

heart that it is the imperative duty of all of us who wish to see our country restored to the position she should hold to sink all minor differences and come together if by any possibility we can find a common standing ground.

"The day before yesterday in my telegram to Senator Jackson I said:

"Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join for the safety and honor of our country to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness. Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said, 'May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in the same spirit toward those who have?'"

"As far as my soul is known to me it is in this same spirit that at this time I make my appeal to the republicans and progressives assembled in Chicago."

"What I thus said I meant with all my soul, and I mean it now; and I ask you and the members of the progressive convention, which I am informed applauded that telegram when read to the convention, now to help me make those words good by our deeds."

"I deeply appreciate your loyalty to me and the position in support of me which you have taken. But it would be an injustice both to you and myself not to regard that loyalty to me as fundamentally a loyalty to the principles you and I represent."

"In the statement of the progressive national committee issued in January last and in my statement made at Trinidad in February last we pledged ourselves to leave nothing undone to reach an honorable agreement with the republicans in order to achieve the end we have in view."

"In view of the conditions existing I suggest the name of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. He is a man of the highest integrity, of the broadest national spirit, and of the keenest devotion to the public good. For thirty years he has been in the house of representatives and in the senate at Washington. For twenty years he has been a member of the foreign affairs committee. For a long period he was a member of the naval affairs committee."

He has not only a wide experience in public affairs but a peculiarly close acquaintance with the very type of question that now is pressing for settlement. He has consistently fought for preparedness, preparedness for the navy, preparedness in fortifying the Panama canal, preparedness in upbuilding the army."

"He has been on the whole the member with the largest vision and the most intelligent devotion to American needs that we have had on the foreign affairs committee during this generation. He rendered distinguished service on the Alaskan boundary international commission."

"In addition he has been one of the staunchest fighters for different measures of economic reform in the direction of justice, championing such measures as the pure food law, the safety appliance law, the workmen's compensation act, the national law prohibiting the labor of children, the Hepburn rate bill, the bill creating a bureau of corporations, and many similar measures."

"I therefore, urge upon you favorably to consider his name and report on it to the conferees from the republican national convention, and if you do not agree with me in this respect, nevertheless to transmit this telegram to the republican conferees and to request them to place it before their convention, at the same time yourself laying the telegram before the convention."

"Let me again quote from my tele-

gram of the day before yesterday to Senator Jackson of Maryland: 'The differences that have divided not merely republicans and progressives, but good Americans of all shades of political belief from one another in the past, sink into nothing when compared with the issues which now demand decision, for these issues are vital to the national life.'

"They are the issues of a unified Americanism and of national preparedness. If we are not all of us Americans and nothing else, scorning to divide along lines of section, of creed, or of national origin, then the nation itself will crumble into dust. If we are not thoroughly prepared, if we have not developed a strength which respects the rights of others, but which is also ready to enforce from others respect for its own rights, then sooner or later we shall have to submit to the will of an alien conqueror."

"I wrote the above sentences because I felt them deep in my heart. They set forth the vital needs of this time. The nomination of Senator Lodge will meet those vital needs."

"I earnestly ask that what you can do to bring about that nomination in the name of our common Americanism be done."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"CANNOT ACCEPT AT THIS TIME," T. R. TELLS PROGRESSIVES

A Chicago dispatch, dated June 10, says: Colonel Roosevelt's answer to the progressive convention reached the convention just before 6 o'clock. It is as follows:

"To the Progressive Convention: 'I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as president. I can not accept it at this time.'

"I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the republican party toward the vital questions of the day."

"Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the progressive national committee."

"If Mr. Hughes' statements when he makes them shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied, they can so notify the progressive party, and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

Republican National Platform

The republican platform, as adopted by the national convention at Chicago, June 8, follows:

"In 1861 the republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the Union of States, it now stands for an united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the constitution, to the government and to the flag of the United States. 'We believe in American policies at home and abroad.'

American Rights

"We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which, in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the democratic President and the democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain."

Foreign Relations

"We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States can not be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters."

"The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy always maintained by republican presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best, as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose."

Mexican Affairs

"We deeply sympathize with the 15,000,000 people of Mexico, who for three years have seen their coun-

try devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace."

"We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of the country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first, by failure to act promptly and firmly, and, second, by lending its influence to the continuance of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages."

"We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property."

Monroe Doctrine

"We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe Doctrine, and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny."

Latin America

"We favor the continuance of republican policies, which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America."

Philippines

"We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy, inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress and consistently carried out by Roosevelt

Wanted Ideas Write for List of Inventions Wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 722 9th, Washington, D.C.

THRIFT

There is a great deal of discussion just now about thrift. A systematic effort is being made to have people save more of their earnings. Many methods are suggested, such as making regular deposits in savings banks, taking stock in building and loan associations, and the purchase of real estate.

There is still another method which until of late has not been given much prominence. Reference is made to savings through life insurance. It is an absolutely safe way to provide for those dependent upon a breadwinner. The amount paid as premiums is small when compared with the amount received by the beneficiary. Savings through life insurance is a form of thrift and it is now so regarded by most people.

The Midwest Life

of Lincoln, Nebraska
N. Z. SNELL, President

Guaranteed Cost Life Insurance

Safety--- Efficiency---

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

for the future, and provide for the comfort of them and yourself, by the saving of a good portion of your earnings.

PROTECT YOUR EARNINGS

by depositing in a bank whose deposits are guaranteed, where your money is available on demand, and where in addition to first-class banking service, a high earning power is assured.

THE GUARANTY STATE BANK

pays for the guarantee of its deposits. It gives its customers efficient service. It pays 4%, compounded semi-annually, on Time Certificates and Savings Accounts.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY.

Booklet and copy of law free on request.

GUARANTY STATE BANK

MUSKOGEE OKLAHOMA

M. G. HASKELL, President.
H. E. DAVIS, Cashier.