GREAT AND GROWING WEST

Irrigation Will Change Deserts to Gardens and Provide Lands for Millions of Homes.

RODSEVELT'S STRONG, FRIENDLY HAND

A Policy that Increases the Sum of Human Happiness and Enlarges and Strengthens the Republic.

When President Roosevelt said, "I country abounds in mountains, plains BELONG WEST OF THE MISSOURI and valleys. It is here that the govern-RIVER." he spoke from his heart. It ment proposes to apply the workings of was not that he loved the east less, the National Irrigation Act and to reclaim all of the arid land which may but the west more.

He felt that, in a certain way, the be ascertained to be arable and which country at large did not properly appre- is found to be susceptible of reclamaciate this crude, hig brother, whose tion by the amount of water available. wonderful development and accomplish- Government experts estimate that the ments are destined to bring the greatest present amount of land which may be fame and riches to the family-the Na- irrigated is about one hundred million tion. He got acquainted with this big acres. This can be reclaimed by applybrother and found out that he was worth ing the amount of water now available, winning and saving. He started out at direct. It is also estimated that after once upon his patriotic and philanthropic irrigation has been applied to the soil for three or four years, a less quantity mission.

Mr. Roosevelt firmly believes there is of water is necessary and hence an adnothing too good for the west. He has ditional area of perhaps fifty millions put that section next to its immeasur- acres more may possibly be added to the able future, by the National Irrigation reclamation area.

Nature Did the Needful.

Act: which, it is universally admitted. could not have become a law without his urgent personal influence in the House, any more than without his sig-mature as President. Then, there is his ored portion of the earth's surface for "Open Door" policy in China, and the the habitation of man. This section will Panama Canal, assured as a permanent one day be the seat of empire of the bighway to the world's commerce. These measures are vitally associated with the world. For a distance of more than a West.

Knows and Loves the West,

No other President has ever spoken at running north and south and on parallel such length or so explicitly on the sublines, with numerous valleys occupying ject of irrigation. It is equally true that the immediate ground.

Each valley, large or small, has its no other President ever had so wide an ecquaiatance with the subject as Mr. stream, carrying, with rapid fall, the Roosevelt possesses. He is, as it were, melting snows of the tributary moun- publican administrations." on adopted child of the west and knows tains. The grades in general favor the operation of irrigating canals which its wants and sympathizes with them. The proposed reservoirs in connection take the water from streams and carry are more ready to appeal to the voters with the reclamation service will hus- it at a moderate fall to lines above than another, it is that relating to the NOT USED BY DEMOCRATS may have been open to us, but our manband for the great empire beyond the the cultivated land. As the spring sea-Mississippi the waters necessary to add son advances, the rainfall decreases, the they will not let Judge Parker, or the the desert reaches there to habitations crops need more and more water, which hungry aggregation of Democratic ediand productivity. This will insure the is furnished automatically by the gradual tors to whom he addressed his Rip Van ing qualities of his fame. His increase of the temperature along and



(Reproduced from Philadelphia Inquirer.) A sad blow-burying the first-born in Vermont.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

lapses Under Democratic Policies.

One of the great arguments of the

throwing open the doors of opportunity to young men, if you do not believe that It Expands Under Republican and Colsmoke-stacks are a proper place for cob-webs and birds' nests, if you would rather hear the whirr of revolving wheels free traders has been that with free than the murmur of discontent, if you trade we would have access to the "marbelieve in happiness instead of unhapkets of the world." Well, the only time piness, if you believe in courage and the free traders have had control of honesty, if you believe in frankness inthe government in recent years was in stead of secrecy, if you believe in deeds the second Cleveland administration. rather than promises, if you believe in They did not put actual free trade into reason rather than ignorance, then cast operation, but they came close enough your first Presidential vote for Rooseto it to put most of the factories of velt and Fairbanks. this country out of operation. We did

not get the markets of the world. They

fast, under the ruinous tariff schedules Adjectives for Which Parker's Followers Have No Use. they could not seek the markets of the "We know what we mean when we

GASSAWAY'S FAVORITE POEM

(Henry Gassaway Davis' favorite poem is "Excelsior."-Current note.)

The shades of night were falling fast, When up through West Virginia passed A youth who held within his hand A banner with this strange command: "Fork over."

"What seek ye?" cried the ones he met! "I seek the bar'l; I'll find it yet-I'll get that check we want, you bet." He sang, as Davisward he set: "Fork over."

"Try not that task," the maiden cried; But only fruitlessly she sighed, For he replied: "We need the stuff," And chortled then in accents gruffe "Fork over."

"O, stay, vain youth," an old man called, At such self-confidence appalled, "Dost think his name is Giveaway?" The youth sang, through the dying day, "Fork over."

On, on he went, by hill and dale, Until the night at dawn grew pale, And then at last, with heart elate, He murmured to the candidate: "Fork over."

He saw the barrel round and fair-Alas! he saw no bunghole there! The candidate without his spec's To read the banner did not ver-"Fork over."

"I cannot hear a word," he sighed. "You heard when you were notified?" The earnest youth at once replied And then more vigorously cried: "Fork over."

. . .

They found him, frozen stiff and cold, His banner still within his hold-And now they send no strange device, They simply say: "We want the price-Fork over."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The People Trust Him Both as Man and Presilent.

More and more, as the presidential campaign develops, it becomes apparent that upon one man the American people have fixed their affections and their admiration, and that in him they repose a serene and perfect trust. That man is Theodore Roosevelt.

Four years ago the Republicans of the rank and file demanded the nonrination and secured the election of Theodore Roosevelt for Vice President. Against his own wishes, against the advice of his nearest friends, Roosevelt the Democrats had put into effect, that accepted the duties forced upon him by his enthusiastic admirers.

world. Their own home market, the best In the dark days which followed the

Nature seems to have employed every resource at its command to make the BILLION DOLLAR COUNTRY the face of the earth, if you believe in ored portion of the earth's surface for Facts Which It Is Desirable to Bear United States, and, consequently, the

thousand miles there are successive chains of mountains, in general course

in Mind. Evidently Judge Parker has lost track of the fact that the United States has become a billion-dollar country, while he has been dreaming away his man-

hood on the bench at Albany. Otherwise it is impossible to account for his acceptance of "the Republican challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Re-

If there is any issue before the American people upon which the Republicans administration of national finances. But Winkle remarks, ignore the fact that

knowledge of the west shines through up the mountain side, reaching the lightour population and industry more than doubled within our continental limits. His work here will mark the special ochievement of his administration, and bis irrigation proclamation will go down in history as one of of the greatest acts of any President.

Potency of National Act.

The National Irrigation Act is gauged on an honest, intelligent, extensive plan, as the humid lands. Any farmer will well considered, and will be wisely car- tell you that a limestone country is a ried out. By it we will be able as a nation to add to all former triumphs of this Republic new illustrations of our resorts to fertilizers and manure. Startpower to do things. By a system of indicious forestry almost the entire area finds fertilizing strength in the water he can be re-forested, in a hundred years. uses. The manurial value held in solu-The climate could be changed and improved. We could give an impetus to every kind of trade, which, with our University of Arizona-amounted to new advantages in the Orient, would \$9.07. Ten acres under irrigation avermore than double the volume of our present commercial traffic. In this area the usual way. of intense agricultural and horticultural development will be created a field for the exercise of every kind of skill and every attainment of handicraft. Here many of the vexed social and economic questions are destined to be settled. In giving to the Nation a race of landowners, a race of men and women will e insured who, by interest, instinct and choice, will be patriots.

Innate Home-Owning Desire.

There is an innate desire in the beart of the Anglo-Saxon American to own a home. There is an inherent yearning of the common people, apparent on every page of history, to own in fee simple some portion of the earth. The desire still as keen as it ever was. Of all of our wealth producing class, the farmr needs a home most. He must have and, he should by all means own it. His farm need not be so large as some suppose, but it should belong to the tarmer, not to some one else. This is not only self-evident because of the adrantages to the farmer, but because of hs advantages to the Nation at large. It is the cornerstone of our National life; it lies at the root of all true patriotism and all social improvement and content.

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Give a man a home upon the soil and you have made him a patriot who will defend your institutions at the ballot box or on the battle field. Open the doors of this great arid west, with the key of National Irrigation, and you need not worry about the future. Let the people have easy access to the land and most of our other troubles will settle themselves. The property owner is a conservative man who loves his family and his country. Let the property owners be as numerous as possible.

Hope for Honest Toll.

by a Republican Congress at Mr. Roose- Roosevelt will be immortalized because velt's earnest request and as a result he has done that which will set free of his personal efforts, has already be- from the thraldom of the congested cengun its work of measureless good to ters of population, millions of families American citizenship. It is placing who can and will feel grateful to him within the reach of the landless man and his memory as they sit under their our manless land. It is to speak with own vine and figtree and enjoy all the a voice that cannot be misunderstood. comforts and contentment of their new By combining the two powerful factors and enlarged life of health, happiness of irrigation and reclamation, in its up- and usefulness. building work of the Nation, its mission will be well night irresistible. It

gation is the coming necessity, and that the later and hotter months, drawing covered to a degree undreamed of and easier melted ice at the higher altitudes.

Fertility of Arid Soil,

Under the rains of centuries much of the soluble plant foods in eastern soils have been washed into the sea. Where no rainfall exists the plant food remains. The government analyses of soils show that the arid lands average three times

as much potash, six times as much magnesia and fourteen times as much lime rich country. To replace the food taken by growing plants the eastern farmer ing with a rich soil, the irrigationist also tion in 36 inches of water-the amount applied to one acre in a season at the age better returns than 40-acre crops, in

Land Very Valuable,

In those communities of the west which have been created by irrigation, the average yield of wheat, potatoes and small fruits far exceeds that of the best farming district in Iowa or Missouri or the best part of the Mississippi Valley. Although comparatively remote from the world's markets for products, an acre of land under water rights in the very heart of the arid region, will command a higher price than an acre in the humid Mississippi Valley. The farmers have learned that 40 acres, well tilled, will yield more profit than 400 acres farmed in the old, haphazard way. Iutensive farming and larger profits from smaller farms are making closely settled communities, establishing nearby neighbors, schools, churches and libraries, and the isolation of old farm life no longer exists. The farmer makes more money. and the deadly monotony of life does

not drive his children from home, or his wife to the insane asylum.

Roosevelt Immortalized.

The passage of the National Irrigation Act is tantamount to saying that the west is already redeemed-it is now only a question of time. Perhaps no law has been passed since the foundation of this government which has been or can be so prolific in great and lasting results to the United States. No law has ever been enacted which will add so much stability, wealth, happiuess and general prosperity to the people and the government as the National Irrigation Law. Here is a new field for the most hope

ful speculation. It cannot be that any human mind has yet been able to estimate the far-reaching, the fruitful results which will follow in the wake of

this National Act. Lincoln is immortal-The National Irrigation Act, passed ized for his Emancipation Proclamation.

will lift from the pathway of the bread to become a land owner and you winner the dead weight of poverty and strengthen tenfold his allegiance and de-

all his utterances. He holds that irri- est deposit of snow first, and then, during billions, where in Cleveland's first ad- of acceptance. ministration its finances could be disby it our natural resources can be un- upon the reserve of the deeper and less cussed in terms of nine figures. Neither cratic party, or of its candidates for reinstated by the people of this country, traordinary appropriations under Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt.

When he makes his comparisons be- racy demanded, and this notwithstanding tween the expenditures of 1885-1888 with the Democratic phrase makers will use mitted to ignore such facts as the increase in postal expenditures from \$50,account of the postal service over re- tration has been SPASMODIC, ERceipts last year was only \$4,560,044, as RATIC, SENSATIONAL, SPECTACcompared with \$8,381,572.

As an index of the growth of the United States in every direction that marks advance in national welfare there can does not say that his own personal bebe no better standard than the increased lief in it as affording an "HONEST use of an ever improving and extending AND STABLE CURRENCY" has been mail service.

tors to whom he unbosomed a choice medley of ideas from the wit and wisdom of Samuel J. Tilden and Grover lishment of the gold standard. Cleveland, be permitted to "point with Democratic pride" to the enforced econ- then "irrevocably established," not by omies of Cleveland's second term 1893- the Democratic party, but by the Repubtration:

DEFICITS DURING CLEVELAND'S SEC-OND TERM.

\$69,803,261 With no exceptional expenditures, over

\$260,000,000 was added to the public debt during Cleveland's term.

And when they are discussing the He Does Not Understand the Attitude expense of running the government of a people that has increased nearly 50 per cent. in population and more than 100 per cent, in wealth since Grover Cleve- met and communed recently with the land was first inaugurated, Republicans Democratic candidate for the presidency, will not forget to remind American voters of such billion-dollar facts as these: the concluding paragraph:

MONEY IN CIRCULATION. 1885 1903. \$2,367,692,169. \$1.292.568.615 Deposits in National Banks, \$1,106,376,517. \$3,200,993,509. Deposits in Savings Banks, \$2,935,204,845. \$1,095,172,147. Deposits in State Banks, \$344,307,916. \$1,814,570,163. 8344,307,916. Deposits in Loan and Trust Companies. 158 417 203 \$1,589,398,796. \$188,417,293. Total Imports. 1,025,719,237. Total Exports. \$577,527,329. \$742,189,755. VALUE OF FARMS. \$1,420,141,679. (Estimated on Census returns for 1880, 1890 and 1900.) \$22,000,000,000 \$14,000,000,000.

(a) Value of Farm Animals. 8.383. \$3,102,515,540. Production of Minerals. \$2,456,428,383. \$1,260,649,265. \$427,898,680. Freight tons carried one mile by Railways.

Tons. Tons. 172,221,278,993. 52.802.070.529 (at 1.04 cents per (at .763 cents per ton mile.)

ton mile.) Wages in Manufacturing Industry. 1900. 1953 795. 1964 Whatever vote he may get in New Solution whatever vote he may get in New York—Tammanyites and the Hill hench-947,953,795. Bewildering and incomprehensible as men.

are these billions in many respects, they yet present a demonstration of the growth of our country so clear and simple as to be within the comprehension of a child. Only one word need be added to rectify what might be an erroneous impression from the figures as to the value of farm animals (a). During the second administration of Cleveland this value shrank from \$2,483,506,681 in Make it easy for the average citizen 1893 to \$1,727,926,084 in 1896, from which it has since risen to over \$3,100,-000.000 It almost seems as if the earth and the kine refused to bring forth their natural increase under a Democratic administration.

speak of an honest and stable currency. the United States of 1904 deals with said President Roosevelt in his speech one to them, was invaded by cheap for

In no official utterance of the Demo-"honest" or "stable" ever been used to years we have demonstrated that the designate the kind of currency Democthose of 1901-1903 he will not be per- adjectives freely and recklessly when- then branch out for foreign trade. ever they have any "paramount" or "tantamount" idea to advance, like in 942,415 in 1885 to \$138,784,487 in 1903, the platform adopted at St. Louis, which are selling millions of dollars' worth of and that the excess of expenditures on said "the existing Republican adminis- goods every year in the "markets of the

> ULAR and ARBITRARY." Alton B. Parker says the gold standard is "irrevocably established." but he

irrevocably established, nor, furthermore, Neither will Judge Parker nor the edi- that he deemed the Democratic party wrong, when in Congress, in 1899, it almost to a man voted against the estab-

As the gold standard of value was 1896, without being confronted with the lican party, the only gold standard that railway, shipped there under the Dingfollowing deficits that waited on Demo- the Democratic party can honestly claim cratic policy and Democratic adminis- to have "irrevocably established" is the gold standard of silence on a subject on banks of the Amur river over American which it never did talk except to lower itself in the estimation of intelligent peeple, and to breed apprehension in busi-

PULITZER'S MISTAKE.

of Parker.

Joseph Pulitzer did not attend the gathering of Democratic editors which but he wrote a letter, of which this was

It is because I so strongly desire Judge Parker's election that I speak so plainly on this subject. I earnestly beg of you when you see him to-morrow at Esopus, to urge that he accept also the full responsibility of his position; that he will not permit the campaign in New York-the pivetal Stateto be mismanaged by the small politicians who beset him.

"Beset!" "Beset," indeed! Little is Alton B. Parker "beset" by the small politicians to whom Pulitzer alludes, those who have, for years, been the vassals of David Bennett Hill or among the operators for Tammany. Alton B. Parker has been one of them himself. Foxy political manager for Hill, who repaid him by an appointment, and who, in the present year, has repaid him further, he is not likely to be "beset" by his own associates. Mr. Pulitzer must be wandering in his mind. It is upon those from whom he wishes Mr. Parker to dis-

The Pleased Democracy.



eign goods, however.

ufacturers were going out of business so

Then the protective tariff system was will they permit him to compare net President or Vice President during the and immediately the factories began to expenditures under Cleveland with ex- last eight years, have the adjectives turn their wheels again. Within ten way to get the markets of the world is to protect our own market against invasion, build up our industries, and

> We have not had anything like free trade within those ten years, and yet we world.'

In Congress, last winter, Congressman Hill, of Connecticut, told of a recent visit he had made abroad. He said: "I stood on the deck of a Japanese liner in the harbor of Vladivostok, Russian Siberia. In the hold of that ship was over 700 tons of American agricultural implements that had come across the Pacific ocean from America for the use of the peasants of Siberia, and shipped there under the Dingley tariff bill. That night at the hotel I met the representative of a locomotive works in Phila-

delphia who told me he had just put in 150 locomotives, for use in the Siberian ley tariff law.

"Next day I rode 500 miles up the steel rails shipped there under the Dingley tariff law. Then I got aboard a steamer to go up the Amur 1,500 miles. It was American built, towed two steel barges made in Pittsburg, shipped there under the Dingley tariff law.

"In the village of Gorbitza, Siberia, ten thousand miles from here, the village consisting of a dozen log houses, in a little store not over S by 10, we bought a package of candy, wrapped in paper on which was printed the picture of William McKinley, to popularize that candy among the peasants of Siberia, all shipped under the Dingley tariff law."

That looks as if we had a slice of the markets of the world, but we never got anywhere near them under Democratic tariff ideas.

Vilas Arraigns His Own Party.

Former Senator Vilas attended the Wisconsin Democratic State convention held at Oshkosh, where harmony was lacking, and made this statement in closing the debate on the adoption of the platform:

I came to the Democratic State Convention hoping for harmony and was joyful in that hope. But I find here that the Democratic party is nothing, knows nothing about the great principles on which it was founded and which has made it a power, and must throw itself away on a mere question of political machinery in-jected by crafty politicians. Mr. Vilas has been a long time in

finding out what a majority of the voters of the nation learned years ago.

We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question; we are divided on no vital question; our policy is continnous, and is the same for all sections and localities. There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power. for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future.-President Roosevelt.

One private reclamation project near Phoenix, Ariz., created a taxable property of over ten million dollars in less his registration as a voter. Now he has than twenty years, and that from land registered, because he wants to vote f

assassination of McKinley the beloved. the old aphorism that "the voice of the people is the voice of God" was called to mind as the American nation noted the gravity, sincerity and thorough competency with which the man they had chosen for Vice President took upon himself the duties of the Presidency.

As the years have passed admiration and respect for Roosevelt have grown, until now he is without doubt the most popular man in the round world. That his popularity is well founded no one who knows the shrewd judgment of Americans will question. No man can occupy the Presidential chair for one year without being justly measured and estimated by the people whose chief erecutive he is.

From a popular idol, one in whose personal gifts, manly qualities and practical work all men delighted, Roosevelt has grown, in these three years, to be the ideal President of the most powerful Republic the world has ever known, the head of one of the greatest nations of the earth at the present day. Theodore Roosevelt the man-Theodore Roosevelt the President-is a figure to be proud of. In every word, in every act of his life, there speaks a clean-minded, courageous-hearted, vigorous and incorruptible individuality. He is the champion of civic probity, of national patriotism, of religious freedom, a worker for and believer in the best opportunities for all men, without regard to class, occupation, theological opinions, politics or race or color.

The young men of the country have in the President one to whom they can loyally look as an example of vigorous manhood, rejoicing as a strong man preparing to run a race. The staid citizen. toiling in the heat of the noonday of life, turns to Roosevelt as his choice out of all men to hold the cares and responsibilities of the public business his clean, competent hands. The old Republican, he who has borne the brant of the last strenuous generation, the reteran of the great war for human freedom and the preservation of the Union, beholds in Roosevelt a man worthy te wear the mantle of Lincoln.

The man of the day, the man of the hour, is Theodore Roosevelt. He is a great President because he is a great man. It has come home to every Republican within the first weeks of the campaign that the main strength of the Republican cause this year is its canddate for President. Firmly is he settled in the affections and the respect of the American people. All Republicans will vote for him, and thousands upon thousands of men from other parties will vote for him because he is a man of strong fibre, the sort of man that every other man naturally loves and trusts.

There is no weak spot in the character of Theodore Roosevelt the man. There is no "yellow streak." Outspoken. fearless, definitely forceful, his ideas and opinions are well known to his countrymen, and his works are as clean, as straightforward and clear cut as are his ideas.

He will be our next President, and he will carry with him into the office when he is elected the entire confidence of the American people.

The Wisdom of a Centenarian.

Benjamin Brown, of Richview, Illinoia has been somewhat neglectful concerning

because

it is given to

scientific ma

congestion which has obstructed our na- votion to his country and family. Milcional progress, created internecine strug- lions can now get homes in the irrigated gles between capital and labor and West, under the National Irrigation threatened to shipwreck our future pros- Act. perity.

Expansive Arens of Action. By actual test in southern California The arid region, extending in the main it has been found-counting the urban from the Missouri River to the Pacific and rural populations together-that one Ocean and from Mexico to Canada, em- and one-half acres of irrigated land will braces an area, generally speaking, of support one person, and it is estimated believe in progress, if you want to see That's the first time I've been able to ple in the United States within the about 1,500 miles either way. Here is that this can ultimately be reduced to our country the richest and its people make these two wings work together in next 80 years. The west must supply what is known as arid America. The a single acre for each individual.

First Voters Read This. Roosevelt and Fairbanks are both young men, as are a majority of the leaders of the Republican party. If you the most contented and prosperous on ten years --- Minneapolis Journal.



At the average rate of increase in the past we will have over 160,000,000 peo-The Donkey-Say, but this is fine; most of these with homes.

practically worthless until irrigated.

It was under President Harrison's Republican administration in 1891 that But, after all, even this feature is not the first Federal forest reserve was established. This was the beginning of actual growth in national forestry.

Roosevelt. The only remarkable feature about this case is that Mr. Benjamin Brown is just one hundred years of age. remarkable, because no American di zen who has acquired the wisdom of a hundred years could do anything dee than vote for Roosevelt in this campaign.

To irrigate is to populate. Irrigation depends for its success upon population. Colonization is the populating of hitherte snoccupied tracts of land.