## MESSAGE IS READ

## Serate and House Receive Document in Usual Form.

## RATE SUPERVISION THE THEME

Urges Economy in Public Expenditures-Monroe Doctrine-Reduce Philippine Tariff,

The most important points brought out in

The most important points brought out in the president's message follow:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The people of this country continue to enjoy great presperity. Undoubtedly there will be obt and flow in such prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be felt more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving. Against the wrath of the Lord the wisdom of man cannot avail; in times of flood or drought human ingenuity can but partially repair the disse-

agreement would, for instance, at once put a stop to the efforts of any one big shipper or big railroad to discriminate against or secure advantages over some rival; and such agreements would make the railroads themselves agents for enforcing the inw. The power vested in the Government to put a stop to agreements to the detriment of the public should, in my judgment, he accompanied by power to permit, under specified conditions and careful supervision, agreements clearly in the interest of the public. But, in my judgment, the necessity for giving the further power is by no means as great as the necessity for giving the further power is by no means as great as the necessity for giving the further power is by no means as great as the necessity for giving the commission or administrative body the other mission or administrative body the other powers I have enumerated above; and it may well be inadvisable to attempt to vest this particular power in the Commission or other administrative body until it already possesses and is exercising what I regard as by far the most important power of all the powers I recommend as indeed the vitally important power-that to fix a given maxi-mum rate, which rate, after the lapse of a

by the few imprecal power of a thing of the control in the few imprecal power of a thing of the control in the few in the control in the few in the control in the control

por great prosperity. Undoubteally there will be sub and new h such prosperity, and the best more than and the members of the community, but by the deserving and the undereving and the undereving and the undereving the members of the community, the part of the Lord the wiedow of the members of the community repair the disease of the community special for the points theory of the points the point

This will effect a saving of about a quarter of a million deliars a year. As the business of the Nation grows it is inevitable that there should be from time to time a legitimate increase in the number of official, and this fact renders it all the more important that when offices become unnecessary they should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of public money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information. It is probably not unfair to say that many tens of thousands of volumes are published at which no human being ever looks and for which there is no sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and being ever looks and for which there is no real demand whatever.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said:
"The power of the Government to protect
the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized

Santo Domingo, in her turn, has now made an appeal to us to help her, and not only developments have given new urgency to the should be made by the Congress for the peal. It is not of the slightest consequence whether we grant the alid needed by Santo Domingo as an incident to the wise development of the Monroe Doctrine, or because we regard the case of Santo Domingo as standing wholly by itself, and to be treated as each and not on general principles or with any reference to the Monroe Doctrine. The dies. The recommendations of the Public important point is to give the needed aid, and should be given effect.

The creation of small irrigated farms unto the case is certainly sufficiently peculiar to deserve to be judged purely on its own.

Public-Land Laws,
Once again 1 call your attention to the condition of the public-land laws. Recent thas already assumed them for the Yellow-stone National Park. Adequate provision of the should be made by the Congress for the proper care and supervision of all these invaling to the south and easy to take in such portions of the Monroe Doctrine, or because we regard the case of Santo Domingo as stand-becoming more generally known, but the earth and not on general principles or with any reference to the Monroe Doctrine. The dies. The recommendations of the Public important point is to give the needed aid, and should be given effect.

The creation of small irrigated farms unto the desirability of giving to the members of the Life-Saving Service.

The creation of small irrigated farms unto the first and policemen in all our given to firemen and policemen in all our great cities. The men in the Life-Saving for the proper care and supervision of the proper care and supervi contribile to, some everyement recognished by and be accomished to, some everyement for an in no sense has far an possible, the maximum of good to the control its conduct. I am in no sense has far an possible, the maximum of good to the control its conduct. I am in no sense has the conduct of the conduct of the control for the special interests of bination, and any effort to see any effort to select the conduct of the contempt for he special interests of bination will be not only useless, but in the set visible to enforce law inevitably produces. We should moreover, recognized to cordial and ample fashion the immense good effected by corporate agencies in a country and has ours, and the wealth of intellect, energy and fidelity devoted to their service, and therefore normally to the service of the corporation has come to stay. Such can de adhas done great good. Kach should be favored which in the country in t our Government negotiated a treaty under which we are to try to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the Senate. In the meantime, a temporary arrangement has been made which will last until the Senate

American.

The custom-houses offer well-nigh the only sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and the different revolutions usually have as the obtaining possession of their real aim the obtaining possession of these custom-houses. The mere fact that the collectors of customs are Americans, that they are performing their duties with

by a count on unit, was ones to still it because of the solitors in the solitor of the solitors in the solitors in the solitors of the solitors of the solitors in the solitors in the solitors in the solitors of the solitors in the solitors in the solitors in the solitors of the solitors in the solitors in the solitors in the solitors of the solitors in the solitors of the solitors in the solitors of the solitors in the solitors in the solitors of the soli

merits. The conditions in Santo Domingo der the reclamation act is a powerful offset have for a number of years grown from had to the tendency of certain other laws to fosto worse until a year ago all society was on ter or permit monopoly of the land. Under the verge of dissolution. Fortunately, just that act the construction of great irrigation

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prospersion merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral marty was kets, and in case of need to reinforce our battle line. It can not but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of intended in the dispensable with the series of the indian question which has been most sharply brought to public attention is the larger legal significance of the indian's introduction into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation to communication with our sister republics of communication with our sister republics of the indian question which has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. The has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. The has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation into citizenship. T

suprement was a monitor of course, the part in the new contrees and endeave and the manhe of officers, and especialty in the number of officers, and especia

great cities. The men in the Life-Saving Service continually and in the most matter of fact way do deeds such as make Americans proud of their country. They have no political influence; and they live in such remote places that the really heroic services they continually render receive the scantiest recognition from the public. It is unjust for a great nation like this to permit these men to become totally disabled or to meet men to become totally disabled or to meet death in the performance of their hazardous duty and yet to give them no sort of re-ward. If one of them serves 30 years of his ward. If one of them serves 30 years of his life in such a position he should surely be entitled to retire on haif pay, as a fireman or policeman does, and if he becomes totally incapacitated through accident or sickness or loses his health is the discharge of his duty he or his family should receive a pension just as any soldier should. I call your attention with especial earnestness to this matter because it appeals not only to our judgment but to our sympathy; for the people on whose behalf I ask it are comparatively few in number, render incalculable service of a particularly dangerous kind, and have no one to speak for them.

Tudians.

justification for further delay; and the advisability of making the four territories into two states has been clearly established.

The Panama Canal,

The treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, under which the construction of the Panama Canal was made possible, went into effect with its ratification by the United States Senate on Pebruary 23, 1904. The canal properties of the French Canal Company were transferred to the United States on April 23, 1904, on payment of \$40,000,000 to that company. On April 1. it now consists of Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles E. Magoon, Benjamin M. Harrod, Rear-Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, Brigadier-General Peter C. Hains, and Colenel Oswald H. Ernst. John F. Stevens was appointed chief engineer on July 1 last. Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; the canal will be built on the Isthmus

The point which remains unsettled is the question of type, whether the canal shad be one of several locks above sea-level, or at sea-level with a single tide lock. On this sea-level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the Congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers, that at my invitation have been considering the subject, together with the report of the Commission thereon; and such comments

Commission thereon; and such comments thereon or recommendations in reference thereto as may seem necessary.

The American people is pledged to the speedlest possible construction of a canal adequate to meet the demands which the commerce of the world will make upon it, and I appeal most earnestly to the Congress to aid in the fulfillment of the piedge. Gratifying progress has been made during the past year and especially during the past the which the Merchant Marine Commission has no dillegard to him, a citizen of the state in which his land is situated, be passes from under Federal control in such matters as this, and to him, a citizen of the state in which his land is situated, be passes from under Federal control in such matters as this, and the acts of the Congress prohibiting the sale or gift to him of intoxicants become substantially inoperative. It is grantfying to more to call attention to the excellent work of the Pension Bureau; for the veterans of the Civil War have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citigens. To them, if to fail among our people, honor is due to five the indians are taking up this subject and are trying to supply, in a measuring first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first of all among our people, honor is due to first trusteeship to forced upon the Federal Government. Nevertheless, I would urgently press upon the amount of the Confederate dead. I recommend that the time had come amendment of the intranai revenue in the Confederate dead who died in Northern or some amendment of the intranai revenue in the Confederate dead who died in Northern or some amendment of the intranai revenue in the Confederate dead who died in Northern or some amendment of the intr It place of abode, have been applied on the listhmus with satisfactory results. There is no reason to foutt that when the plans for water supply, paving, and sewerage of Panama and Colon and the large labor camps have been fully carried out, the Isthmus will be, for the Tropics, an unusually healthy place of abode. The work is so far advanced now that the health of all those employed in canal work is as well guarded as it is on similar work in this country and elsewhere.

elsewhere.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the Congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the Commission. The first appropriation of \$10,-000,000, out of the \$135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act, was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. There is barely enough of it remaining to carry the Commission to the end of the year. Unless the Congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease. To arrest program the Congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease. To arrest progress for any length of time now, when matters are advancing so satisfactorily, would be deplorable. There will be no money with which to meet pay-roil obligations and none with which to meet bills coming due for materials and supplies; and there will be demoralization of the forces, here and on the Isthmus, now working so harmoniously and effectively, if there is delay in granting an emergency appropriation. Estimates of the amount necessary will be found in the accompanying reports of the Secretary of War and the Commission.

The Department of State.

The Department of State.

I recommend more adequate provision than has been made heretofore for the work of the Department of State. Within a few years there has been a very great increase in the amount and importance of the work to be done by that department, both in Washington and abroad. This has been caused by the great increase of our foreign trade, the increase of wealth among our people, which enables them to travel more generally than heretofore, the increase of anerican capital which is seeking investment in foreign countries, and the growth of our power and weight in the councils of the civilized world. There has been no corresponding increase of facilities for doing the work afforded to the department having charge of our foreign relations.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.