Speaker Cannon, Chairman of the National Committee, Makes the Address.

ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION

which arged the extension of our for-eign markets by reciprocal agree-ments whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor. It is a singular fact that the only great reciprocity treaty re-cently adopted—that with Cuba—wiss finally opposed along by the remeasured **RESPONSE OF PRESIDENT THERETO** finally opposed alone by the represen-tatives of the very party which now states that it favors reciprocity. And

Chief Executive Touches Upon Some of the Issues That Will Be Before the People in the Coming Campaign. Coming Campaign.

July 27th President Roosevelt was servants during the last seven years of formally notified of his nomination for the presidency by the national republican convention. The ceremony took place at his country home at Saga-more Hill. There was, first of all, an informal reception, at the conclusion place at his country home at Sagaof which Speaker Cannon, chairman of the notification committee, delivered his address, as follows:

Mr. President: The people of the United States by blod, heredity, education and practice are a self-governing people. We have sometimes been subject to prejudice and embarrassment from harmful conditions, but we have outgrown prejudice and overcome conditions as rapidly as possible, having due regard to law and the rights of individuals. We have sometimes made mistakes form a false sense of security or from a desire to change policies, instead of letting well enough alone, merely to see what would happen, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot box and endured the suffering until under the law, through the ballot box, we statecraft.

Liberal compensation for labor coherence and sanity. In such a funmakes liberal customers or our prod-ucts. Under this policy of protection our home market affords all our people upon promises, but merely to ask that come to be the greatest exporting na-tion in the world. For the year end-ing June 30, 1904, our exports to for-ally have been enforced to increase eign countries were valued at \$1,460.-000,000, of which \$450,000,000 were products of the factory. The world fell in our debt last year \$470,000,000, in very deed that whenever by diligent

tion of the treaty, and in the legisla-tion which carried it into effect, was administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement. In the years that have gone by we have made the deed square with the word; and if we are continued in the second seco the highly practically manner in which word; and if we are continued in power successive congresses. This is an ilwe shall unswervingly follow out the therefore an efficient, support. of the last twelve years, down to this very month, is there justification for

More Fortunate Than Opponents.

believing that under similiar circum-In all of this we are more fortunate stances and with similar initial differences of opinion, our opponents would than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which have achieved any practical result? some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if triconfidentially understood, that if trisumphant they may be trusted to prove equal justice to all men. paying no false to every principle which in the heed to whether a man is rich or poor; last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration Canital and Labor

Capital and Labor.

has been done in the immediate past.

has been done in the immediate past. We ask that sober and sensible men compare the workings of the present tariff law, and the conditions which obtain under it, with the workings of the preceding tariff law of 1894 and the conditions which that tariff of 1894 belowed to being about

As to Reciprocity.

We believe in reciprocity with for-eign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our for-

thing in the negotiation and ratifica-

nelped to bring about.

because of which they ask that the administration itself be driven from We recognize the organization of power. Seemingly their present attiapital and the organization of labor tude as to their past record is that as natural outcomes of our industrial of them were mistaken and oth- system. Each kind of organization is some ers insincere. We make our appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not to be favored so long as it acts in a spirit of justice and of regard for the constrained to keep silent on any vital question: our poncy is continuous, and ed the full protection of the law, and is the same for all sections and localieach in turn is to be held to a strict There is nothing experimental obedience to the law; for no man is the government we ask the peo- above it and no man below it. The returned to correct policies, about the government we ask the peoties. Tested by experience no nation. Tested by experience no nation of the problems and chosen proper policies as our nation. Under the lead of the republican party for over forty years, the United States from being a third-class power among the nations has become in every re-the nations has become in every re-the nations has become in every re-the nations has become in every the their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat and no less. The problems with which their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat approach their solution is simply the spirit of honesty, of courage, and of

Irrigation and Canel.

In inaugurating the great work of rrigation in the west the administraion has been enabled by congress to better market than has any other beople on earth, and this, too, even if we did not sell any of our products broad. In addition to this, we have take one of the longest strides ever taken under our government toward utilizing our vast national domain for Ever since this continent was disovered the need of the Isthmian canal o connect the Pacific and the Atlantic has been recognized; and ever since the birth of our nation such a canal has been planned. At last the dream has become a reality. The Isthmian canal is now being built by the gov-ernment of the United States. We an increase of \$75,000,000 over the pre-ceding year. Dilemma of Democracy. conducted the negotiation for its con-

most scrubulous honor, and in a spirit of

whose territory it

Our foreign policy has been so con-

ducted that, while not one of our just

STEAMSHIP MINNESOTA TO TRY TO LOWER OREGON'S TIME

Great interest is manifested in the long race against the time made by the battleship Oregon, during the Spanish-American war, by the mammoth steamship Minnesota of the Great Northern Steamship company. In order to better the time made



make the 14,000 miles to San Fran- | The Minnesota is one of the two cisco to Key West in sixty-five days. | largest ships ever built- in the United Allowing for the time to New York | States. Her gross tonnage is 20,718; from Key West, seventy-two days net tonnage, 13,323; length, 626 feet; would beat the Oregon's record. beam, 73 feet.

VALUE OF THE RAILROADS. COSTLINESS OF MODERN WAR. Investment Placed at \$12,000,000,000 Combatants Already Are Spending

by Interstate Commission.

Railway statistics for the year ended June 30, 1903, are announced by the interstate commerce commisison They show that the par value of the railway capital then outstanding was cate machinery plays such an import-\$12,599,990,258, which represents a ant-part in the game. capitalization of \$63,186 a mile. The number of passengers carried was that the war in the Far East is now over the previous year; freight car- \$3,000,000 a day. Of this sum it is esried, 1,304,394,323 tons, an increase of timated that the cost to Russia is 104,078,536 tons.

The gross earnings from the opera largest generosity toward those tion of the total of 205,313 miles of sive to the Russians than to the Japarailway line, which is the aggregate nese is due to the fact that it is being Oldest Wall Street Man Not a Memrun. Every sinister effort which could be devised by the spirit of faction or single-track mileage, were \$1,900,846, fought so far away from the main 507, an increase of \$174,466,640; cper- Lase. in order to defeat the treaty with Panating expenses, \$1,257,538,852, an inmation of this work. The construc tion of the canal is now an assured fact; but most certainly it is unwise penses, \$1,257,538,852, an increase of to entrust the carrying out of so mo-\$141,290,105; net earnings, \$643,mentous a policy to those who have



HAS CANCELED ALL TREATIES.

Colombia Severs Diplomatic Relations with United States.

The Colombian congress has severed all diplomatic relations with the United States after canceling all existing treaties and withdrawing all diplomatic and consular exequaturs. The action created the greatest excitement in Colombia, but has the general support of the populace, which is exceedingly bitter toward the United States.

Colombia has not been represented diplomatically at Washington for more than a year. Minister Cocha, who requisite to any treaty. Dr. Herran, evacuated by our outposts. Our



secretary of the legation, concluded It comes pretty high for nations to the canal treaty which the congress quarrel these days when implements of Colombia repudiated.

of warfare have such tremendous pow-Then came the revolution of Nov. 3, ers of destruction and so much deliby which Panama declared its independence. Even Dr. Herran retired from business then, and since that

Military experts have figured out time Colombia has never been regularly represented in this country, alpresented his recall.

\$1,800,000 . and to Japan \$1,200,000.

HEARS THE NEWS.

Emperor Told of Results of Battle 23 Fought with Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG-The following dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated, July 25, has been received by the emperor:

"Reconnaisances carried out daily of late between Kai Chou and Saikhotan showed the summits of the heights north of Kai Chou to be strongly occupied and fortified. At 5 o'clock in the morning of July 23 that enemy, two divisions strong, assumed the offensive. Along the line of outposts to the south the enemy developed a division of infantry, concentrating the main body towards Datchapu (twelve miles north of Kai Chou), and concetnrating his cavalry on our left

flank near the railroad. His advance was effected slowly and at intervals was accompanied by a heavy fire from took up the original canal negotia- thirty guns, which our rear guard battions, was forced to retire from Wazh- teries successfully answered. The ington because of his demands for, a Japanese fire at first was directed at personal consideration as a pre- the heights, which gradually were

sharpshooters, with the rear guard, opened fire upon the advancing Jananese infantry, and at a favorable moment Colonel Lesch withdrew our rear guard to a new position at Datchapu. and our batteries, which had several times changed their positions, continued the duel with the enemy's artillery, also firing into the infantry columns. At about 9:30 o'clock in the morning the Japanese began a forward movement, at first with three battalions from the Tsintsakle valley. In this direction our forces occupied a fortified advance position. Towards 3 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had upwards of a division of infantry and almost a brigade of infantry appeared west of the railroad. At about 4 o'clock the enemy began to advance and extend its main body. "Toward evening on July -23 our troops, having left detachments to hold the fortified position, bivouaced in the positions assigned to them with the view to a possible rear guard engagement.

"Our losses have not been definitely ascertained, but according to the advices at hand they were not considerable.

"Owing to the extreme heat there were a number of cases of sunstroke among our men. At nightfall our advanced posts reoccupied Tantchi, to 694,891,535, an increase of 45,013,030 costing the belligerents just about though Minister Concha has never the southeast. The night passed quietly.

> "At 5 o'clock on the morning of July 24 an exchange of shots began

between outposts in the vicinity of

Tantchi. All was quiet on the Kai

This policy of protection has always been opposed by the opponents of the republican party and is opposed by the efficient way to turn the rascals them today. In their last platform, adopted at St. Louis, they denounce protection as robbery. never have been given power, but they proceed by word and act to destroy the policy of protection. Their platform is as silent as the grave touching the gold standard and our cur-Their chosen leader, system. after his nomination, having been as silent as the sphinx up to that time sent his telegram, saying in substance that the gold standard is established and that he will govern himself accordingly if he should be elected.

Correct revenue laws, protection or free trade, the gold standard and our sentiment of the majority of our peojority may change our revenue daws; the aid of many who were formerly majority may change our curreny standard and establish the silver standard, or, in lieu of either or both, standard of value.

Since the republican party was restored to power, in 1897, under the lead of McKinley, our country has prospered in production and in commerce as it never prospered before. In wealth we stand first among all the William nations. Under the lead of McKinley the war with Spain was speedily brought to a successful conclusion. Under the treaty of peace and our action Cuba is free, and, under guarantees writen in its constitution and our legislation, it is assured that it will ever remain free. We also acquired Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines by a treaty the ratification of which was only possible by the votes of democratic senators. Civil govern-ment has been established in Porto Rico, and we are journeying toward civil government in the Philippines as rapidly as the people of the archipela-go are able to receive it; and this, too, notwithstanding the false cry of "imperialism" raised by the democratic party and still insisted upon, which led to insurrection in the Philippines and tends to lead to further insurrection there. The record of the republican party under the lead of William Mc-Kinley has passed into history. Who dares assail it?

In pursuance of the usual custom the conventon appointed a committee, of which it honored me with the chairmanship, to wait upon you and inform you of its action, which duty, speaking government so closely for the committee, I now cheerfuly per-form, with the hope and the confident expectation that a majority of the people of the republic will in November next approve the action of the convention by choosing electors who will as-sure your election to the presidency as your own successor

At the close of Mr. Cannon's address, President Roosevelt, standing on the veranda of his home, under a festoon of American flags, spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I am deeply sensible for the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the republican party assembled in conven-tion, and I accept the nomination for the presidency with solemn realiza-tion of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the declaration of principals which the republican nation-al committee has adopted, and at some future day I shall communicate to you future day I shall communicate to you, Mr. Chairman, more at length and in detail a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

Three years ago I became president because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was

was appointed under a republican the a democratic administration. This through national uis, they the merit of sincerity. Moreover, the betrayals of trust in the last seven the spirit of self-interest was years have been insignificant in number when compared with the extent of ama and thereby prevent the consumthe public service. Never has the administration of the government been on a cleaner and higher level; never has the public work of the nation been done more honestly and efficiently. endeavored to defeat the whole under-

aking. Unwise to Change Good Policies

Assuredly it is unwise to change the policies which have worked so well claims has been sacrificed, our relatoins and which are now working so well.

with all foreign nations are now of The na- the most peaceful kind; there is not Prosperity has come at home. honor and interest have been a cloud on the horizon. The last cause currency system, all depend upon the upheld abroad. We have placed the of irritation between us and any other finances of the nation upon sound nation was removed by the settlement ple as voiced at the ballot box. A ma- gold basis. We have done this with of the Alaskan boundary.

In the Carribean sea we have made our opponents, but who would neither good our promises of independence to laws; a majority may destroy the gold openly support nor silently acquiesce Cuba, and have proved our assertion in the heresy of unsound finance, and that our mission in the island was we have done it against the convinced one of justice and not of self-aggranmake the treasury note, noninterest- and violent opposition of the mass of dizement; and thereby no less than by bearing and irredeemable, the sole our present opponents who still refuse our action in Venezuela and Panama

to recant the unsound opinions which we have shown that the Monroe docfor the moment they think it inexpe-dient to assert. We know what we the hurt of no nation, but for the promean when we speak of an honest and tection of civilization on the western stable currency. We mean the same continent, and for the peace of the thing from year to year. We do not world. Our steady growth in power have to avoid a definite and conclusive has gone hand in hand with a strengthcommittal on the most important issue ening disposition to use this power which has recently been before the with strict regard for the rights of people, and which may at any time in others, and for the cause of internathe near future be before them again. tional justice and good will. Upon the principles which underlie this issue the convictions of half of

Desire Friendship of World. We earnestly desire friendship with

our number do not clash with those of the other half. So long as the reall the nations of the New and Old publican party is in power the gold standard is settled, not as a matter Worlds; and we endeavor to place our relations with them upon of temporary political expediency, not because of shifting conditions in the reciprocal advantage instead of hos tility. We hold that the prosperity of production of gold in certain mining each nation is an aid and not a hinenters, but in accordance with what drance to the prosperity of other nawe regard as the fundamental princitions. We seek international amity for ples of national morality and wisdom. the same reasons that make us be-Under the financial legislation which lieve in peace within our own borders; we have enacted there is now ample and we seek this peace not because we circulation for every business need, and every dollar of this circulation is worth a dollar in gold. We have re-advantageous. advantageous. duced the interest-bearing debt and in still larger measure the interest on that debt. All of the war taxes im-posed during the Spanish war have American interests in the Pacific have rapidly grown. American enterprise has laid a cable across this, the greatest of oceans. We have proved

been removed with a view to relieve in effective fashion that we wish the the people and to prevent the accumu-Chinese empire well and desire its inlation of an unnecessary surplus. The tegrity and independence. result is that hardly ever before have ncome of the corresponded greatly strengthens our position in the has just closed competition for the trade of the east; the expendtiures and income of In the fiscal year that has just closed the excess of income over the ordinary expenditures was \$9,000,000. This does but we are governing the Philippine in the interest of the Philippine peopl not take account of \$50,000,000 expendhemselves. We have already given ed out of the accumulated surplus for them a large share in their governthe purchase of the isthmian canal. It ment, and our purpose is to increase this share as rapidly as they give eviis an extraordinary proof of the sound financial condition of the nation that instead of following the usual course in lence of increasing fitness task. The great majority of the offi-cials of the islands, where elective or such matters and throwing the burden appointive, are already native Fili-pinos. We are now providing for a legislative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future, and it would be eminently unwise to deupon posterity by an issue of bonds. ere able to make the payment outright and yet after it to have in the treasury a surplus of \$160.000.000. Moreover, we were able to pay \$5,000.-000 out of hand without causing the

900 out of hand without causing the clare what our next step will be until slightest dsturbance to business con- this first step has been taken and the faster than we have already gone in giving the islanders a constantly in-creasing measure of self-government

We have enacted a tariff law under would have been disastrous. which during the past few years the country has attained a height of mapresent moment to give political inde-pendence to the islands would result in the immediate loss of civil rights, personal liberty and public order, as regards the mass of the Filipinos, for terial well-being never before reached. Wages are higher than ever before. That whenever the need arises there should be readjustment of the tariff schedules is undoubted; but such changes can with safety be made only by those whose devotion to the princi-ple of a protective tariff is beyond question; for otherwise the changes

would not amount to readjustment but average native the loss of his barelybecause of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the in-terest of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my coun-trymen confirm at the polis the action of the convention you represent, I

Country on High Plane.

308.055, an increase of \$33,176,-535; income from other sources than operation, \$205,687,480; net income, available for dividends or surplus, \$296,376,045.

Total casualties, 86.393, of which 3.840 represented the number of persons killed and 76,553 those injured. | Bouquets of Parma Violets Put End to Aggregate number of locomotives in service, 43,871, increase 2,646; cars in service, 1.753.389, an increase of over 113,000 during the year.

AMERICA IN THE LEAD.

Educational Institutions of This Country the Best.

United States Consul Diedrich at Bremen, Germany, has been making a close study of German universities as compared with those of the United States. Mr. Diedrich, who was long a college professor in this country, declares most emphatically that in his judgment the "United States offer today facilities for collegiate, academical and postgraduate studies equal in quantity and quality to those offered by any country in the old world." American attendance at German universities is growing smaller continually. There is less potency to-day

than there used to be in the expression "He was educated abroad." American students have learned to appreciate the advantages offered by American educational institutions.

MADE THE AUDIENCE GASP.

Paper Favoring Vivisection Read Be fore its Opponents.

The British Anti-Vivisection society was thrown into spasms at its recent annual meeting through the indiscretion of Lord Liangattock, a member. who asked permission to read an interesting letter from a military officer whose name he did not give. In the

course of the communication the writer said: "My views as regards antivivisection are these; that all the animals in God's creation should suffer the excruciating torture of hell for millions of years, provided that by doing this they saved humanity from a pain in its little finger for five minutes." The paper was excluded from the society's report and Lord Liangattock was politely requested to familiarize himself with his correspondence in future before laying it before the

august body.

Duchess Likes Fast Traveling. The duchess of Marlborough is con-

SPECULATES IN QUIET WAY. That the war is proving more expen-

ber of the Stock Exchange.

If Great Britain should happen to ley goes to Wall street. For a man crease of \$174,466,640; operating ex- become involved in the struggle the who has lived ninety-three years he is experts think it would mean the wonderfully sturdy. He is a millionwaste of \$5,000,000 a day, \$35,000,000 aire many times over, but, although for every week the struggle lasted. he is the oldest speculator in Wall And these figures take no account of street, if not in the world, he never lowing morning Lieutenant Colonel the initial cost of fitting out the armies and fleets.

CLEVER DEVICE OF HUSBAND.

\$3,000,000 Every Day.

Divorce Proceedings.

learned the identity of the sender of pondence Pittsburg Dispatch. the violets Mme. Rejane exclaimed that he was a dear and that it would be wrong to discard so thoughtful a man. Then she ordered her lawyer to discontinue the suit and the estranged couple made up. Parma vio-

Chosen for Position. The election of William J. O'Brien. Jr., of Baltimore, Md., as grand exalt.

NEW RULER OF ELKS.

OBRIEN JR.

' lge in it.

Fads of Society Leaders. Eastern society leaders have their fads and superstitions. Mrs. George Gould defies the old saying that pearls typify tears and wears a collection that outdoes royalty. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's luck omen is a small gold locket with her initials in monogram. Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt is never without a certain bracelet of Turkish manufacture. Mrs. Tommy Hitchcock wears horseshoe diamond brooches. Mrs. Payne Whitney's amu let is a necklace composed of every translucent precious stone known to lapidary art.

Where Balfour Rests.

Premier Balfour has his pleasant sallies with members of parliament now and then. John Morley took him to task some weeks ago for lax attendance in the house of commons. Mr. Balfour denied that there was any disinclination on his part to attend the sittings or to listen to the debates. On the contrary, he declared, some of the moments of greatest repose that he could snatch from a somewhat

strenuous and laborious official career were those spent on the treasury bench listening to his oratorical friends.

Colors of the Campaign.

Chou side and there was no further news Five days a week Edward B. Wes-"On July 21 the Japanese occupied a height facing Phkan pass. This interfered considerably with our observation outpost service, and conse-

quently on the same day a Russian force occupied the pass. On the folhas been a member of the stock ex- Dementieff, commanding a detachchange. The whirl, the rush and the ment, determined to occupy the southroar of the "board" bother him. He ern slope of the hill. This was done loves to play his part in the great about noon. That afternoon the Japastrife from outside the lines. With nese attacked and turned our left the tape in his hand he sits in his wing. Then taking advantage of the favorite chair in a commission house formation of the country they began M. Porel, husband of Mme. Rejane, at 7 Wall street, and there feels the to turn the right. Other companies the noted French actress, snew how pulse of the market and gives his or- of Dementieff's force hastened to his to touch the tender chord in his wife's | ders to buy or sell. The old man is | assistance, to which several companature when she was trying recently proud of the fact that he has been a nies were also sent from the nearest to secure a divorce from him. She speculator all his life, and he confi- points. These troops, as they arrived, was playing in London. Every morn- dently predicts he will live to be one helped to check the turning operaing she received a royal bouquet of hundred and that he will be in the tions of the enemy, who finally Parma violets. Finally she became speculative harness then. He has ro brought into action, however, as much curious and applied to the florist to thought of retiring. Old and feeble as as a brigade of infantry, with which tell her whom her aumirer was. He is Russell Sage, Mr. Wesley is older he pressed our troops and turned both

> "Our men, exposed to a terrible fire. retired step by step, but at the same time offering a stubborn resistance to the enemy, who ceased to attack at 7 o'clock on the evening of July 22. after occupying Phkan pass."

SIXTEEN HOURS OF FIGHTING.

Russians Forced from Their Position

by a Jap Coup. LONDON-Cabling under date of July 24, the Daily Mail's Nuichwang correspondent describes a fourteen hours' desperate battle with heavy losses on both sides and which resulted in the Russian position at Ta Tche Kiao being rendered untenable, by reason of which they will be compelled to retreat toward Hai Cheng.

"The battle began at 6 o'clock in the morning," the correspondent says. "the Russians resuming the attack on the Japanese position on the heights east of Ta Tche Kiao. After a few hours the Japanese left flank from Ta Ping mountain captured the village of Tanghudituan, compelling the Russians to retreat to Tienghauituen, six miles from thier base.

"The Russians, now reinforced, maintained the position until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Japanese right flank made a sudden appearance on the hills south of Ta Tche Kiao and by a tremendous fire forced the Russians to retreat.

"The Japanese firing line extended fifteen miles. ed ruler of the Elks at the Cincinnati

"After two more hours of an incessant storm of shot and shell they icals in the order. The new ruler is a swept the last hill and the plain clear of Russians."

> Must Give Indemnity Bond. PORTLAND Ore - Accord

WILLIAM

convention is claimed as a victory for

the administration forces over the rad-

Scores the "Scorchers."

prominent attorney in Maryland.

cabled to M. Porel in Paris and se- and has been in Wall street twenty- our flanks. cured permission to tell. When she five years longer .- New York Corres-

William J. O'Brien, Jr., of Maryland, lets did the business. Foxy Porel.

work with an eye single to the welfare If all our people. A party is of worth only insofar as promotes the national interest, and very official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the peo- ple the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only as the result of the loyal co-oper- ation of many different persons. The members of a legislative majority, the officers in the various departments of the administration, and the legislative and executive branches as toward each other, must work together with subor- dination of self to the common end of successful government. We who have	er than that of any other country, and it cannot so remain unless we have a protective tariff which will always keep as a minimum a rate of duty suf- ficient to cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, "denounce protection as robbery" thereby explic- itly commit themselves to the proposi- tion that if they were to revise the tariff no heed would be paid to the necessity of meeting this difference between the standards of living for wage workers here and in other coun- tries; and therefore on this point their antagonism to our position is funda-	heirs of those who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for we are striv- ing to do our work in the spirit with which Lincoln approached his. During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary task which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never pleaded impotence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future with our past and our pres- ent as guarantors of our promises, and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and	ing of her automobile. She is abso- lutely reckless about traveling at a high speed, with the result that her chaffeur is about half the time be- fore some English magistrate on charges. She will not have a driver unless he can get the top speed out of the machine. The duchess con- tends that motors were made to run, not to crawl. When the duke is along, however, she has the car kept	rouge et noir affair as far as the color of the leaders' hair is concerned. In red the Democrats have it by a large majority. Judge Parker has red hair; so also have Mr. Littleton of Brook- lyn, who nominated him; "Billy" Shee- han of New York, Gov. Montague of Virginia, John Sharp Williams of Mis- sissippi and Senator Carmack of Ten- nessee. The Republicans are mostly black from Roosevelt down, save where time has silvered the locks of	eral of the United States, has taken up cudgels against automobile scorch- ers in his neighborhood in Pennsyl- vania. He wants them punished as severely as the state law will permit and declares that many of the drivers of these machines are simply speed crazy and seem to get no pleasure out of them at a moderate gait. It is along the country roads that most harm is done. Mr. MacVeagh voices a sentiment that is widespread and	here to Japan, providing the Portland & Asiatic company first file an indem- nity bond to protect the owners in case the steamship is seized by the Russians. The amount of the bond was not made public, but is believed to be \$275,000.
through breaks in the rain clouds an appearance of densish white cloudlets in small, irregular tufts brightly ir- radiated by sunshine. The children call it mackerel sky. Its real name is Cirro-cumulus, and it is a sure sign of heat, and probably fine weather. When a man has reached the point that he believes his own lies it is time	headed in parts of England. This ad- vertisement over an English hat store is a sign of the times: "No hat cru- sade—A few good hats for sale. cheap; hardly been worn; owners no further use for them; best quality; latest styles." A woman can twist her husband around her finger as long as she feeds	ing rare birds wherever they may be found, a writer in London Truth says: "I should have thought that the fact that a bird is rare would be a reason for not killing it. I suppose the idea is that, however rare a bird is, some- thing may still be done to make him rarer." Nearly any man is willing to spend two dollars' worth of time to get fifty cents without work		vice president, has contracted with which he will not let even the distrac- tions of a campaign interfere. He has a brother named Tom to whom he has all his life made it a practice to write a letter daily. They have never had a disagreement. No matter how many engagements he has with politicians, Mr. Davis goes to his room early, even while in New York, to write his daily	school is clearly ahead of all its ri- vals, so far as the names of two of its students are concerned. One is a full-blooded African from the gold coast, named James Euman Kodwo Mensa Ostiwadu Humanpunsam Kweg- yir-Aggrey. The other, Srirangan Desikachar Sheshadry Iyrngar, is an East Indian. Both are said to be good students. The former will be the first	announces that President Roosevelt will probably visit the World's fair in October. Colonel Edwards says that the president is anxious to see the exposition and the details of the

with it. Disputches from that vicinity, are what other people cannot do with any form on the little finger and 138 on the pects to the sector of the pects to the pects to

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shall be raised.