OUR PRESIDENT AND HIS MESSAGE

Gospel of Hope and Triumplant Endeavor.

TIMBER AND STOPE

Tariff and Trasts Thoroughly Owtlined.

IRRIGATION FOR THE WEST

Capital and Labor, Reciprocity, Insular Possessions, Panama Canal, Etc., Wisely Discussed.

vity Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec 2-The president's message to the second session of the fifty-seventh congress at 1 p. m. today in the house and reading was begun at once.

The Message. To the Senate and House of Repre-

entatives: We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubted-ty the laws under which we work have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will un-doubtedly be periods of depression. wave will recede, but the tide will ance. This Nation is seated on a themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the Old World by the energy, boldness, and love of

the nations. We may either fail greatplay a small part. If we should try, all that would follow would be that we

But our people, the sons of the men Civil War, the sons of the men the present and face the future high of heart and resolute of will. Ours is not the creed of the weaking and the coward; ours is the gospel of hope and of triumphant endeavor. We, do not There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century-grave problems abroad and still

this country for over a cenbeen won not by doing evil, but as an incident to action which has benefited the community as a whole. Never before has material well-being been so widely diffused among our people. Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggregate these fortunes are small indeed when compared to the wealth of the people as a whole, The plain people are better off than they have ever been before. The insurance companies, which are practically mutual benefit societies-especially helpful to men of moderate meanssent accumulations of capital which are among the largest in this country. There are more deposits in the savings banks, more owners of farms, more well-paid wage-workers in this country course, when the conditions have favored the growth of so much that was good, they have also favored some-what the growth of what was evil. It is eminently necessary that we should endeavor to cut out this evil, but let due sense of proportion; let us not in fixing our gaze upon the lesser evil forget the greater good. The evils are real and some of them are menacing, but they are the outgrowth, not of misery or decadence, but of prosperity —of the progress of our gigantic in-dustrial development. This industrial development must not be checked, but side by side with it should go such progressive regulation as will diminish vils. We should fall in our duty did not try to remedy the evils, but we shall succeed only if we proceed patiently, with practical common sense as well as resolution, separating the good from the bad and holding on to former while endeavoring to get rid of the latter

In my Message to the present Congreas at its first session I discussed at length the question of the regulation of those big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some ularly known as trusts. The experi-

among the nations of the Old World by the energy, boldness, and love of adventure found in their own eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely wrest success from fortune.

As a people we have played a large part in the world, and we are bent upon making our future even targer than the past. In particular, the events of the last four years have definitely decided that, for wos or for weal, our place must be great among the nations. We may either fail great—

regulation of interstate business. This change should be made only after the requirities, this country cannot afford to sit supine on full supine of substances and supplied and the particular interests after the particular interests after the particular interests after the presence of the new conditions, and unable to grapple with them or to cut the particular interests after the particular interests after the particular interests after the presence of the new conditions, and unable to grapple with them or to cut the particular interests after the particular interests after the presence of the new conditions, and the past in the presence of the new conditions, and unable to grapple with them or to cut the particular interests after the presence of the new conditions, and the past in the presence of the new conditions, and the past interests after the presence of the new conditions, and the past interests after the presence of the new conditions, and the past interests after the presence of the new conditions, and the presence of the new conditions, and the past interests after the country cannot afford to sit supine of the press. This country cannot afford to sit supine of the press. The country cannot afford to sit supine or full the past consideration by press, and below the press. The country cannot afford to sit supine or full the press. The people with the commercial extends the press. The people was about the press. The people with the authority to make all them or to cut the press. The press of the press. The press of the press. The people w the nations. We may either fail greatily or succeed greatly; but we cannot avoid the endeavor from which either and proper for executing this power, tees, then a commission of business examples or great success must come. Even if we would, we cannot play a small part. If we should try, all that would follow would be that we may be successed in the statute books. It is evident. Congress after a deliberate and scientillar would follow would be that we all that would follow would be that we mercial freedom and entailing restraint dules as they are affected by the should play a large part ignobly and upon national commerce fail within changed and changing conditions. The sharefully power of the Congress, suburried and unbiased report of this

coward; ours is the gospel of hope and criminations, which prevent or cripple mic policy of triumphant endeavor. We do not competition, fraudulent overcapitalizations abrink from the struggle before us. tion, and other evils in trust organizations will us an interest of the cases.

forces in this country for over a cen-sity of constitutional amendment. If these rates may be equalized to meet tury, to our laws, our sustained and it prove impossible to accomplish the the varying needs of the seasons and continued policies; above all, to the pur poses above set forth by such a law, of widely separated communities, and high individual average of our citizenthem, assuredly, we should not shrink to prevent the recurrence of financial ship. Great fortunes have been won from amending the Constitution so as stringencies which injuriously affect

> made any appropriation for the better are the natural servants of commerce, enforcement of the antitrust law as it and upon them should be placed, as far now stands. Very much has been done as practicable, the burden of furnishing the enforcement of this law, but quate to supply the needs of our di-much more could be done if Congress versified industries and of our domes-

the reduction of the tariff as a means the country,
of reaching the evils of the trusts. It would be both newses and unnecour efforts in such a direction would mean the shandonment of all intelligent attempt to do away with litese evils. Many of the largest corporations, many of those which should certainly the appropriate limits of this communication, would not be affected in the proper scheme of leating to the support of t with the general prosperity of the as will automatically supply every le-country. The only relation of the tariff to big corporations as a whole is tries and of commerce, not only in the the tariff makes manufactures profitable, and the tariff remedy prosed would be in effect simply to ake manufactures unprofitable. remove the tariff as a punitive measure directed against trusts would inevitably result in ruin to the weaker com petitors who are struggling against them. Our aim should be not by unwise tariff changes to give foreign products the advantage over products, but by proper regulation to H ouse give domestic competition a fair chance; and this end cannot be reached by any tariff changes which would affect unfavorably all domestic compet-liors, good and bad alike. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart

from the question of tariff revision. Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of

The wave will recede, but the tide will ness to the historic truth that wise evaluation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans:

This Nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans revolution.

It is composed of men the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, ploneers before the Congress than this of the made outright by a lowering of duties before the Congress than this of the on a given product. It possible, such themselves; of men winnowed out from regulation of interstate business. This change should be made only after the among the nutions of the Old World

this phenomenal industrial developthis phenomenal industrial developthought there should be an element of clastiment, and most of these fortunes have

The Congress has not heretofore city in our monetary system. Banks t) secure beyond peradventure the legitimate business, it is necessary that by the Department of Justice its secur- ing and maintaining a circulation ade would make a special appropriation for the and foreign commerce; and the is-this purpose, to be expended under the sue of this should be so regulated that direction of the Attorney General. a sufficient supply should be always this purpose, to be expended under the sue of this should be so regulated instituted for the Attorney General.

One proposition advocated has been available for the business interests of

> which fall within the category I have greary at this time to attempt to re-described. Not merely would this be construct our financial system, which wholly ineffective, but the diversion of has been the growth of a century; but regulation, would not be affected in the all future legislation on the subject hald before the Senate for millication, slightest degree by a change in the should be with the view of encourage providing for reciprocal trade arrangeslightest degree by a change in the should be with the view of encourag-tariff, save as such change interfered ing the use of such instrumentallities amount, but in the character of circustation; and of making all kinds of lations will be greatly to the advant-money interchang table, and, at the will age of both countries. of the holder, convertible into the established gold standard.

of passing a proper immigration law. century has seen a marked diminution covering the points outlined in my of wars between civilized powers; wars Message to you at time first session of with uncivilized powers are largely

eni: NE be fossilization. The gountry has acquiesced in the wisdem of the protective-tariff principle. It is exceedingly undesirable that this system should be described and combination. Exactly undesirable that this system should be in my opinion, the desirability of the strong of the proposed. A fundamental requisite of social efficiency is a high standard of individual energy and excellence; but this is in no what experiments but this is in the limit that in the interests of the approaching exhaustion of proved the limit that in the interests of the approaching exhaustion of proved the limit that in the interests of the approaching exhaustion of proved the limit that in the interests of the approaching exhaustion of proved the summary of peace.

Philippine people themselves it was eval and read proved the summary of peace.

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Philippine people themselves it was eval and read proved the limit that in the interests of the destroy. Our near the constraint of proved the limit that in the interests of the approaching exhaustion of proved the limit that in the interest

which has account on the continue of the way for what has do the continue to the way for what has do the continue to the way for what has do the continue which the way for what has do the continue which the way for what has do the way for what ha

dication of questions affecting labor and capital, the growth and complexy of the organizations through which oth laber and capital now find ex-cession, the steady fendency toward he employment of capital in huge cor-orations, and the wonderful strides f this country toward leadership in hie international business world justi-y an urgent demand for the creation f such a position. Substantially all to leading commercial bodies in this

young and weak sister republic just stering upon its career of independence. We should always fearlessly insist upon our rights in the face of the hand do our generous duty by the weak urge the adoption of reciprocity with ula not only because it is em for our own interests to control the uban market and by every means to foster our supremacy in the lands and waters south of us, but also scause we, of the giant republic of the orth should make all our sister naons of the American Continent feel

tents between the United States and Newfoundland on substantially lines of the convention formerly negoriated by the Secretary of State, Mr. lations will be greatly to the advant-

As civilization grows warfare beof the holder, convertible into the ce. As civilization gives and less the normal condi-Philippine Islands. Some trouble has tent of territory as comes less and less the normal condi-Philippine Islands. Some trouble has tent of territory as comes ablished gold standard.

Tagain call your attention to the need iton of foreign relations. The last since from ilms to time threatened from a committy moreover, which has a particular to the need iton of foreign relations with the Mohammedan Moros, but so army dish that of one other first class.

authority to make all laws necessary given the subject by its own committed and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has pertia can be appointed whose daty in the sharper of the standard by any legislation of the subject by the su

the grave at home but we know that we have the sound and still graver at home but we know that we have them and solve them and solve them solve

ressful republic in history, to refuse other things, a maximum rate for com-to stretch out a helping hand to a mercial messages and that the company should construct a line from the Philippine Islands to China, there being at present, as is well known, a British ine from Manila to Hongkong.

The representatives of the cable ompany kept these conditions long unor consideration, continuing, in cantime, to prepare for laying the ble. They have, however, at length ceded to them, and an all-American ne between our Pacific coast and the Chinese Empire, by way of Honofulu and the Philippine Islands, is thus provided for, and is expected within a few onths to be ready for business.

Among the conditions is one reserve the only ing the power of the Congress to modi- that hit fy or repeal any or all of them. A copy of the conditions is herewith transmitted.

Of Porto Rico it is only necessary to may that the prosperity of and the wisdom with which it has been governed have been such as to make it serve as an example of all that is

and amnosty were promulgated in the We are a very rich country, cast in ex-Philippine Islands. Some trouble has tent of territory and great in populaof passing a proper immigration have entury has seen a marked diminution every make points outlined in my wars between civilized powers; wars with the Mohammedan Moros, but the macroprocess of the marked diminution with the Mohammedan Moros, but the mount of the insurrectionary Filipino and with the Mohammedan Moros, but the mount of the insurrectionary Filipino and the insurrectionary Filipino enjoy such that a stately and beautiful creative as the world. Wherever possible, arbitration of happiness as he has never before the world, wherever possible, arbitration as principal to the world has not progressed world. Wherever possible, arbitration of the unscruptions man, whether the world has not progressed world. This is an every case. The formation of the unitary of persons the unscruptions and as a problem of the unscruptions and as a problem of the unscruptions and as a problem of the unscruptions and the unscruptions are the world with an extended the buffer of all mankind man of the problem of the unscrup

the tail of continued and orderly small for the size of the Nation, and most certainly should be kept at the highest point of efficiency. The senior relation was addressed to the Secretary of State, asking whether permission would be granted by the President to a corporation to lay a cable from a most certainly should be kept at the highest point of efficiency. The senior artifles was addressed to the Secretary of State, asking whether permission would be granted by the President to a corporation to lay a cable from a most circumstances which would fit a corporation to lay a cable from a most circumstances which would fit a state of things hay continued is to them to do their duty a time of actual provided by a mad operate a cable was countered.

In assume as the Congress was shortly to convene, and Pacific cable legis lation had been the subject of consideration by the Congress for several years, it seemed to me wise to deferent on upon the application until the Congress had first an opportunity to set. The Congress adjourned without taking any action, leaving the matter in exactly the same condition is which it stood when the Congress renvered.

Meanwhile it appears that the Commercial Pacific Cable Company had around the proparations of the man must act far more on the facel virus ending a continued on the ficiency of the unit is of the unit is of the unit was a finite amounted to the facel virus ending a continued to the highest legis and the lation of the mean must act far more on the claim of the mean must act far more on the control of the country.

The striking increase in the regarding activity of the business of the Congress convened.

Meanwhile it appears that the Commercial Pacific Cable Company had around the proparations of the matter than the facel virus ending the propagation of the country.

The results and trained the facel of the senior and the facel of the way to heavy the way to heavy the way to heavy the way of the way to heavy the way of the way to heavy the charactering fields the water

other things, a maximum rate for comthan turn them out to the misery sail into close relations with the active
mercial messages and that the company (waiting them when thus disposed of, business would; it keeps the fatners in light work around the posts, accusary to put them painlessly to death.

For the first time in our history - eval maneuvers on a large scale are heing held under the immediate com-mand of the Admiral of the Navy will make liberal appropriations for constantly increasing attention in he the continuous of the service clearly ng paid to the gunbery of the navy, established and for its further beit it is yet far from what it should by. I carposity urge that the increase Pew autients of more injurities asked for by the Secretary of the Navy have been taken up by the changes in the appropriation for improving the in recent years than the inaumuration arksmanship be granted. In battle to only abots that count are the shots that hit. It is necessary to provide West A good beginning therein orest guns in time of a with the been made. Now the lime of a content guns in time guns in tim angle funds for practice with the been made. Now that this solve of reat guns in time of neare. These national irrigation has been adopted, and must provide not only for the tag need of thorough and scientific variance of projectifies, but for allow-forces for prizes to encourage the gun fully than ever chrounbout the laditude. for perfecting an intelligent system. Legislation should be provided to under which alone it is possible to get the protection of the game, and the good practice.

We are a very rich country, cast in ex-

of our economic system. It is, from Congress in his Annual Message of our even standpoint, a short-sighted for even and mischievous policy to fall to recognize this need. Moreover, it is uncertainty of a mighty and generous nation, likely the greatest and most successful to the record.

These conditions prescribed, among feels that a triffe when soid, and rather them and to the misery of the prescribed of the greatest and most successful to the prescribed of the greatest and most successful to the prescribed of the greatest and most successful to the prescribed of the greatest and most successful to the greatest and the greatest and most successful to the greatest and greatest to the first French cable, explained to the greatest abundance of the greatest to the greatest to the greatest to the greatest and the greatest to the greatest waiting them when thus disposed of, hamness would; it keeps the farmer-in twould be better to employ them at daily touch with the markets of the eight work around the posts, and when a notential educational torce it can Concer the value of farms property makes form life for pleasanter and the undertrable current from country

of the system of nationally-sided irri-

the protection of the game, and the good practice.

On July 4th last, on the one hundred the should be no bult in the work reserves. The senseless shoughter of and twenty-sixth anniversary of the of building up the cavy, providing the protection of our independence, peace every year additional righting craft. national reserves for the people whole, should be stopped at one