THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL Many Needed Laws Are Suggested to the People's Representatives

IS STRONG ON MORALITY providing something to the effect

Mr. Roosevelt writes a Particularly Strong Message In Which He Deals With Live Issues, Such as Injunctions, Lynchings and Their Causes, for error as to any matter of pleadand Other Matters of Vital Interest to the Whole Country.

The following is the substance of matively appear that the error comthe annual message of President plained of has resulted in a miscar-Reosevelt to Congress, as read in bot's riage of justice.

entatives:

As a nation we still continue to enjoy a literally unprecedented prosperity; and it is probable that only reckless speculation and disregard of ligi-

more good work of importance than Moreover, I believe it would be wrong the present Congress. There were several matters left unfinished at your last session, however, which I most earnestly hope you will complete before your adjournment.

ting to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already past one House of Congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all year. corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, di- is lodged in the hands of the judiciary rectly or indirectly.

## Criminal Cases.

House of the Congress which it is be subject to the jealous scrutiny of punishing bad men, and of securing urgently necessary should be enacted all men, and condemnation should be to the good man the right of his into law is that conferring upon the meted out as much to the judge who life, his liberty, and the pursuit of Government the right of appeal in fails to use it boldly when necessary criminal cases on questions of law, as to the judge who uses it wantonly This right exists in many of the or oppressively. Of course a judge to achieve it. States; it exists in the District of strong enough to be fit for his office Columbia by act of the Congress. It will enjoin any resort to violence or case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside. Rethe merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the Government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendant's demurrer; while in another an indictment for conspiracy to obtain rebates has been sustained by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants sentenced to imprisonment. The two cases referred its own aggrandizement. to may not be in real conflict with each other, but it is unfortunate that there should even be an appearent the law, I call your attention and the attention of the nation to the presuch a conflict, when it occurs, to be and the wheels of justice are blocked also prevent the Governm. at from obtaining justice for wageworkers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where the judgment of leaving railway employees without for violation of certain soremedy called labor statute. It seems an absurdity to permit a district juedg against what may be the judgment of the immense majority of his colpelicy of resorting to the criminal law solemnly enacted by the Congresto be "unconstitutional," and then to denv the Government the right to have the Supreme Court definitely decide the question. It is well to recollect that the real efficiency of the law often depends not upon the passage of acts as to which there is great public excite ment, but upon the passage of acts of this nature as to which there is not much public excitement, because there is little public understanding of their importance, while the interested parties are keenly alive to the desirability of defeating them. The importance of enacting into law the particular bill in question is further increased by the fact .hat the Government has now definitely begun a law in those trust and interstate commerce cases where such a course offers a reasonable chance of success. Setting Aside of Judgments and

No judgment shall be set aside of new trial granted in any case, civil or criminal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or eation is made, after an examination of the entire cause, it shall affir-

criminals of any color."

Injunctions.

if men seek to destroy life or property serves such treatment; for it is sure-Corporation Campaign Contributions. by mob violence there should be no law-abiding, and who therefore maka mary and effective way possible. But power should be provided against by

some such law as I advocated last his merits as an individual. Evil In this matter of injunctions there a necessary power which is neverthe. Government's Right to Appeal in less subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be ex

their own betterment in peaceful and ing down with all possible earnestlawful ways; nor must the injunction ness and zeal every such infamous ofbe used merely to aid some big \*cor-

Lynching.

In connection with the delays of tal crime, at least in the discretion the law, I call your attention and the of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may valence of crime among us, and above follow immediately upon the heels of all to the epidemic of lynching and the offense; while the trial should be solved by an appeal to a higher court , mob violence that springs up, now in so conducted that the victim need not one part of our country, now in an- be wantonly shamed while giving teswithout any real decision of the ques- other. Each section, North, South, timony, and that the teast possible tion. I can not too strongly urg East, or West, has its own faults; no publicity shall be given to the details. the passage of the bill in question. section can with wisdom spend its A failure to pass it will result in time jeering at the faults of another the other hand should understand time jeering at the hand to have traine to that every lynching represents by corporations who do wrong; and may is necessary to have an awakened lynching inevitably throws into public conscience, and to suppliment prominence in the community all the this by whatever legislation will add foul and evil creatures who dwell speed and certainty in the execution therein. No man can take part in the of the law. When we deal with | torture of a human being without an inferior count has been against lynching even more is necessary. A having his own moral nature permanthem. I have specifically in view a great many white men are lynched, ently lowered. Every lynching means recent decision by a district judge but the crime is pecularly frequent in just so much moral deterioration in respect to black men. The greatest all the children who have any knowlexisting cause of lynching is the per-edge of it, and therefore just so much petration, especially by black men, additional trouble for the next genof the hideous crime of rape-the (eration of Americans.

of innocent people under any provo-eation is infinitely more horrible; and yet innocent people are likely to dic when a mob's terrible lust is one; aroused. The lesson in this: No good citizen can afford to countenance.

what the provocation. The innocent ional life. Moreover, while such frequently suffer, and, it is my obesrrefeaching and such agitation may vation, more usually suffer than the give a livelihood and a certain noto-

guilty. The white people of the South riety to some of those who take part indict the whole colored race on the in it, and may result in the temporground that even the better elements ary political success of othres, in the from settlement all the lands which children, well brought up in he long run every such movement will the Geological Survey has indicated made happy by their presence. reting out criminals of their own col-or. The respectable colored people lent reaction, which will itself result containing, coal. The question, how many duties of life, whether for love must learn not to harbor their crimi- not merely in undoing the mischief nals, but to assist the officers in bring-ing them to justice. This is the tator, but also in undoing the good should provide for the withdrawal of respect. larger crime, and it provokes such that the honest reformer, the true these lands from sale or from entry atrocious offenses as the one at Atupholder of popular rights, has painlanta. The two races can never get fully and laboriously achieved. Cor- The ownership would then remain in on until there is an understanding on ruption is never so rife as in com- the United States, which should not, the part of both to make common munities where the demogog and the cause with the law-abiding against agitator bear full sway, because in permit them to be worked by privatriminals of any color." such communities all moral individuals under a royalty system. Moreover where any crime commit-bands become loosened, and hys. the Government keeping such control

Introductory. To the Senate and House of Repres-To the senate and House of Repres-To the senate and House of Represthe issuance of injunctions, attention not the individual criminal, but the sheer revolt against the squalid anarhaving been sharply drawn to the whole race, is attacked, the result is chy thus produced men are sure in matter by the demand that the right to exasperate to the highest degree the end to run toward any leader who of applying injunctions in labor cases race feeling. There is but one rule can restore order, and then their reshould be wholly abolished. It is at in dealing with black men as with lief at being free from the intoler-least doubtful whether a law abolish- white men; it is the same rule that able burdens of class hatred, violence, These spectration and distigned of high the business methods on the part of the business world can materially mar this prosperity.
No Congress in our time has done more good work of importance than more the part of the legislation would be ineffective.
White men; it is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men; that is, to treat in demogogy is such that they can not for some time be aroused to in-more good work of importance than they can materially the equilibrium of the source, it is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men; that is, to treat is color, his creed, or his social position, with wealth; so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were altogether to prohibit the use of in-junctions. It is criminal to permit as much to themselves as to the col-outbreak. The one hope for success sympathy for criminals to weaken ored race to treat well the colored for our people lies in a resolute and our hands in upholding the law; and man who shows by his life that he de- fearless, but sane and cool-headed, advance along the path marked out ly the highest wisdom to encourage last year by this Congress. There I again recommend a law prohib- impairment of the power of the courts in the colored race all those indivi- must be a stern refusal to be misled iting all corporations from contribu- to deal with them in the most sum- duals who are honest, industrious, into following either that base creature who appears and panders to the so far as possible the abuse of the good and safe neighbors and citizens. lowest instincts and passions in order Reward or punish the individual on to arouse one set of Americans against their fellows, or that other will surely come in the end to both creature, equally base but no baser, races if we substitute for this just who in a spirit of greed, or to accurule the habit of treating all the memmulate or add to an already huge bers of the race, good and bad, alike. fortune, seeks to exploit his fellow. There is no question of "social equal- Americans with callous disregard to ity" or "negro domination" involv- their welfare of soul and body. The Another bill which has past one ereised with extreme care and should ed; only the question of relentlessly man who debauches others in order to obtain a high office stands on an evil equality of corruption with the man who debauches other for financial his happiness as his own qualities profit; and when hatred is sown the of heart, head, and hand enable him crop which springs up can only be

Every colored man should realize The plain people who think-the that the worst enemy of his race is mechanics, farmers, merchants, workis of course not proposed that in any intimidation, especially by conspirwhom America traditions are dear, dreadful crime of rape; and it should who love their country and try to rel. There must be no hesitation in be felt as in the highest degree an act decently by their neighbors, owe dealing with disorder. But there offense against the whole country, it to themselves to remember that the must likewise be no such abuse of the and against the colored race in par- most damaging blow that can be injunctive power as is implied in for-bidding laboring men to strive for help the officers of the law in hunt-an unworthy and sinster agitator on last few decades this fact has been from \$21,41 to \$33.08. For several a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in fender. Moreover, in my judgement, this country nothing can be gained poration in carrying out schemes for the crime of rape should always be by flinching from it, for in such case junished with death, as is the case democracy is iteself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a with murder; asault with intent to commit rape should be made a capithing as the triumph of the plutoavails nothing whatever if we sucumb to the other.

Railroad Employees' Hours and Eight Hour Law.

I call your attention to the need of same chance to rise and develop as preceding six months. The Secretary of the Treasury had to step in and by over, it is exactly as true of the far- wise action put a stop to the most hours of employment of railroad employees. The measure is a very mod- mer, as it is of the business man and violent period of oscillation. Even erate one and I can conceive of no the wageworker, that the ultimate worse than such fluctuation is the adin its effort to obtain justice, espec-ially against wealthy individuals or anend its own shortcomings. To deal with the crime of corruption it serious objection to it. Indeed, so success of the Nation of which he vance in commercial rates and the unthe general introduction of an eight. velopment. This education of the crop period. Excessive rates for call hour day. There are industries in farmer-self-education by preference, money in New York attract money which it is not possible that the hours but also education from the outside, from the interior banks into the spe of labor should be reduced; just as as with all other men-is pecularly culative fields; this depletes the fund there are communities not far enough necessary here in the United States, that would otherwise be available for advanced for such a movement to be where the frontier conditions even in commercial uses, and commercial borfor their good, or, if in the Tropics, the newest States have now vanished, rowers are forced to pay abnormal so situated that there is no analogy where there must be a substitution of rates; so that each fall a tax, in the between their needs and ours in this a more intensive system of cultiva- shape of increased interest charges. matter. On the Isthmus of Panama, tion for the old wasteful farm man- is placed on the whole commerce of for instance, the conditions are in agement, and where there must be a the country. Our Island Possessions. every way so different from what better business organization among It is urged that these shall receive they are here that an eight-hour day the farmers themselves. the careful consideration of Congress would be absurd; just as it is absurd, Marriage and Divorce. and that tariffs, etc., shall be upon a so far as the Isthmus is concerned, I am well aware of how difficult it just basis.

cusable anywhere-it is a defiance of him, to seek to mislead and inflame l'ennsylvania and the causes out of Surely it should need no demonstraorderly government; but the killing to madness honest men whose lives which the controversy arose, in their tion to show that wilfal sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation. from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penal machinery for what may be called the ty is national death, race death; a roused. The lesson in this: No mit a crime against the body politic cumpulsory investigation of contro-sin for which there is no atonement; and to be false to every worthy prin-definence of the statutes, no matter iple and tradition of American nat-employees when they arise."

Withdrawal of Coal Lands.

It is not wise that the Nation ever, can be properly settled only by

save in certain especial circumstances however, attempt to work them, but individuals under a royalty system. ted by a member of one race against teria and sensationalism replace the as to permit it to see that no exces

The present Congress has taken long strides in the direction of secur ing proper supervision and control by the National Government over corporations engaged in interstate of corporations of any size are engaged in interstate business The passage of the railway rate bill, and only to a less degree the passage of the increasing and rendering more effective national control over the beefnumber of months before endeavoring to increase their scope, because only and thus give opportunity to define what further remidial legislation is needed. Yet in my judgment it will in the end be advisable in connection with the packing house inspection law to provide for putting a date on the label and for charging the cost of inspection to the packers. All these laws have already justified their enactment.

Agriculture. The only other persons whose wel- ness people of Europe. fare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the

women thereof are in other respects. in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of

should alienate its remaining coal the state it would be well to see the lands. I have temporarily withdrawn fathers and mothers of many healthy from settlement all the lands which children, well brought up in homes No of ease and pleasure, or for any other

#### International Morality

On the question of International torality Mr. Roosevelt comes out strongly, advocating clean dealing between the nations of earth and also strongly advocates international arbi tration as a means of settling all di-

ficulties that may arise. American Shipping. Let me once again call the attention of the Congress to two subjects concerning which I have frequently before communicated with them. One is the question of developing Ameri can shipping. I trust that a law em-Lodying in substance the views, or a business-and the enormous majority major part of the views, exprest in the report on this subject laid before the House at its last session will be past. I am well aware that in former years objectionable measures have been propure food bill, and the provision for posed in reference to the encouragement of American shipping; but it seems to me that the proposed measpacking industry, mark an important ure is as nearly unobjectionable as advance in the proper direction. In any can be. It will of course beneadvance in the proper direction. In this can be, it will of course bene-the short session it will perhaps by difficult to do much further along this line; and it may be best to wait unt!; but what benefits part of our people line; and it may be best to wait unt a the laws have been in operation for a ernment aid to irrigation and forestry. in the West is really of benefit, not operation will show with exactness their merits and their shortcomings but to all our country. If is prove impracticable to enact a law for the encouragement of shipping generally, then at least provision should be made for better communication with South America, notably for fast mail lines to the chief South American ports. It is discreditable to us that our business people, for lack of direct communication in the shape of lines of steamers with South America, should n that great sister continent be at a disadvantage compared to the busi-

## Currency Reform.

I especially call your attention to wageworkers are the tillers of the the second subject, the condition of scil, the farmers. It is a mere truism our currency laws. The national to say that no growth of cities, no bank act has ably served a great pur-growth of wealth, no industrial development can atone for any fulling development of the country; and off in the character and standing of within ten years there has been an recognized with ever-increasing clear- years evidence has been accumulating ness. There is no longer any failure that additional legislation is needed to realize that farming, at least in The recurrence of each crop season cortain branches, must become a tech- emphasizes the defects of the present nical and scientific profession. This laws. There must soon be a revision means that there must be open to of them, because to leave them as they farmers the chance for technical and are means to incur liability of busieracy, and to have escaped one danger scientific training, not theoretical ness disaster. Since your body admerely but of the most severely prac- journed there has been a fluctuation tical type. The farmer represents a in the interest on call money from 2 peculiarly high type of American per cent to 30 per cent; and the flue citizenship, and he must have the tuation was even greater during the

### IMPROVED METHODS.

It used to be when I was had my mother'd

surely spank me, She'd say, "This hurts me worse than you, but some day you will thank me." But now she's joined a mothers' club, and goes 'most every day. To find out how to train me in just the proper way.

It used to be when I would get real impu-

It used to be when I would get real impli-dent or pert.
I'd have to go upstairs to bed, or do with-out dessert;
But now she lets me go ahead and says that it will teach
Not only independent thought, but fluency of speech.

It used to be when I would yell she'd take me well in hand. But now she lets me go shead to make my lungs expand. Just once when I got mad and hicked, she showed aome slight surprise. But finally said that kicking was a health-ful exercise.

To train me mother used to strive with all her might and power, But now she lets my soul unfold just like a springtime flower; She says the club's a splendid thing; I'm

She says the chu's very true, sure that's very true, But, oh. I wish my father soon would join that same club, too. --Woman's Home Companion.



Ferdy-"Why did you stop calling on the Mainchance girl?" Algy-'Why, the whole family seemed too glad to see me!"-Life.

"Everybody is telling exactly what you will do if you are elected to office." "Yes," answered the candidate. "Well, what will you do?" "I don't know yet."-Washington Star.

Little drops of water. Little grains of sand. Make the seaside landlord Charge to beat the band. —Baltimore American. "What funny little noises your baby makes with his mouth, doesn't 11.7" "Yes. I think it wants to learn to become a railroad brakeman."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

She-"Would you like to have me sing 'For All Eternity' for you?" (seizing the opportunity, also her hand) -- "Indeed-indeed I would." -Boston Transcript.

"Is that all the work you can do in a day?" asked a discontented em-"Well, suh," answered Mr. ployer. Erastus Pinkley, "I s'pose I could do mo', but I never was much of a hand fon showin' off."-Washington Star.

If Life be but a wayside dream

Of certainty or doubt. Pray heaven Death do not wake us up Until the dream's dreamed out! —Atlanta Constitution.

"My speech was received with enthusiastic cheers." "Well." answered Senator Sorghum, "that doesn't mean that you made any converts. People are most likely to applaud you for telling them what they already believed."-Washington Star.

Wigg-"Is Harduppe going to marry old Smith's daughter?" Wagg -"No; the old man put a stop to it." Wigg-"Refused to give his consent. Wagg-"Oh! it wasn't a queseh?' tion of consent. He lost all his money."-Philadelphia Record.

Fitz-"I say, are all your beaters out of the wood?" Keeper-"Yes, sir." Fitz-"Are you sure?" Keeper-"Yes, sir." Fitz-Have you counted them?" Keeper-"No, sir; but I know they're a'right." Fitz-Then I've shot a roe deer!"---Punch. Miss Dubley-"She was braggin' about how successful her dinner party was. She said it wound up with great eclaw.' What's 'eclaw,' anyway?" Miss Mugley-"Why, I guess that was the dessert. Didn't you never eat a chocolate cclaw?"-Philadelphia Press. Obtrusive Citizen-"I ask you, sir, are you one of those who profess to believe that tariff revision spells ruin?" Cautious Candidate--"I have only to reply, sir, that in all which relates in any way to spelling. I am proud to stand squarely in line with our fearless and peerless President, Theodore Roosevelt." (Applause, long continued) .--- Puck.

## Granting of New Trials.

In connection with this matter, I very unsatisfactory state of our eirminal law, resulting in large part from the habit of setting aside the judgments of inferior courts on technical-

most abominable in all the category Let justice be both sure and swift; of erimes, ever worse than murder. but let it be justice under the law, leagues on the bench, to declare a Mobs frequently avenge the commis- and not the wild and crooked savsion of this crime by themselves tor- agery of a mob. Capital and Labor.

turing to death the man committing it; thus avenging in bestile fashion a In dealing with both labor and capbestile deed, and reducing themselves ital, with the questions affecting both to a level with the criminal.

corporations and trades unions, there Lawlessness grows by what if feeds is one matter more important to reupon; and when mohs begin to lynch member than aught else, and that is for rape they speedily extend the the infinite harm done by preachers sphere of their operations and lynch of mere discontent. These are men for many other kinds of crimes, so who seek to excite a violent class hat that two-thirds of the lynchings are red against all men of wealth. They not for rape at all; while a consider- seek to turn wise and proper move able proportion of the individuals ments for the better control of cor lynched are innocent of all erime. porations and for doing away with Governor Candler, of Georgia, stated the abuses cannected with wealth, inon one occasion some years ago: "I to a campaign of hysterical excite can say of a varity that I have, with- ment and falsehood in which the aim in the last month, saved the lives of is to inflame to madness the brutal half a dozen innocent negroes who passions of mankind. The sinister were pursued by the mob, and demagogs and foolish visionaries who brought them to trial in a court of a are always eager to undertake such a law in which they were acquitted." camapign of destruction sometimes As Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, seek to associate themselves with has finely said: "When the rule of those working for a genuine reform a mob obtains, that which distin- in governmental and social methods, guishes a high civilization is rurrend- and sometimes masquerade as the

ered. The mob which lynches a negro reformers. In reality they are the would like to call attention to the charged with rape will in a little worst enemies of the cause they prowhile lynch a white man suspected of fess to advocate, just as the purvey crime. Every Christian patriot in ors of sensantional slander in news-America needs to lift up his voice in paper or magazine are the worst loud and eternal protest against the enemies of all men who are engaged ities absolutely unconnected with the mob spirit that is threatening the in- in an honest effort to better what is merits of the case, and where there tegrity of this Republic." Governor bad in our social and governmental is no attempt to show that there has Jelks, of Alabama, has recently spok-been any failure of substantial jus-en as follows: "The lynching of any rich man as such, to carry on a camtice. It would be well to enact a law person for whatever erime is inex paign of slander and invective against

where white labor can not be employ s to pass a constitutional amendment. ed, to bother as to whether the neces sary work is done by alien black men or by alien yellow men. But the wageworkers of the United States are of so high a grade that alike from from the civic standpoint it should be our object to do what we can in the direction of securing the general observance of an eight-hour day.

### Employers' Liability.

Among the excellent laws which the Congress past at the last session was recognition of employers' liability on go far enough. In spite of all precaudeaths envolved in nearly every line of business connected with the mechanic arts. This is inevitable sacrimum, but it can not be completely the National Government. eliminated.

#### Investigation of Disputes Between Capital and Labor.

The commission appointed by the President October 16, 1902, at the request of both the anthricite coal aperators and miners, to inquire into, the commonwealth are at hand. There consider, and pass upon the questions are regions in our land, and classes is controversy in connection with the of our population, where the birth strike in the anthricite regions of rate has sunk below the death rate.

#### Army and Navy.

The message goes at length into the Nevertheless in my judgment the whole question of marriage and di- matter of the efficiency of our army vorce should be relegated to the an- and navy. The President is much thority of the National Congress. At gratified at the progress we are makthe merely industrial standpoint and present the wide difference in the ing in both branches of our common laws of the different States on this defense. In the matter of rifle procsubject result in scandals and abuses; tice the President says;

and surely there is nothing so vitally The Congress has most wisely proeasential to the welfare of the nation, vided for a National Board for nothing around which the nation promotion of rifle prictise. Excellent

should so bend itself to throw every results have already come from this safeguard, as the home life of the law, but it does not go far enough average citizen. The change would Our Regular Army is so small that in an employers' liability law. It was be good from every standpoint. In any great war we should have to marked step in advance to get the particular it would be good because trust mainly to volunteers; and in it would confer on the Congress the such event these volunteers should the statute books; but the law did not power at once to deal radically and already know how to shoot; for if a efficiently with polygamy; and this soldier has the fighting edge, and tions exercised by employers there are should be done whether or not mar- ability to take care of himself in the unavoidable accidents and even riage and divorce are dealt with. It open, his officiency on the line of is neither safe nor proper to leave battle is almost directly proportionthe question of polygamy to be dealt ate to excellence in markmanship. with by the several States. Power to We should establish shooting gallarfice of life may be reduced to a mini- deal with it should be conferred on ies in the large public and military schools, should maintain national tar-

When home ties are loosened; when get ranges in different parts of the men and women cease to regard a country, and should in every way enworthy family life, with all its du- courage the formation of rifle clubs

ties fully performed, and all its re- throughout all parts of the land. The sponsibilities lived up to, as the life little Republic of Switzerland offers u- an excellent example in all matters best worth living; then evil days for connected with building up an effi-

> THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White House, Dec. 3, 1906.

#### Candidate Does His Best.

At the general election a candidate was unexpectedly asked to what religious denomination he belonged. There was no opportunity to prompt him, so the candidate had to do the best he could on his own.

"Well," said the candidate, "you ask me an honest question and I will give you a straightforward answer. My grandmother was a Scotchwoman -a rigid Presbyterian." A perceptible chill promptly fell over the company. "My grandfather was English, and naturally an Episcopalian" he added quickly. A frown appeared ou the forehead of the chill. "My father believed in immersions, and was a good Baptist," he continued, looking anxiously for the verdict, to see in shaking heads an indication that he had not struck it yet. It was growing desperate. He squared his shoulders, and went on solemnly: "My dear old mother, whom 1 loved and honored with my whole soul, was a Methodist." Instantly every face was adorned with a luminant smile, and in a burst of enthusiasm he concluded: "And, gentlemen, I followed the precepts of my dear old mother. I am a Methodist, and I don't care who knows it."-Tit-Bits.

#### The Penalty of Sarcasm.

Senator Ingalls, during his early life, was unable to restrain his propensity to indulge in sarcasm. This habit eventually lost him his place and his popularity. On one occasion an intimate friend wrote to him urging the appointment of another friend to a position under the Government. To this letter the Senator returned a very sarcastic answer, and received the following reply: Ma Dear Senator: I think it would be well for you to reserve your sarcasm for the rapidly increasing number of your enemies, instead of offering it to the decreasing number of your friends, of whom I am one." It is said Mr. Ingalis never forgot the re-buke, but it was too late .-- Chicago Evening Post.

It is said that only two kinds of birds are absolutely popular to Br. ain. These are the red grouse at the coal tit.

The President to Issue a Special Mes-

CANAL SITUATION.

# wage to Congress on the Matter.

Washington, Special.-Official anwashington, Special. Otherar and cating as usual, when they sud nouncement is made that the presi-dent will send a special message to songress shortly after the opening, fealing with the isthmus situation. He prepared much data on his return and cating as usual, when they sud denly collapse and suffer intensely. A similar malady affected cattle here last year. Some farmers think the trouble is caused by rotten corn. In effect, it is something like blind stag-gers, and no remedy has been dis-covered for it. Congressman John Sharp Williams attributes Sonth's rapid development to practical political disfranchise-ment of the negro. The J. J. Astor Camp of Spanish War Veterans indorsed the action of President Rooseveit in dismissing the batallion of colored troops.

McEwen, Special .- Horses and mules are dying in this county from some unknown disease. Apparently they are in good health up to with-in a few hours of their death, working and cating as usual, when they sud-

Mortality Among Stock.

Witte's enemies active against him in Russia and meanwhile he prepares to again become a potential factor in country's affairs. Congressman John Sharp Williams

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

War Veterans indersed the action of President Roosevelt in diamissing the batallian of colored troops.

First Woman to Hold Office. New Orleans, La., Special .-- Miss Jeanne Gordon, a leader in work for the masses, was appointed Tuesday

by Mayor Behrman as factory inspector, to create which position the State constitution had to be amended at the recent general election. The office pays \$750 per year. Miss Gordon will be the first woman to hold public office in Louisians.

Cases of yellow fever appear in Cu-Last vestige of disorder in Cuba is said to have disappeared. Conductor captures train robber af-ter flerce battle in Missonri.

Former minister of French finance was shot by a woman at Paris. Health of employes in Panama Canal zone is pronounced excellent.

An American leading a strike at Hamilton, Ont., deflies orders to leave Canada.

cient citizen soldiery. TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Whole Family Gone. Knoxville, Special .-- Joseph Moore a resident of Limestone, was run down and killed by a Southern passenger train. He was caught on a

bridge near his home. Only recently Moore's wife and daughter died of typhoid fever, his death wiping out the family.

Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, in a let-ter to his bishop, renounced his min-istry and declared that the church come to his way of thinking.