PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ

Delivered in Presence of Crowded Houses of Congress.

MUCH INTEREST IN DECLARATIONS

Portions of Document Referring to Matters of Immediate Interest Are of Particular

Import.

(Continued from Page Four.)

set to wark seriously to make our ocean mail service correspond more closely with our recent commercial and political development. A beginning was made by the ocean mail set of Marc. I was how to be inadequate in various perticulars. Since that time the act was known to be inadequate in various perticulars. Since that times oven a have moved repl by in our history. We have exquired Hawail, the Philippines, and leaser islands in the Pacific. We are steadily prosecuting the great work of uniting at the Istimus the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. To a greater extent than seemed probable even a dozen years ago, we may look to an American fisture on the sea worthy of the traditions of our past. As the first step in that direction, and the sten most feasible at the present time. I recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1801. That act has stood for some years free from successful criticism of the principle and purpose. It was desed on theories of the obligations of a great maritime nation, undisputed in our own land and followed by other pations aince the beginning of steam navigation.

Subsidy for Mail Steamers. We now pay under the act of 1831 \$4 a

in providing for the efficiency of the army in time of peace. It is nobody's especial interest to make such provision and no one looks ahead to war at any period, no matter how remote, as being a serious possibility; while an improper economy, or rather niggardiness, can be practiced at the expense of the army with the certainty that those practicing it will not be called to account therefor, but that the price will be paid by the unfortunate persons who happen to be in office when a war does actually come. We are glad to help in any movement for international peace, but this is because we sincerely believe that it is our duty to help all such movements, provided they are same and rational, and not because there is any tendency toward militarism on our part which needs to be sured. The evils we have to fight are those in connection with industrialism, not militarism. Industry is always necessary, just as war is sometimes necessary. Each has its price, and industry in the United States now exacts, and has always exacted, a far heavier toll of death than all our wars put together. The statistics of the railroads of this country for the year ended June 39, 1906, the last contained in the annual statistical report of the Interstate Commerce commission, show in that one year a total of 108,33 casualites to persons Commerce commission, show in that one year a total of 108,234 casualties to persona

WITH SALT RHEUM

On Hands, Arms, and Face for Three Years-Spent Hundreds of Dollars in Seeking a Cure-Hands Became a Solid Sheet of Sores-No Rest from Awful Itching Until

CUTICURA REMEDIES EFFECTED A CURE

"I had salt rheum for three years on my hands, arms, and face and I th it would get all over me. I tried four or five doctors but they falled and my or five doctors but they falled and my husband has spent hundreds of dollars in trying everything we could hear of. But I grew worse and worse, my hands itched awfully and I could get no rest at all. I was just in agony all the time because when they did not litch they were so dry and crackly that I was miserable and when they cracked, they bled. The nails of my finger and thumb began to dome of and my hands were a solid to dome of and my hands were a solid to come off, and my hands were a solid sheet of sares. Several of my friends told me to try the Cuticura Remedies so I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and from the first my made began to improve and now they are well, and I think that the Cutiquira homedies are worth their weight in gold, and I advise every one that has skin trouble to use them. Mrs. Omie Parkerson, 1639 11th Ave., Nashville, Teon., Jun. 28, Feb. 11, and Mar. 91, 1907."

MOTHERS Of Skin-Tortured, Disfigured

Babies Should Know That warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of tortuing, disfiguring ecosmas, rashes, itchings, irritations, and chafmas, rashes, itchings, irritations, and chafings of infants and
children when all else
falls. Guaranteed
and Druss Act and may be Act, and may be used

sons killed. In that wonderful hive of human activity, Pittsburg, the deaths due to industrial accidents in 19.5 were 21.8 all the results of accidents in mills, mines or on railroads. For the entire country, therefore, it is ease to say that the deaths due to industrial accidents aggregate in the neighborhood of 20,000 a year, such a record makes the death rate in all our foreign wars utterly trivial by comparison. The number of deaths in battle in all the foreign wars put together, for the last century and a quarter, aggregate considerably lers than one year's death record for our industries. A mere glance at these figures is sufficient to show the absurdity of the outery against militarism.

Service Literally Vital.

Service Literally Vital. But again and again in the past our little regular army has rendered service literally vital to the country, and it may at any time have to do so in the future. Its standard of efficiency and instruction is higher now than ever in the past. But it is too small. There are not enough officers, and its improvements. is too small. There are not enough officers, and it is impossible to secure enough enlisted men. We should maintain in peace a fairly complete skeleton of a large army. A great and long-continued war would have to be fought by volunteers. But months would pass before any large body of efficient volunteers could be put in the field, and our regular army should be large enough to meet any immediate need. In particular it is essential that we should possess a number of extra officers trained in peace to perform efficiently the duties urgently required upon the breaking out of war.

Medical Corps Tao Small.

The medical corps abould be much larger than the needs of our regular army in war. Yet af present it is smaller than the needs of the service demand even in peace. The spanish war occurred less than ten years ago. The chief loss we suffered in it was by discase among the regiments which never left the country. At the moment the nation seemed deeply impressed by this fact; yet seemingly it has already been forgotten, for not the slightest effort has been made to prepare a medical corps of sufficient size to prevent the repetition of the same disaster on a much larger scale if we should ever be engaged in a serious conflict. The trouble in the Spanish war was not with the then existing officials of the War department; it was with the representatives of the people as a whole who, for the preceding thirty years, had declined to make the necessary provision for the army. Unless ample provision as now made by congress to put the medical corps where it should be put disaster in the next war is inevitable, and the responsibility will not lie with those then in charge of the War department, but with those who now decline to make the necessary provision. A well-organized medical corps, thoroughly trained before the advent of war in all the important administrative duties of a military sanitary corps, is essential to the effectory of nay large army, and especially of a large volunteer army.

Pay for Officers and Men. Medical Corps Too Small.

Subsidy for Mais Steamers.

We now pay under the act of 1831 44 a statute united outward to twenty-knot American and the coording to have been been as a statute united outward to twenty-knot American and plans available of the coording to have been as a statute united as a statute unit

ply, of course, to the men who have merved at the page at the page

just compensation, of enlisted men who voluntarily entered the army to do sery fee of an altogether different kind.

NAVY AND WHAT IT REQUIRES

Failure of Disarmament at Hagne Continues Program.

It was hoped the Hague conference might deal with the question of the limitation of armamonia. But even before it had assembled informal inquiries had developed once in which this country has the original process of the continues of the security of securing the assent of the nations gathered at The Hague. Applies was even proposed which would have had the assent of more than one first class power outside of the United States. The only plan that seemed at all feasible, that of limiting the size of battlaships, metwith no favor at all. It is evident, there for the first of the country lian that seemed at all feasible, that of limiting the size of battlaships and their sense of the property and enterprises and considerable time passible that it is foll for this mation to the first of the property and enterprise and considerable time property and enterprise and considerable t

Bunch the Battleships.

Until our battle fleet is much larger than at present it should never be spitt into detachments so far apart that they could not in event of senergency he specifly united. Our coast line is on the Pacific Just as putch as on the Atlantic. The interests of California, Oregon and Washington are as emphatically the interests of the whole union as those of Maine and New York, of Louisiann and Texas. The battle fleet should now and then be moved to the Pacific and at other times kept in the Atlantic. When the istimian cans, is built the transit of the battle fleet from one ocean to the other will be comparatively easy. Until it is built I carmestly hope that the battle fleet will be thushifted between the two oceans every year of two. The markmanning on all our ships has improved phasicomenally during the last five years. Until within the last two others years it was not possible to train a battle fleet in squadron mansurers under

service conditions, and it is only during these last two or three years that the training under these conditions has become really effective. Another and most necessary stride in advance is now being taken. The hattle feet is about starting by the straits of Magelian to visit the Pacific coast. Sixteen battleships are going under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, while eight armored cruisers and two other battleships will meet him at San Francisco, whither certain torpedo destroyers are also going. No fleet of such size has ever made such a voyage, and it will be of very great educational use to all engaged in it. The only way by which to teach officers and men how to handle the fleet so as to meet every possible atrain and energency is time of war. After war is declared it is too late to find out the needs; that means to invite disaster. This trip to the Pacific will show what some of our needs are and will enable us to provide for them. The proper place for an officer to learn his duty is at sea, and the only way in which a navy can be made sficient is by practice at sea, under all the conditions which would have to be met if war existed.

Description of the disclosed several letters bearing upon the subject to show he had nothing to do with authorizating the conditions which would have to be met if war existed.

Description of the best to which Wooldridge is transferred is in an excellent residence section of the

Deserves Liberal Treatment.

Deserves Liberal Treatment.

I bespeak the most liberal treatment for the officers and enlisted men of the navy. It is true of them, as likewise of the officers and enlisted men of the army, that they form a body whose interests should be close to the heart of every good American. In return the most rigid performance of duty should be exacted from them. The reward should be exacted from them. The reward should be ample when they do their best; and nothing less than their best should be tolerated. It is idle to hope for the best results when the men in the senior grades come to those grades late in life and serve too short a time in them. Up to the rank of lisutenant-commander, promotion in the navy should be as now, by seniority, subject, however, to such rigid tests as would elimina the unfit. After the grade of lentenant-commander that is, when we come to the grade of command rank the unfit should be eliminated in such manner that only the conspicuously fit would remain, and sea service should be a principal test of fitness. Those who are passed by should, after a certain length of service in their respective grades, he retired. Of a given number of men it may well be that almost all would make good lieutenants and most of them good instenant-commandars, while only a minority will be fit to be captains, and but three of four to be admirals. Those who object to promotion otherwise than by mere seniority should reflect upon the elementary fact that no business in private life could be auccessfully managed if those who enter at the lowest rungs of the ladder should cach in turn, if he lived, become the head of the firm, its active director, and retire after he had held the position a few months. On its face such a scheme is an absurdity Chances for improper favoritism can be minimized by a properly formed board; such as the board of last June, which did such conscientious and excellent work in elimination.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER POWERS Traditional Policy Still Pursued with

Good Effect. In foreign affairs this country's steady policy is to behave toward other nations as a strong and self-respecting man should behave toward the other men with whom he is brought into contact. In other words, our aim is disinterestedly to help other nations where such help can be wisely given without the appearance of medding with what does not concern us; to be careful to act as a good neighbor; and at the same time, in good-natured fashion, to make it evident that we do not intend to be imposed upon. mpowed upon.

The president reviews the work of The Hague peace conference at length, but makes no comment other than to commend the delegates for the progress made along

A year ago in consequence of a revolutionary movement in Cuba which threatened the immediate return to choss of the island, the United States intervened, sending down an army and establishing a provisional government under Governor Magoon. Absolute quiet and prosperity have returned to the island because of this action. We are now taking steps to provide for elections in the island and our expectation is within the coming year to be able to turn the island over again to a government chosen by the people thereof. Cuba is at our doors. It is not possible that this nation should permit Cuba again to sink into the condition from which we rescued it. All that we ask of the Cuban people is that they be prosperous, that they govern themselves so as to bring content, order and progress to their is and.

conference." The conference is now in session and will have our best wishes and where it is practicable, our friendly as-sistance.

The White House, December 3, 1907. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Blackburn on Canal Commission. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-The senate today confirmed the nomination of former Senator Blackburn of Kentucky to be a member of the Isthmian canal commission. The several hundred other nominations sent to the senate by the president today were referred to committees.

Use Bee want ads to boost your business.

best to which Wooldridge is transferred is in an excellent residence section of the city and a most desirable one. Here is the official correspondence:

city and a most desirable one. Here is the official correspondence:

OMAHA, Nov. 19, 1897.—Hon. James C. Dahlman, Dear Mayor: Since my appointment by you as commissioner of health for this city. I have made a stremous effort to better the sanitary conditions of the same. The instructions given by me at all times to the anitary inspectors have been to abate all nuisances and remove all unsanitary conditions wherever found, no matter who it might affect, and to report to me any failure in abating the same.

After listening to the testimony of Sanitary Officer Wooldridge before the fire and police board of the appalling unsanitary condition found in portions of the Third ward and that this condition has been permitted to exist for years past and yet with the knowledge of this condition he never reported or even called my attention to the same that I might take steps to have the same abated, and from the fact that numerous complaints have come to me from different citizens of the way Officer Wooldridge conducted himself in abating nuisance, I deem it best for the health department and the sanitary condition of the city that Officer Wooldridge be dismissed as sanitary officer and respectfully request that another officer be appointed who will fellow and carry out my instructions pertaining to the health of the city. Respectfully yours,

Commissioner of Health.

Mayor Writes to Chief.

City of Omaha, Executive Office, James G. Dahlman Mayor Nov. 39, 1907.—Hon. I.

City of Omaha. Executive Office, James G. Dahiman, Mayor, Nov. 20, 1907.—Hon. J. J. Donahue, Chief of Police, City: Dear Str-Enclosed please find communication from Dr. Conneil, health commissioner, which explains Itself. Under the circumstances I think it would be well to assign some other officer to assist this department and assign Officer Wooldridge to regular police duty. Respectfully.

ment and assign Officer Wooldridge to regular police duty. Respectfully.

JAMES C. DAHLMAN, Mayor.

Omaha, Nov. 30, 1807.—Captains Mostyn and Dunn, Gentlemen: Hereto attached please find letter from Dr. Connell to Hon.

James C. Dahlman, mayor; also letter from his honor the mayor to myself in regard to Officer Wooldridge. You will please assign the officer to a beat beginning tomorrow, December 1, wherever his services will be most necessarily needed on day or night shift, that to be decided by yourself. Yours truly,

J. J. DONAHUE, Chief of Police.

Dec. 1, 1807.—J. J. Donahue, Chief of Police: Dear Sir-I have given Officer Wooldridge instructions to report for police duty on the fourth detail tonight. Respectfully, H. W. DUNN, Captain.

Donahue Makes Statement.

Donahue Makes Statement. "I had absolutely nothing to do with the Officer Wouldridge affair from first to last," said Chief Donahue. After he had been summoned before the Board of duty to cross-examine him, which I did. When Dr. Connell heard his testimony there and realized that he had not given this information to him he decided he was not a fit man for the place and wrote the mayor accordingly. The mayor ordered

beat and I did so. district of the bity. He goes to work at three times the board was driven to con-

details. It patrols the city during the journed until Wednesday night at 7:30

The German tariff agreement and this WATER POWER FOR OMAHA favorite hymns was enjoyed by all. The ber decreased, the fall being 2,149,899 bush-

sidered most feasible and we are ready to go ahead. Our plan is distinct ively known as the Loup river scheme and means an ultimate development of 200,000 horse power and on a twelve-hour basis for Omaha and Nebraska. There is no doubt of the stimulus this will give to Omaha and Nebraska in the way of promoting new manufacturing industries."

ROADS SOON OUT ON THE COAL Railways Must Confine Operations to Bunning Traips After First of Year.

Railroads will be forced out of the coal usiness after January 1, according to the provisions of the Hepburn act, which prohibits railroads from engaging in any other business except the business of railonding after that date.

Railroads own and control large coal fields all over the country and through the advantages of transportation at cost have been enabled to undersell all competitors where they wished and in a way o control the price of coal. The Union Pacific some time ago organized a separate coal company, with separate officers to that business is now separated from the ratiroad. The "Katy" some time ago prepared for this change and organized an

Brain-feeding is a special need of the hustling American.

Grape-Nuts "There's a Reason"

erating company, which has taken over this part of the business. The Rock island he's done the same thing. Railroad officials say that under existing circumstances it is impossible to do anything but turn the property over to another company to operate, as it is not possible to dispose of the coal fields in any other

PROTESTS ON BREWER LICENSE

License Board Puts in Evening with Hearing and Only Makes a Good Start.

After hearing the testimony of Charles Metz until midnight Monday night, and listening to the arguments of E. E. Thomas, H. Gaines and John W. Parish, the Board of Fire and Police commissioners succeeded in developing these facts: Along last June the Home Real Estate and Investment company was organized by stockholders of the Mets Bros.' Brewing company and others, and that it purchased the real estate formerly held by the Metz Bros.' Brewing company; that Elmer Thomas will not stop his contest upon the brewers' licenses until the supreme court has rendered a decision upon the meaning of the Gibson law, and that it will require several special sessions before the hearing of the Thomas protests are completed.

Mr. Metz took the stand immediately after the board met as a license board. He said that he was the president of the brewing company and gave the names of the stockholders of the company, all being heirs of Fred Mets. sr., but Fred Mets, ir., holds no stock in the company.

Before he had gone very far with his answers, the board asked to be informed as to the contentions of law between the parties. Mr. Thomas read the Gibson law, and maintained that the act was incorporated in the Slocumb law and that the terms of that law with reference to the refusal of licenses to those who violated its terms was as binding as were the terms of the original law; that the formation of the real estate company was an attempt to evade the terms of the act, and that In the contemplation of the law the attitude of the brewing company toward the real estate was the same an though the real estate company had never been formed and the transfer to it had never been made. On the other hand, Mr. Gaines held that admitting the intention of the stockholders was to evade the Gibson law, the fact that the real estate was now held by a distinct corporation in a manner which would make it exempt from the debts of the brewing company, would be sufficient to show that the terms of the law had been com plied with. Mr. Thomas stated that if he could not prove the Gibson law to be a part of the Slocumb law, he would have no standing in court or before the board.

After this statement of law and argument had been made the board retired to its private room to discuss the admissability of certain evidence offered by Mr Thomas as to the action of the stockholders of the two companies at the organization of the real estate company. It decided that the witness could answer as to what was said and done at the time of the organization.

the time the company was organized the brewing company declared a dividend and that the stockholders of the brewing com-Fire and Police Commissioners it was my pany, except one, invested their dividends in the real estate company; that the money pald by the real estate company to the brewing company was \$279,000; that all real estate except that upon which the brewery stands was transferred. This evidence did not come easily, although the witness me to put Officer Wooldridge on a police and Mr. Thomas said that the brewing comseemed willing to answer every question, panies had all shown a desire to give neces-"The detail to which the captain as- sary information, but lawyers found obsigned him is in the very best residence jections every few minutes and at least

An interesting session was held in the features of the services. Special services and the shipments fell off almost 1,000,000 continue every night this week. The evan- bushels.

officer has a good physicus, unless he can stand hardship, ride well and walk fairly, he is not fit for any position, even after the has become a colone. Before he has fitness in the officer he has a sin the enlisted man. I hope speadity to see introduced into the army a far the present. There should be a chief of artifler, and the present to the carrier of the ca taking up the question of water power for law. This wrought a great religious refor- \$16.131, had it passed through the Omaha as the Nebraska Power company, with the book to many nations today because the crop will be a serious inconvenience to slogan of "water power for Nebruska," is church is dilatory in sending the word of farmers, and from 300 to 800 "line" elebeing organized along substantial lines. life. It is now read in 460 languages and vators over Nebraska and South Dakota H. E. Babcock, president of the new com- dialects; still there are many more seeking were closed the first two weeks in No-

Stand By President.

When the annual meeting of the Illinois Central stockholders is held December 18, there will be a contest of the two warring factions for control. At the former meeting both factions scoured this section of the country for votes, but so far this year neither side have asked for votes or proxies. J. R. Webster, general agent of the Illinots Central at Omaha received circulars from each faction for the previous meeting, but up to this time he has heard from "Both Mr. Plah and Mr. Harahan are per-

sonal friends of mine and I do not like to see this strife," said Mr. Websier, "and I suppose if both sides would again ask for proxies I will have to secure what I can for the president of the road, as I am working for him."

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new Laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best Larative. Guaranteed or your money back. For sale by all drug-

WEATHER FAILS ON FLURRY Only Wall Street Can Produce That

-No Sign of Real Snow.

The sickly attempt at a snowfall Tuesday

suggested that the weather man could not scare up a flurry, such as the bulls and bears of Wall street have done. The weather bureau kindly intimates that it is but a weak threat at the best and that nothing is doing in this vicinity to lead to the fear of bad weather. The prospect is for fair and cooler Wednesday. The minimum temperature for this locality will go somewhere in the vicinity of 15 degrees above zero. Show flurries prevail in the upper Mississippi region and about the lake regions. The weather is, however, generally clear west of the Mississippi to the mountains, with nothing threatening





GRAIN RECEIPTS FALL OFF Barloy #5000

Report of Every Primary Market for Last Month.

HOARDING MONEY THE CAUSE Policy of Banks in Not Letting Out

Currency Held Responsible for These Decreases in Receipts.

With every other primary grain market Bennett meetings in the North Side Chris- in the United States, the receipts at the clos and chorus singing are interesting els, as compared with November last year,

The losses to the grain interests canno be estimated. The 2.149.800 bushels of grain "Hilklah the priest found the book of the would have yielded an elevation charge of

elevators. The delay in marketing the vember. Grain interests in all the primary mar

kets ascribe the engrmous decreases directly to the policy of the bankers in hoarding the money of the country at a time when it has been shown that of 2,000 institutions in the west over 50 per cent of them have normal reserves and 25 per on hend. As a result of the November decreases

equal the record of last year, as the total 88.568.000 Barley alone showed increased receipts

000 bushels this year, as compared to 25,-000 last year. Comparison of Receipts.

The receipts of November compared with the same month last year, were as fellows:

Wheat 68,800 1,62,000 a ha COrti 82,500 51,800 1,604,800 Coats 697,800 1,604,800 tton.

Total receipts all grain 1,681,900 The shipments for the month ber, as compared with the same month last year were as follows:

888,000 568,000 2,107,500 15,000 2,000 Orn 467,000 Outs 1,000,000 13,000

What the effect will be of the delay in shipping grain to market is a matter of conjecture with the grain men of Omaha, but the general belief is that cars have been released and have found their way back to the home lines, from the foreign lines, and the railroad companies will be to a better position to handle the crop this year than ever when the flurry is over. The receipts have been better the past two

A Fierce Attack

days, and sales a little more active.

of malaria, liver derangement and kidner, trouble, is easily cured by Electric Bitters, the guaranteed remedy. 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

MAGAZINE LOOKS TO OMAHA The Reader Will Gather Data Here on Waterways for Early

Publication. Herbert Quick, editorial writer of The Reader Magazine, author of "Double Trouble," and the man who revived Hoke Smith in Georgia, is to visit Omaha in the near future and gather some information for a series of articles on "Waterways," cent more than the normal amount of cash which will begin in the January number of The Reader.

In a letter to an Omaha friend, Ma it will be a struggle for the market to Quick announced his determination to explain, if possible, the advantages of natural receipts of grain for the eleven months waterways and besides his own inforpast shows an increase over the receipts mation, he is a close friend of Judson C. of the same months last year by a triffe Welliver of The Washington Post, who over 100,000 hushels. The receipts last will give President Roosevelt a report year were 29,114,000 bushels, and this year shortly on the waterways and railways of

Germany. In a terse style and Norman English during November, the figures showing 58,- diction, Herbert Quick is expected to tall why the Missouri river is at times a mighty flood in South Dakota and a misarable trickle at Omaha and how it can be kept in its bed for a time, instead of devouring the dikes and railroad tracks with a half murmur, half chuckle of content. ment as it goes about its work of destruc-

