waiting for more than an hour the mother suddenly collapsed.

When Perry arrived with the baby 10 minutes later, she was unable to recognize either. Physicians at the hospital believe she will recover.

MAX LANDY DIES AFTER FIGHTING JOE O'BRIEN

(United Press Special Wire.)
Boston, Mass., April 23.—Max Landy, who fought Joe O'Brien last night, died this morning. Landy is a Boston fighter and O'Brien is from Cambridge. The fight was a draw. An investigation of Landy's death is being made. Landy received heavy punishment in the fight last night. No official announcement of the cause of his death has been made, but it is believed death resulted from heart trouble.

An autopsy will be held over Landy's body, O'Brien, with whom he fought, was not arrested.

COURT TAKES RAP AT FISH PRICES THROUGH DECISION ON FISHING

Judge Gantenbein has come to the rescue of the consumer's pocketbook, and has lowered the price of fish. No arbitrary reduction of prices was made by the judge, but by declaring the regular open season for salmon fishing in the Clackamas and Willamette rivers, he has enabled consumers not only to secure cheaper fish, but likewise to purchase again the Royal Chinook of the Columbia.

Wholesale salmon prices are about a cent a pound today for salmon. About six tons were caught last night in the Clackamas.

Two town lots given away. See Page 7.

MIDWEZLER SAY HE MURDERED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW?

Sheriff's Office at Tacoma Refuses to Give Out Information of Reputed Confession on Train.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Tacoma, Wash., April 23.—That Charles J. Wezler confessed that he murdered Mrs. Fredericka Schulz, his mother-in-law, at Big Harbor on Monday, April 4, is practically certain. For some unknown reason the sheriff's office seeks to withhold official information to this effect. The Journal correspondent today bluntly asked Captain Fitzgerald of the Tacoma detective force, one of the men who brought Wezler back to Tacoma from San Francisco, if Wezler confessed on the train en route to Tacoma. Captain Fitzgerald's response was: "I would rather you would ask your information from Deputy Sheriff Doten. I was second in the matter of bringing Wezler back to Tacoma. Ask Doten, he ought to give you the details."

"But it is said that Wezler confessed on the train."

"I only wish I had the information to give out," said Captain Fitzgerald. "I certainly would not withhold it, but I must refer you to the deputy sheriff."

Knowing the typical bluntness of Captain Fitzgerald it is almost a certainty that unless Wezler had made admission of his guilt Fitzgerald would have frankly answered, "No."

OFFICERS FEARED THAT EXCITED PEOPLE MIGHT TRY TO LYNCH WEZLER

Tacoma officers who had Charles Wezler in charge when he passed through Portland yesterday afternoon are practically convinced that he murdered Mrs. Fredericka Schulz at Tacoma, April 4.

"All Tacoma is aroused because of the brutality of the murder," said J. J. Fitzgerald, chief of detectives of Tacoma. "I would be little surprised should an attempt be made to lynch him," declared Deputy Sheriff Doten.

To protect their prisoner against mob violence the officers arranged to have the train stop at a suburban station, whence they expected to hurry him by stealth to the shelter of the county jail.

Declined to Talk.
Wezler would not talk to reporters and refused, gracefully, to get off the train and pose for photographs for the newspapers. He refused to give any papers had printed his picture. What told they had said he didn't care to face the curious throng which gathered outside the car.

Wezler's eyes and face showed traces of the tears which he shed almost continuously on the trip from San Francisco, where he was captured. He sobbed once or twice while talking to Detective Craddock and Mallet, who successfully worked the Portland end of the case and gave the Pierce county authorities the clue which led to the man's capture. According to Deputy Doten and Chief of Detectives Fitzgerald he cried almost all the time on the trip up.

Makes Near Confession.
Wezler talked freely to the officers and they said he practically made a confession. He seemed unable to talk on any other subject on the trip. Then, too, he told the detectives he wrote the decoy letter and, strange enough, gave them the name of the man who copied it, and who later reported that fact to them. He admitted having been in Tacoma on Monday, April 4, and said he gave the decoy letter which lured the woman to the scene of the murder, to the messenger boy who some days ago told his story to the Tacoma police.

He told them he was in Tacoma on the day and not in Portland, as several friends testified.

Hops of Alibi Gone.
The telephone calls at the Kamm rooming house, where Wezler lived, and which the woman proprietor told the Portland detectives she believed he received on Monday, the day of the murder, he said he sent in on Tuesday, when he returned to Portland. Then he told the officers he left Portland Tuesday night on the steamship Roncoke, for San Francisco, occupying state-room No. 42.

Wezler, according to the officers, made no attempt to keep up the efforts to establish an alibi, but openly admitted he was in Tacoma on the day of the murder. He told the name of the Portland man who slept in his bed on the night before the murder, but the local detectives say the man was innocent of any connection with the crime.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., April 23.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

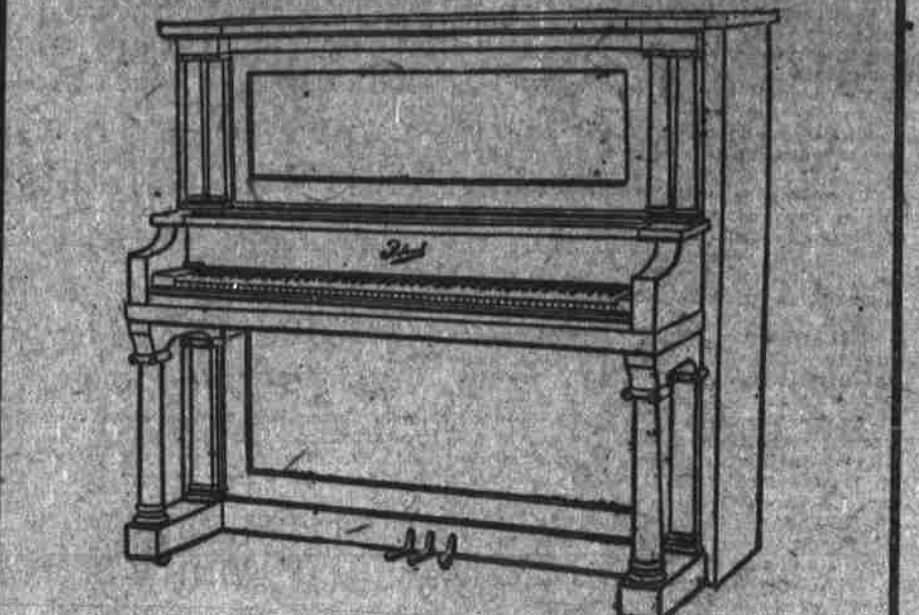
Alaska Transportation company, principal office Portland, capital stock \$500,000, incorporators C. A. Bell, Sanderson Reed and C. J. Michelet.

Belle Rose Investment company, principal office Portland, capital stock \$2500, incorporators Ernest Deuchamps, A. Fitchella and George W. Joseph.

Hood River Oil company, principal office Hood River, capital stock \$100,000, A. A. Jayne, H. F. Davidson and H. J. Frederick.

Industrial Engineering company, principal office Portland, capital stock \$15,000, incorporators W. C. Alvord, E. M. Corbett and J. H. LaMoreaux.
The National Trust company, principal office Portland, capital stock \$5000, incorporators Oliver M. Hickey, J. L. Ferry and P. B. Newell.
Salem Canoeing and Athletic club, principal office Salem, incorporators D. H. Allen, Willard Wirtz and William B. Walton.
National Union Secret Abba of the American Order of Investors, principal office Portland, capital stock \$1000, incorporators J. J. Luckey, George M. Chapman and G. Y. Harry.
Res. Combination French company, principal office Baker City, capital stock \$100,000, incorporators E. C. George W. Rea and J. B. McCord.
Anderson Furnace company, principal office Salem, capital stock \$10,000, incorporators E. K. Anderson, D. M. Russell and Elizabeth Roggled.

Sherman Clay & Co.



A Piano for the Home

The Packard is noted for its staying-in-tune qualities. The light, even, elastic action is a real help to the beginner. The sweet, melodious tone is easily brought forth in all its beauty. The wonderful possibilities of light and shade with such a combination of tone and touch make the

Packard
a delight to the finished performer.

No word picture can make you appreciate how desirable the Packard would be for your home. Come and hear this beautiful instrument, and you will realize why it has proven itself the piano for the home.

Prices \$400 to \$750. Easy terms of ownership. Sherman, Clay & Co. are sole representatives of the Packard Company in the Pacific Northwest.

SAGINAW HEIGHTS

Lots From \$125 Up \$5 Down \$5 A Month

Saginaw Heights offers opportunity for ideal investment—property directly adjoining Saginaw Heights and no better improved is selling for double what we are asking for our lots.

Saginaw Heights is ideal residence property. It has graded streets, sidewalks and water piped to in front of every lot. It is restricted to dwellings of \$500 or better. The improvements are included in the price of the lot.

Saginaw Heights is view property, and the view from Saginaw Heights can never be obstructed. It is only a few minutes' walk from the station at Lents. It is being improved NOW. It has good trolley service NOW. Nothing is promised for Saginaw Heights. Everything is being done NOW.

See this property Sunday—don't delay. Take Mt. Scot car to Lents station. Our property office is directly opposite the station at Lents, and our agent will show you over the ground. It is a short ride and a 5 cent fare.

Lents is a thriving suburb of Portland. It has an excellent grade school, churches of every denomination, good stores, bank, etc. Or call at our office downtown any week day and we will take you out to the property in our automobiles.

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TIME AND THE PLACE FOR GOOD INVESTMENT

The Present Period of Development at Alameda Park Offers Exceptional Investment Opportunity.

The average prospective investor of resident real estate feels that he wants to buy in a "settled-up district." THIS IS NATURAL. BUT IT IS NOT ALWAYS WISE.

Everybody who invests in real estate has an eye to future advance in value. The average settled-up district has already experienced its advance, and there is small reason, and less likelihood for increase in values.

On the other hand, the unsettled district, favorably located, has a FUTURE BEFORE IT, and the man who purchases one or more lots in such a property places himself in a position to REAP THE INCREASE IN VALUE which will accrue to this property with development. He is enabled to buy at a low price and sell at an advanced price. This is the old, simple and only rule by which Carnegie says "the average man can hope to become well-to-do."

However, the objection is raised that an unsettled district is an uncertainty, in that it is hard to tell what the class of residents will be, and therefore is hard to say what the value of the property will be.

This objection is met and overcome by BUILDING RESTRICTIONS such as the Alameda Land Company has imposed upon all its purchases at Alameda Park. This company

has laid out a comprehensive PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT by which uniform, first-class city improvements will be installed throughout the Park without delay.

CEMENT WALKS, CURBS, HARD-SURFACED PAVING AND SEWER, and so through the list, are insured to every single street in this Park. On top of this, FLOWERING HAWTHORN TREES AND SHRUBBERY are being planted, and CLUSTER STREET LAMPS WILL BE INSTALLED.

All these provisions are absolute insurance of the high character of this district.

Therefore no man who has money to invest need fear to place it in ALAMEDA PARK.

The prices are low—50 per cent lower than property of similar grade within five minutes' distance by car. The reason is that Alameda Park is just in the building stage. A year hence and the prices in Alameda Park will also be at the high-water mark, because it will then be a "built-up district."

The moral is plain: Buy in ALAMEDA PARK. Buy now. Look the town over; then see this district for yourself.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE upon the completion of the carline to the center of the tract, May 1.

Alameda Land Company, owners of Alameda Park, 323 Corbett building.

Agents at Eugene, Or., Hammond & Duryea.