

tion Will Change Deserts to Gardens and Provide Land, for Millions of Homes.

EVELT'S STRONG, FRIENDLY HAND

icy that increases the Sum of Human appiness and Enlarges and Strengthens the Republic.

vesident Roosevelt sail, "I country abounds in mountains, plains WEST OF THE MISSOURI and valleys. It is here that the govern-

iches to the family-the Na-

e, by the National Irrigation h, it is universally admitted, have become a law without t personal influence in the

President. Then, there is his

re and Loves the West,

President has ever spoken at th or so explicitly on the sub-igntion. It is equally true that "resident ever had so wile an Each valley, large o **qualities of his forme.** His **all the west whites through the senting necessity**, and that **increases**. He holds that irri- **the senting necessity**, and that **increases** of the temperature along and up the mountain side, reaching the light-est deposit of snow first, and then, during the later and hotter months, drawing upon the reserve of the deeper and less 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

proclamation will go down

the upoke from his beart. It ment proposes to apply the workings of the loved the east less, the National Irrigation Act and to reclaim all of the arid land which may that, in a certaingway, the large did not properly appre-is found to be susceptible of reclama-tion by the amount of water available. Gevelopment and accomplishdestined to bring the greatest present amount of land which may be irrigated is about one hundred million got acquainted with this big acres. This can be reclaimed by apply I tound out that he was worth ing the amount of water now available. ad mying. He started out at direct. It is also estimated that after his preciotic and philanthropic irrigation has been applied to the soil for three or four years, a less quantity velt firmly believes there is or water is necessary and hence an ad o mod for the west. He has ditional area of perhaps fifty millions acres more may possibly be added to the reclamation area

Nature Did the Needful.

Nature seems to have employed every resource at its command to make the mountain and plain region the most favered portion of the earth's surface for the babitation of man. This section will or colley in Orna, and the Danal, assured as a permanent o the world's commerce. These are vitally as sociated with the house day be the seat of empire of the United States, and, consequently, the world. For a distance of more than a thousand miles there are successive thousand miles there are successive chains of mountains, in general course running north and south and on parallel lines, with numerous valleys occupying

Each valley, large or small, has its d child of the west and knows and sympathizes with them. reservoirs in connection take the water from streams and carry scientiation service will hus-it at a moderate fall to lines above take the water from streams and carry the great empire beyond the the cultivated land. As the spring sen-son advances, the rainfall decreases, the crops need more and more water, which etivity. This will insure the is furnished automatically by the gradual qualities of his fame. His increase of the temperature along and

no rainfall exists the plant food remains. The government analyses of soils show as much potash, six times as much mag-nesia and fourteen times as much im-as the humid lands. Any farmer will tell you that a limestone country is a that the axid lands average three times

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

BILLION Facts Which It Is Desirable to Bear

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 manhood 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-

publican administrations." If there is any issue before the American people upon which the Republicaus are more ready to appeal to the voters than another, it is that relating to the administration of national finances. But they will not let Judge Parker, or the hungry aggregation of Democratic editors to whom he addressed his Rin Van Winkle remarks, ignore the fact that the United States of 1904 deals with billions, where in Cleveland's first administration its finances could be discussed in terms of nine figures. Neither will they permit him to compare net expenditures under Cleveland with extradidinary appropriations under Mc-

Kinley and Roosevelt.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE. It Expands Under Republican and Col-

lapses Under Democratic Policies. One of the great arguments of the free traders has been that with free trade we would have access to the "markets of the world." Well, the only time the free traders have had control of the government in recent years was in the second Cleveland administration. They did not put actual free trade into operation, but they came close enough to it to put most of the factories of this country out of operation. We did not get the markets of the world. They may have been open to us, but our manufacturers were going out of business so fast, under the ruinous tariff schedules the Democrats had put into effect, that they could not seek the markets of the world. Their own home market, the best

Then the protective tariff system was reinstated by the people of this country, and immediately the factories began to turn their wheels again. Within ten years we have demonstrated that the way to get the markets of the world is to protect our own market against invasion, build up our industries, and then branch out for foreign trade.

We have not had anything like free trade within those ten years, and yet we and that the excess of expenditures on said "the existing Republican adminis-account of the postal service over re-tration has been SPASMODIC, ER. world."

in the harbor of Vladivostok, Russian

Silteria. In the hold of that ship was

over 700 tons of American agricultural

implements that had, come across the

under the Dingley tariff law.

"In the village of Gorbitza, Siberia.

ten thousand miles from here, the vil-

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

Vilas Arraigns His Own Party.

GASSAWAY'S FAVORITE POEM

(Henry Gassaway Davis' favorite poly 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 banuer 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 gruff: "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 bunchole there! The candidate without his spec's To read the banner did not vex-"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 President. 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 nomination and secured the election of Theodore Roosevelt for Vice President. Against his own wishes, against the advice of his nearest friends, Roosevelt accepted the duties forced upon him by his enthusiastic admirers.

In the dark days which followed the 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

When he makes his comparisons between the expenditures of 1885-1888 with those of 1901-1906 he will not be permitted to ignore such facts as the increase in postal expenditures from \$50,-942,415 in 1885 to \$138,784,487 in 1903.

DOLLAR COUNTRY the mee of the earth, if you believe in throwing open the doors of opportunity to young men, if you do not believe that smoke-stacks are a proper place for cob-webs and birds' nests, if you would rather hear the whirr of revolving wheels than the murmur of discontent, if you believe in happiness instead of unhappiness, if you believe in courage and honesty, if you believe in frankness instead of secrecy, if you believe in deeds

rather than promises, if you believe in reason rather than ignorance, then cast your first Presidential vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

NOT USED BY DEMOCRATS

lowers Have No Use. "We know what we mean when we speak of an honest and stable currency." said President Roosevelt in his speech of acceptance.

cratic party, or of its candidates for President or Vice President during the last eight years, have the adjectives "honest" or "stable" ever been used to designate the kind of currency Democracy demanded, and this notwithstanding the Democratic phrase makers will use adjectives freely and recklessly whenever they have any "paramount" or "tantamount" idea to advance, like in the platform adopted at St. Louis, which are selling millions of dollars' worth of

Adjectives for Which Parkes's Folone to them, was invaded by cheap forcign goods, however.

In no official utterance of the Demo-

will be created a field for of overy kind of skill and versit of handleraft. Here of men and women will

be patriota. methunin : Desire.

in inste dedre in the heart non people, apparent on every nory, to own in fee simple of the earth. The desire the many life must have d by all means own it. nest not be so large as some t it should belong to the to some one else. This is revident because of the ad- his wife to the insure arylum, the farmer, but because of res to the Nation at large. rnerstone of our National ot the root of all true paall social improvement and

in a home upon the soil and made him a patriot who will your institutions at the ballet this great arist west, with the fational freigation, and you need ry about tas future. Let the are easy access to the hand and Irrigation Law. aller tranbles will settle The property owner is a 68. tive man who loves his family country. Let the property ownas animerous as possible

Mope for Honest Toil.

National Irrigation Act, passed mublican Congress at Mr. Roosesamest request and as a result personal efforts, has already bethat cannot be misunderstood. gation and reclamation, in its upwork of the Nation, its mis rill be well night irresistible. It t from the pathway of the bread progress, created internecine strugened to shipwreck our future pros- Act.

Spansive Arena of Action.

the Missouri River to the Pacific and rural populations together-that one

the Democratic party and has dee.

d to all former triumphs of by growing plants the eastern farmer new Hustrations of our resorts to fertilizers and manure. Start ings. By h system of ing with a rich soil, the irrigationist also iry almost the leatire area | finds fertilizing strength in the water he orested, in a hundred years, could be charged and in-could be charged and in-to at tracks, which, with our datable the volume of our mages in the Orient, would datable the volume of our mages in the orient and horientural mages in the orient would datable the volume of our mages in the orient would datable the volume of our mages in the orient would datable the volume of our mages in the orient would datable the volume of our mages in the orient would datable the volume of our mages in the volume of our mages in the volume of our mage better returns than 40-acre crops, in the usual way.

Land Very Valuable

In those communities of the west which have been created by inclusion 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 by interest, instinct and from the world's markets for products, an acre of land under water rights in the very hears of the arid regim, will command a bigher price than an acre in aton American to own the humid Mississippi Valley. The farmers have learned that 40 acres, well tilled, will yield more profit thru 400 acres farmed in the old, haphazard way. Intensive farming and larger profits from and as it ever was. Of all smaller farms are making closely settled producing elass, the farm- communities, establishing nearby neigh bors, schools, churches and libraries, and the isolation of old, farm life no longer exists. The farmer makes more money, and the deally monotony of life does

not drive his children from home, or

Roosevelt immertalized.

The passage of the Nitional Irrigation Act is tantamount to saying that the west is already redecated-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. law has ever been encoded which will add so much stability, wealth, happiness and general prosperity to the people and the government as the National

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 immortalized for his Emancipation Proclamation. Roosevelt will be immortalized because he has done that which will set free from the thrildom of the congested cenwork of measureless good to ters of population, millions of families an eitizenship. It is placing who can and will feel grateful to him the reach of the landless man and his memory as they sit under their mless land. It is to speak with own vine and figtree and enjoy all the comforts and contentment of their new

ining the two powerful factors and enlarged life of health, happiness and usefulness. Make it easy for the average citizen

to become a land owner and you the dead weight of poverty and strengthen tenfold his allegiance and de ion which has obstructed our na- votion to his country and family. Millions can now get homes in the irrigated tween capital and labor and West, under the National Irrigation

By actual test in southern California rid region, extending in the main it has been found-counting the urban

and from Mexico to Canada, em- and one-half acres of irrigated hand will an urea, generally speaking, of support one person, and it is estimated

compared with \$8,381,579 As an index of the growth of the United States in every direction that marks

advance in national welfare there can mail service; Neither will Judge Parker nor the editors to whom he unbosomed a choice medley of ideas from the wit and wis-

dom of Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland, he permitted to "point with Democratic pride" to the enforced economies of Cleveland's second term 1893-1896, without being confronted with the following deficits that waited on Democratic policy and Democratic administration:

DEFICITS DURING CLEVELAND'S SEC. OND TERM.

1504 \$60,503,261 1505 42,805,223 25,253,246 With no exceptional expenditures, over \$260,000,000 was added to the public debt during Cleveland's term.

And when they are discussing the spense 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 Cleveland was first inaugurated, Republicans will not forget to remind American voters of such billion-dollar facts as these:

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

\$1,252,568,015, Deposits in National Banks, \$1,106,376,517, Deposits in Savings Banks, \$1,005,172,147, \$3,200,003,569, \$1,005,172,147, Depodts in State Banks \$144.307.905. \$1.814.570.103. Derosits in Logn and Trust Companies. \$188.417.203. \$1.589.308.706. \$158,417,203 \$577,527,329 Total Imports. \$1,025,749,207 Total Exports. \$1,025,749,207 \$1,025,749,207 \$1,025,749,207 \$1,025,749,207 \$1,025,749,207 \$1,229,141,679 VALUE OF FARMS (Estimated on Census returns for 1880, 1850 and 1990.) 1885 1986 1885 1963.

\$14,009,000,000 (a) Value of Farm Animals. \$2,450,428,083 Production of Minerals. \$427,808,680 Freight tons carried one mile by Ballways. \$14.0MH0.0MH0.0MH0. \$22,000,080,080

Tous. 52.802.070.520 tot 1.04 cents per (at 763 cents per ton mile.) Wages in Manufacturing Industry. 1880 \$947.955.755 \$2.328.601.254.

Bewildering and incomprehensible as

are these billious 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 1803 to \$1.727,926,084 in 1896, from which it has since risen to over \$3,100. ORIO, ORIOL

It almost seems as if the earth and the kine refused to bring forth their natural increase under a Democratic administration.

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.

ceipts last year was only \$4,560,044, as RATIC, SENSATIONAL, SPECTAC ULAR and ARBITRARY."

Alton B. Parker says the gold standard is "irrevocably established." but he does not say that his own personal behe 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 irrevocably established, nor, furthermore,

Pacific ocean from America for the use that he deemed the Democratic party of the peasants of Siberia, and shipped wrong, when in Congress, in 1890, it althere under the Dingley tariff bill. That most to a man voted against the estabnight at the hotel I met the represent lishment of the gold standard.

ative of a locomotive works in Phila-As the gold standard of value was delphia who told me he had just put in then "irrevocably established," not by 150 locomotives, for use in the Siberian the Democratic party, but by the Repubrailway shinned there under the Dinglican party, the only gold standard that ley tariff law. the Democratic party can honestly claim Next day I rode 500 miles up the to have "irrevocably established" is the banks of the Amur river over American gold standard of silence on a subject on which it never did talk except to lower steel rails shipped there under the Dingley tariff law. Then I got aboard itself in the estimation of intelligent peo-

a steamer to go up the Amur 1,500 miles. ple, and to breed apprehension in busi-It was American built, towed two steel ness circles. barges made in Pittsburg, shipped there

PULITZER'S MISTAKE.

He Does Not Understand the Attitude ince consisting of a dozen log houses of Parker. in a little store not over 8 by 10, we

Joseph Pulitzer did not attend the gathering of Democratic editors which met and communed recently with the Democratic candidate for the presidency, but he wrote a letter, of which this was the concluding paragraph:

law. 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 be accept also the full responsibility of his position; that he will not permit the campaign in New York—the pivotal State— That looks as if we had a slice of the markets of the world, but we never got anywhere near them under Demoeratic tariff ideas. mismanaged by the small politicians who beset him Former Senator Vilas attended the

Wisconsin Democratic State convention "Beset!" "Beset," indeed! Little is held at Oshkosh, where harmony was Alton B. Parker "beset" by the small lacking, and made this statement in politicians to whom Pulitzer alludes, closing the debate on the adoption of those who have, for years, been the vasthe platform: sals of David Bennett Hill or among I came to the Democratic State Conven 1 came to the Democratic State Conven-tion hoping for harmony and was joyful in that hope. But I find here that the Democratic party is nothing, knows noth-ing 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 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 finding out what a majority of the votfrom whom he wishes Mr. Parker to disers of the nation learned years ago. sociate himself that Mr. Parker depends for whatever vote he may get in New We are not constrained to keep silent

York-Tammanyites and the Hill henchmen.



on no vital questi ont our policy is continuous, 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.

on any vital question: we are divided

One private reclamation project near Placenix, Ariz., created a taxable property of over ten million dollars in less than twenty years, and that from land practically worthless until irrigated.

It was under President Harrison's Republican administration in 1891 that the first Federal forest reserve was established. This was the beginning of actual growth in national forestry,

At the average rate of increase in the past we will have over 160,000,000 peo-The Donkey-Say, but this is fine; 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 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 uext 30 years. The west must supply most of these with homes.

year without being justly measured and In Congress, last winter, Congressman estimated by the people whose chief ex-Hill, of Connecticut, told of a recent visit he had made abroad. He said: ecutive he is. "I stood on the deck of a Japanese liner

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 thas 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 in his clean, competent hands. The old Republican, he who has borne the brunt of the last strenuous generation, the veteran of the great war for human freedom and the preservation of the Union. beholds in Roosevelt a man worthy to wear the mantle of Lincoln.

The man of the day, the man of the bour, 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 candidate for President. Firmly is he set tled 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 Reosevelt 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 cleau. 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, Illinois, has been somewhat neglectful concerning his registration as a voter. Now he has registered, because he wants to vote for Roosevelt. The only remarkable feature about this case is that Mr. Benjamin Brown is just one hundred years of age. But, after all, even this feature is not remarkable, because no American et zen who has acquired the wisdom of hundred years could do anything else than yote for Roosevelt in this campaign.

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



and the season and

