

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

Says Financial Depression is a Plot of "Malefactors of Great Wealth."

NO CHANGE OF COURSE

Declares That the Administration Will Go Right On as It Has Gone So Long as He is President And If the Prosecution Hurts the Country He is Sorry.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt in his address here departed from the text which he had prepared to speak of the present financial unrest and the depreciation in values and to declare that he has no intention of changing his attitude toward finance and industry.

The matter which Mr. Roosevelt interpolated in his set speech follows:

"During the present trouble with the stock market I have, of course, received countless requests and suggestions, public and private, that I should say or do something to ease the situation. There is a world wide financial disturbance. It is felt in the bourses of Paris and Berlin, and British consols are lower, while prices of railway securities have also depreciated.

"On the New York Stock Exchange the disturbance has been particularly severe, most of it, I believe to be due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any governmental action, but it may well be that the determination of the Government, in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the Government, and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evildoings.

"That they have misled many good people into believing that there should be such reversal of policy is possible. If so, I am sorry, but it will not alter my attitude. Once for all, let me say that as far as I am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my Administration that remain, there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, so let up in the efforts to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule the Government—the people through their governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable, because they hide behind the breastworks of corporate organization.

"I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all no action which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with the minimum of harshness compatible with obtaining our ends. In the man of great wealth who has earned his wealth honestly and used it wisely we recognize a good citizen worthy of all praise and respect.

"Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is to heartily favor the corporations that do well. The Administration appreciates that liberal but honest profit for legitimate promoters and generous dividends for capital employed either in founding or continuing an honest business venture, are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity, and therefore for generally prosperous business conditions.

"All these are compatible with fair dealing as between man and man and rigid obedience to the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation, and our policy means in its ultimate analysis a healthy and prosperous expansion of business activities of honest business men and honest corporations.

"No individual, no corporation, obeying the law has anything to fear from this Administration."

Saw Japanese Near Fort.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21.—Two Japanese were discovered, it is said in the rear of Fort McPherson, taking views and sketches of the buildings and grounds.

A former enlisted man, who said he observed the Japanese, after talking with them, told the story of the occurrence to the officers of the Department of the Gulf. The officers of the department say no action will be taken unless other discoveries are made.

Alps Climbers Fell 2,000 Feet.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 21.—The fate of three German tourists, who had been missing on the Jungfrau since last week, was cleared up when guides discovered their dead bodies on a glacier below Rothlisattal. They had fallen together a distance of 2,000 feet.

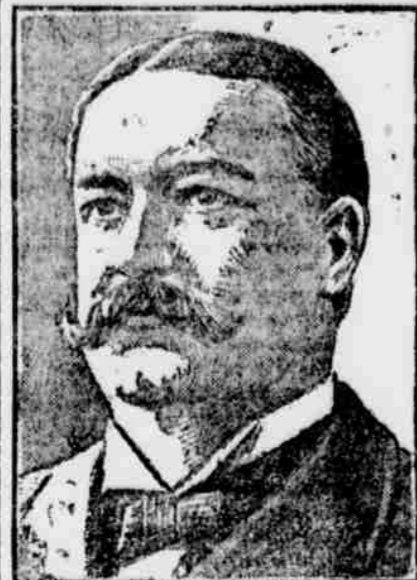
TAFT ON WORLD TOUR

On The Way He Will Make Many Stops and Many Speeches.

A FOUR MONTH'S TRIP

Bound for Manila to Attend the Opening of the First Philippine Assembly—Will Return by Way of Europe and Look It Over—Mrs. Taft to Accompany Him.

Washington, Aug. 22.—William Howard Taft, Secretary of War and the globe trotter of the Cabinet, left Washington Sunday night on his trip around the world. Secretary Taft's objective point is Manila,



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

where he goes to attend the opening of the first Philippine Assembly, which will meet on October 16, and before which body he will deliver an address. Instead of returning home across the Pacific he will take the Trans-Siberian Railway and return by way of Moscow and Berlin.

Accompanying the Secretary were his confidential secretary, Mr. Michler, and a messenger. His private secretary, Fred W. Carpenter, will leave here next week and in St. Paul will meet Mrs. Taft and the Secretary's little son, Charlie Taft, who is to accompany his parents around the world. Mrs. Taft is now at Murray Bay.

On the Coast Mr. Taft will deliver speeches at Columbus, Lexington, Oklahoma City, Joplin, Springfield, Mo., Denver, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. The party will sail from Seattle on the steamship Minnesota on September 10. They will stop several days in Japan, from there go to Hongkong and thence to Manila, arriving there on October 14.

After a little more than two weeks in the islands they will go to Vladivostok and there take the Trans-Siberian Railway direct to Moscow, reaching there on November 23. They will visit St. Petersburg and Berlin and perhaps two or three other European cities and sail probably from Bremen so as to reach home the middle of December.

MRS. EDDY ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Aged Woman Displays Nimble Wit and Appeared Unconcerned.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, underwent a mental examination by the masters, who had been appointed to determine her competency in business matters. It was the suit brought by Mrs. Eddy's "next friends" for an accounting of her property.

The examination was made at Mrs. Eddy's home, Pleasant View, in this city, by Judge Aldrich, Dr. Jolly, and Attorney Park, one of the masters. The only other persons present were Gen. Frank S. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's counsel in the case; William E. Chandler, counsel for the "next friends," and a court stenographer. Mrs. Eddy received her visitors in her private sitting room and by arrangement with her counsel she answered a series of questions asked of her by the three masters, who took turns in examining her upon various points.

In reply to Mr. Chandler Mr. Streeter for Mrs. Eddy, said that this was not an investigation of Christian Science. It is a property matter solely, concerned with the question of the proper management of Mrs. Eddy's business affairs. This is not a heresy trial, not an examination into the soundness of any particular religion. We ask, he said, for an investigation of the one question before the masters: "Was Mrs. Eddy on March 1 competent to manage her business affairs?"

\$1,000,000 GEM FOR KING.

Transvaal to Present Biggest Diamond in World to Edward VII.

Pretoria, Aug. 21.—In accordance with the resolution introduced by Premier Botha, the Transvaal Assembly, by 42 to 19 votes, authorized the Government to purchase the Cullinan diamond, the largest in the world, valued at \$1,000,000 for a present to King Edward as a token of the loyalty and appreciation of the people of the Transvaal for the bestowal of a constitution on the Colony.

UNCONVENTIONAL RAZORS.

Men Have Shaved Themselves With Pens, Nails and Pieces of Tin.

An amusing story has been told by a convict, lately released from Parkhurst prison, of how he managed to have a clean shave every day, to the astonishment of the governor and warders, says London Tit-Bits. When employed in the tinsmith's shop of the jail he secreted an ordinary steel pen nib, flattened the nib out, and put on a double edge equal to the best of razors. In the cell he hid the pen on the wall by covering it with a flattened out piece of soap, which happened to be of the same curious drab color as the wall, and when his tin of water came round he reserved a portion for shaving purposes.

The ingenuity of this man calls to mind that of some of our soldiers during the South African war, who, having lost their razors resorted to all sorts of expedients in order to get rid of the stubble which covered their chins, strips of bully-beef tins, rubbed to an edge on stones, were the favorite substitutes for razors, although some of the men had a preference for a bit of glass.

As a matter of fact, the latter is excellent for shaving purposes, provided it is used with care and patience. The writer's barber, an old soldier, demonstrated the capabilities of a piece of ordinary sheet glass by shaving himself with it in ten minutes.

"I often used such a razor in barracks" he said, "and I might mention that in the military prisons glass razors are very largely used by the prisoners in lieu of the better article."

Impossible though it may sound, the writer has also heard of a man shaving himself with a nail. It was of the ordinary wire pattern about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. With a hammer he flattened it out sufficiently to put an edge on it with a fine file, and added a keenness to his unique razor by rubbing it on a stone. In order to make the job complete he then fixed the "blade" in a small wooden handle, and declared the implement to be equal to the costliest razor.

Probably the most curious shaving competition which ever took place was that conducted at a local hall in the north of London two years ago. The skill of a certain barber having been disputed, he offered to shave ten men with ten penknives in quicker time than any other notorious artist could perform the same feat with razors.

The challenge was taken up, and on the night of the contest ten men, each with a three day's growth of beard, were arranged down either side of the platform. Assistants lathered each man in turn, while the barbers performed the shaving operations. The man with the penknife proved so dexterous that he finished his ten men, with but three cuts among them, in six and a half minutes, the other man not only taking half a minute longer, but also cutting five of his victims.

Apropos, by the by, of the Japanese "dry" shaving process, which is being introduced into this country one of the virtues of which is that after three months only one shave a fortnight is necessary, it might be mentioned that a shave which will last a lifetime is procurable by those who are prepared to pay the price.

It is done by the same kind of electric needle machine as that which removes moles and other blemishes from the face. The operation is a costly one, the fee asked being usually 100 guineas, and is in addition, lengthy as well as painful. The use of the machine entirely destroys the roots of the hair, so that the individual who has once submitted to the process is precluded from ever growing a beard again.

Horses' Snowshoes in Dakota.

Horses wear snowshoes in Dakota in winter. Thus equipped, they trot lightly over drifts wherein they would otherwise sink out of sight.

In some parts of Dakota the snow lies all winter long eight or ten feet deep. But a crust forms on it, and with snowshoes men skim over it easily. Lately their snowshod horses have also skinned over it.

The equine snowshoes are made of boards 20 inches long and 14 inches wide. An indentation to fit the foot is branded on each board with a hot horseshoe, and the contrivance is fastened on to the hoof with an iron clamp and a bolt.

After a day or two of practice a Dakota horse becomes an expert snowshoer.

Pressure on Water Column.

Theoretically thirty-four feet is the limit to which the pressure of the atmosphere can push water up a tube with a vacuum above the water. No pump can exhaust the air above the water perfectly, hence no pump can get water thirty-four feet above the level of the water below. The pump lifts the air off the water in the pipe; the air outside the pipe pushes on the water in the well and pushes it up into the partial vacuum in the pipe below the valve of the pump.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Taylor

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

THE CALL OF THE SEA.

"The water is fine; come in!"

This is the call of the sea, the generous invitation of Old Neptune to partake of the delights of his realm, and it sounds clear and distinct from each of the points in the greatest chain of seashore resorts in the world—the wave-washed New Jersey coast.

Gay Atlantic City; witching Wildwood; New Cape May in the first flush of its rejuvenation; Sea Isle City, Ocean City, with their smaller sister-resorts nearby; Asbury Park and Long Branch where sylvan shades meet incoming billows—each echo the call to young and old; "Come one; come all!"

Unequaled opportunities are offered to pay a visit to the Southern New Jersey sea coast resorts in the great seashore excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now being run at frequent intervals.

From Lock Haven, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Mocaqua, Sunbury, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations the remaining dates for these popular outings are Thursday, August 22, and Sunday, August 25.

The Thursday excursion tickets are good for a ten-day stay at the shore; the Sunday tickets for a five-day stay.

Passengers to Atlantic City may use the famous Delaware River Bridge all-rail route at a slight additional cost. Tickets will be sold to Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Holly Beach, and Avalon.

Passengers may stop off at Philadelphia within limit of the ticket either going or returning. Frequent trains run between Philadelphia and all seashore points.

Full details of these fine outings beside the sea may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

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