#### Bee, Feb. 13, 1905.

## New Shirt Waists for Season of 1905

We are now showing all our beautiful new waists for Ladies', comprising fine Linen-Sheer and Dainty Lawn-Silkslaces and other stylish fabrics. Now is a good time to make se lections, as our sizes are complete.

tailor made styles, at \$1.00 each.

and up to \$18.00.

# THOMPSON BELDEN & GO

argument that more economy could have peen exercised in the building of these cottages. The floure committee on public lands and buildings admits that in its week. Chairman Caldwell of this committee, Representative Davis of the finance, ways and means committee of the house and Governor Mickey all agree that, while the cottage plan is far better than the old plan of having a single building for the insane, these particular cottages might have been built for less money and at the same time have given satisfaction But the State board, under whose direction the legislature placed this work, is not blamed even for this, since it followed the directions, necessarily, it is said, of the state architect, James Tyler, jr., of whose judgment some criticism has been made. The governor, Representatives Davis and Caldwell also agree that a committee from the State board went east and found from the experiences of the older states the cottage plan for such asylums was highly preferable to the old one-building plan and was being generally adopted Upon the recommendation of this commit tee the contract for the cottages was le to an Indiana man, who, by the way, is said to be losing money on the job. The contracts for the buildings amounted to about \$96,000, it is said, leaving a balance of \$4,000. There seems to be no question anywhere of the superjority of the cottage plan over the former one and Representatives Caldwell and Davis take the position that, while the strict letter of the law calling for the actual rebuilding of the wing destroyed by fire was not carried out. the spirit of the law was fulfilled and Nor folk and the state are better off than had wing been repaired. The maximum capacity of the three cottages is 160 in mates, almost double that of the old And the inmates can be far better for now than before, it is main-

Could Find No Fraud.

"I first thought the state board had violated the law when I learned that it had contracted for three cottages and not rebuilt the old wing," said Repre sentative Davis, but after looking into the matter from a business standpoint I find this is not the case and that we are better off as it is. So I cannot see the bust ness in calling for this investigation." "I am certain no fraud; was practiced."

says Representative Caldwell, "but I think greater economy might have been practiced. But there are no circumstances that I can see and our committee went over the ground thoroughly—that warrant any

The appropriation asked for this year, \$35,000, will not, if granted; all be used in rebuilding the old wing. It is thought \$20,000 will suffice for that purpose, leaving \$15,000 to repair the heating plant, other parts of the institution and, in fact, put

the place in thorough; running order. ne criticism was made of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings when It let a contract to a Minneapolis firm in stead of an Omaha firm for brick to be used in the Norfolk buildings. The explanation now offered is that the board called for bids and received no response from the Omaha firm, but did from the Minneapolis firm. It then let the contract to the latter. Then, it is said, the Omaha firm sought to have the board award the contract to the home institution, but the board decided it could not do this as the contract already was let.

ROUTINE SENATE PROCEEDINGS Apportionment Bill Amended and Re-

ported by Committee. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN. Feb. 13.-(Special.)-Lieutenan Governor McGilton called the senate to order at 2:30 this afternoon with only seven teen members present, just enough to transact business. The standing committee reported back S. F. 59, the apportionment bill Giffin of Dawson, for general file. The bill was generously amended.

H. R. 77, providing for the collection of vital statistics, was passed. senate went into committee of the whole, with Epperson of Clay in the chair

78, by Laverty, providing for the taking of fish and spawn from streams by the game warden and for the sale of the same, was recommended for passage. S. F. d. by Saunders of Douglas, which provides that a corporation shall act as a

guardian and trustee, etc., was passed over until tomorrow. Giffin of Dawson made a speech in opposition to the measure and saked that it go over until more members Saunders agreed to this Giffin argued that should this bill become a law it would allow a few eastern corporations to do the entire probate business of

the state. S. F. 112, by Good of Nemaha, providing that there shall be appointed four bank exminers at a salary of \$1,500 a year, instead of \$1,800; that a fee of \$25 shall be charged for the examination of a bank with a capital stock between \$25,000 and \$50,000 was amended and recommended for passage Gilligan of Holt-moved an amendment that when a bank had been examined and re

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion

-the old story, told times without number and repeated over and over again for the last thirty years. But it's always a welcome story to those in need of strength and health. There's nothing in the world that stops wasting diseases as quickly as Scott's

Emulsion. We'll send you a sample, free SCOTT & BOWNE, sop Posst Serest, New York.

entative.
District No. 24 shall consist of the councies of Pierce and Wayne and be entitled. ties of Pierce and Wayne and be entitled to one representative.

District No 25 shall consist of the coun-ties of Stanton and Madison and be en-titled to one representative.

District No. 26 shall consist of the coun-ties of Nance and Platte and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 27 shall consist of the county
of Colfax and be entitled to one represen-

Handsome new lawn waists, dainty embroidered and plain

Beautiful Novelty Waists at \$2.35, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25

V. M. C. A. Building. Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets.

ported in good condition by an examine and that the bank failed within a year the examiner should be dismissed immediately. This was finally amended to make the time comprehensive report to the house filed of failure six months, and provided that it was shown the bank was insolvent at the time of the examination. The senate adjourned at 4:30 until 10:30 tomorrow morning

These bills were introduced and read first time:

S. F. 186, by Thomas of Douglas—To provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain by school districts in metropolitan cities.

S. F. 187, by Gilligan of Holt—To allow Boyd county settlers to buy land at appraised value.

raised value. S. F. 188, by Gibson of Douglas—The South Omaha charter bill.

S. F. 189, by Epperson of Clay—A bill for an act to release, discharge and remit all s. F. 189, by Epperson of Clay—A bill for an act to release, discharge and remit all unpaid taxes due to the state of Nebraska from the county of Hamilton, and levied and assessed on property in said county for the year A. D. 1891 and all years prior thereto, and authorizing and directing the treasurer of said state to cancel and discharge on the books and records of his office all charges against said county and the property situate therein on account of said taxes.

the property situate therein on account of said taxes.

S. F. 199, by Saunders of Douglas—A bill for an act requiring that the plat of all additions situated outside the corporate limits of any town or city shall have attached thereto a certificate showing that there are no unpaid taxes thereon, and that the said niat and dedication have been accepted by the Board of County Commissioners or Hoard of Supervisors, and providing for the vacation of lands attempted to be niated and dedicated but not accepted by the county authorities. Sentative.

District No. 56 shall consist of the counties of Adams and Holt and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 51 shall consist of the counties of Hamilton and York and be entitled

APPORTIONMENT BILL REPORTED from Giffin Bill Do Not Affect Douglas.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 13.-(Special.)-The apportionment bill introduced by Giffin of Dawson was amended by the steering committee as follows and placed on general

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS District No. 1 shall consist of the counties of Richardson and Pawnee and b ties of Richardson and Pawnee and be entitled to one senator. District No. 2 shall consist of the coun-ties of Johnson, Otoe, Cass and Nemaha ties of Johnson, Otoe, Cass and Nemania and be entitled to one senator. District No. 3 shall consist of the coun-ties of Saunders and Sarpy and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 4 shall consist of the county of Douglas and be entitled to four senators.

District No. 5 shall consist of the counties of Cuming and Burt and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 6 shall consist of the counties of Thurston, Dakota, Dixon and Wayne and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 7 shall consist of the counties of Pierce, Madison and Stanton and be entitled to one senator. be entitled to one senator.

District No. 8 shall consist of the countles of Cedar, Knox and Boyd and shall be entitled to one senator.

District No. 9 shall consist of the countles of Holt, Wheeler, Garfield and Antelope and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 10 shall consist of the countles of Boone, Merrick and Nance and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 11 shall consist of the countles of Dodge and Washington and be entitled to one senator. tative.

District No. 62 shall consist of the counties of Logan, McPherson, Grant, Hooker, Thomas Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner and Scott's Bluff and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 63 shall consist of the counties of Lincoln and McPherson and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 64 shall consist of the county of Dawson and be entitled to one representative. titled to one senator.

District No. 12 shall consist of the counties of Platte and Colfax and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 13 shall consist of the counties of Hall, Howard and Greeley and be entitled to one senator. entitled to one senator.

District No. 14 shall consist of the counties of Polk and York and be entitled to ne senator.
District No. 15 shall consist of the councies of Butler and Seward and be entitled to one senator,
District No. 16 shall consist of the county
of Lancaster and be entitled to two sena-

of Lancaster and be entitled to two sena-tors.
District No. 17 shall consist of the county of Gage and be entitled to one senator.
District No. 18 shall consist of the coun-ties of Saline and Fillmore and be entitled to one senator.
District No. 19 shall consist of the coun-ties of Jefferson and Thayer and be en-titled to one senator.
District No. 20 shall consist of the coun-ties of Hamilton and Clay and shall be entitled to one senator. entitled to one senator.

District No. 21 shall consist of the counties of Adams and Kearney and be enof Hed Willow and be entitled to one rep-resentative.

District No. 74 shall consist of the coun-ties of Frontier and Hayes and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 75 shall consist of the coun-ties of Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase and Per-kins and be entitled to one representatitled to one senator.

District No. 22 shall consist of the counties of Franklin, Webster and Nuckols and

ties of Franklin, Webster and Nuckols and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 23 shall consist of the counties of Phelps, Harian, Gosper and Furnas and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 24 shall consist of the counties of Frontier, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase and Dundy and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 25 shall consist of the counties of Buffalo and Dawson and be entitled to one senator.

ties of Buffalo and Dawson and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 28 shall consist of the counties of Sherman, Valley, Custer, Loup and Blaine and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 27 shall consist of the counties of Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Box Butte, Dawes and Sloux and be entitled to one senator.

District No. 28 shall consist of the counties of Lincoln, Perkins, Keith, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner, Scott's Bluffs, McPherson, Logan, Grant, Hocker and Thomas and be entitled to one senator.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

District No. 1 shall consist of the county

resentatives.

District No. 2 shall consist of the county of Nemaha and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 3 shall consist of the county of Pawnoe and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 4 shall consist of the county of Johnson and be entitled to one representative.
District No. 5 shall consist of the counties of Nemaha, Pawnes and Johnson and be entitled to one representative.
District No. 6 shall consist of the county of Otoe and be entitled to two representatives.

District No. 7 shall consist of the county of Cass and be entitled to two representa-District No. 8 shall consist of the count of Sarpy and be entitled to one repre sentative.

District No. 9 shall consist of the county
of Douglas and be entitled to thirteen representatives.

District No. 10 shall consist of the county of Washington and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 11 shall consist of the county of Burt and shall be entitled to one repre

finance, ways and means committee and others who went to Ames, Ia., to examine mentative.

District No. 12 shall consist of the county of Cuming and be entitled to one reprethe agricultural college, return much impressed with the institution and the good it of Cuming and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 13 shall consist of the counties of Washington, Burt and Cuming and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 14 shall consist of the counties of Dakota, Thurston and Cuming and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 15 shall consist of the counties of Wayne and Stanton and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 16 shall consist of the county of Discon and be entitled to one representative. is accomplishing. this visit mean the legislature will increase its appropriations for the Nebraska Agricultural college?" was asked Representative Davis, who was on this jaunt. District No. 17 shall consist of the county of Cedar and be entitled to one repreof Cedar and be entitled to the representative.

District No. 18 shall consist of the counties of Wayne and Pierce and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 19 shall consist of the county of Knox and be entitled to one representative.

"Oh, no; I think not," was his reply. "As a matter of fact, though," continued Mr. Davis, "we are deriving greater good from our experimental station and will derive memb-greater benefit in the future when the state good." becomes able to increase the facilities of college. Nebraska is an agriculaural state and we must look to the building up District No. 19 shall consist of the county of our resources all we can. I know we for the asking. All sufferers are advised to of Knox and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 20 shall consist of the county have been materially increased in volume mation on the subject of piles.

of Boyd and be entitled to one represen and improved in standard because of the tative.

District No. 21 shall consist of the county of Antelope and be entitled to one represcientific work in this direction that has been done under state supervision, and l want, as soon as the state is able, to see District No. 22 shall consist of the county of Madison and be entitled to one reprethis work carried to greater lengths. But just now we are not in a position to enlarge our appropriations."

sentative.

District No. 23 shall consist of the county of Platte and be entitled to one repre-Senators Epperson and Peterson, the only members of the senate committee to make this trip to Ames, are equally impressed, but have as yet made no recommendations Governor Mickey is another who believes ardently in the good that is being and is yet to be accomplished through the agency of Nebraska's agricultural department of the State university, but the governor is stead fastly opposed to making any greater appropriations for this purpose this year. District No. 28 shall consist of the county of Dodge and be entitled to two repre-

"No, sir," emphatically said the governor 'we should not make any great appropriations this year. In fact we must go slow on all appropriations until we are out of sentatives.

District No. 30 shall consist of the county of Lancaster and be entitled to six repredebt. I am not in favor of the binding twine proposition for just this reason. think the greatest need of Nebraska today is freedom from the illegal debt of over \$2,000,000 that is resting so heavily upon ft. It is going to take us long enough to pay off this debt the best we can do, let alone sentative.

District No. 23 shall consist of the county of Saline and be entitled to one repreadding to it each biennium by piling up great big appropriations."

sentatives.

District No. 31 shall consist of the county
of Gage and be entitled to three repre-

entatives.

District No. 32 shall consist of the county
of Jefferson and be entitled to one repre-

entative.

District No. 27 shall consist of the cou

District No. 43 shall consist of the county

of Nuckols and be entitled to one repre

sentative.

District No. 44 shall consist of the county of Clay and be entitled to one representa-

ive.
District No. 45 shall consist of the counles of Webster, Nuckols and Clay and be

entitled to one representative.

District No. 46 shall consist of the county
of Webster and be entitled to one repre-

Sentative.

District No. 47 shall consist of the county
of Adams and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 48 shall consist of the county
of Hall and be entitled to one representa-

tive.
District No. 49 shall consist of the county
of Hamilton and be entitled to one repre-

to one representative.

District No. 52 shall consist of the county of Merrick and be entitled to one representative.

sentative.

District No. 53 shall consist of the county of Boone and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 54 shall consist of the county of Howard and be entitled to one repre-

o one representative.

District No. 57 shall consist of the county

ties of Brown, Rock, Keya Paha, Blaine and Loupe and be entitled to one repre

tative.
District No. 61 shall consist of the counties of Cheyenne, Deuel, Kimball, Banner and Keith and be entitled to one represen-

District No. 65 shall consist of the coun-ties of Custer, Logan, Thomas, Hooker and Grant and be entitled to two representa-

District No. 66 shall consist of the county of Buffalo and be entitled to two repre-

District No. 67 shall consist of the county of Kearney and be entitled to one repre-

sentative.

District No. 68 shall consist of the county
of Franklin and be entitled to one repre-

sentative.

District No. 69 shall consist of the county of Harlan and be entitled to one repre

sentative.

District No. 70 shall consist of the county of Phelps and be entitled to one repre-

CUT DOWN THE ARCHITECT'S CLAIM

Legislative Committee Thinks To-

Much Help is Employed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 13.-(Special.)-James Ty-

filed with the claims committee. While no

member has given out a statement of the

committee's intentions, it has come to light that about that much of Mr. Tyler's claims

will be lopped off, or at least not recom-

The law provides that the state archi

committee finds he has employed a stenog-

rapher, who, by the way, was his sister, and an additional draughtsman. The com-

mittee also understands the law does not provide for the employment of these as-sistants and it is the salaries of these two

persons which the committee is said to

The attorney general has been asked for

an opinion on the subject and given one

which does not justify Mr. Tyler in em-

"Snowbound and cannot arrive," was the

aconic message received by Speaker Rouse

over the wires this afternoon from Jack-

son of Antelope, one of the numerous mem-bers who failed to reach Lincoln because

The members of the house and senate

"Does the general enthusiasm inspired by

trains were tied up on account of snow.

The report of the claims committee

ploying these additional assistants.

have decided not to allow.

mended.

itative, District No. 71 shall consist of the county Furnas and be entitled to one repre-

District No. 58 shall consist of the

sentative

Gibson of Douglas county this afternoo ties of Thayer and Jefferson and be en-titled to one representative.

District No. 35 shall consist of the county of Seward and be entitled to one repreintroduced in the senate a number of amendments to the South Omaha charter These amendments he had been given District No. 36 shall consist of the county of Butler and be entitled to one repreinderstand had been agreed upon by all factions in the packing house city and that o radical changes had been provided for The amendments provide, among other ties of Butler and Seward and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 38 shall consist of the county of Polk and be entitled to one reprethings, that the city attorney shall appoint his assistant and have the power to discharge him; that paving bonds shall draw 4% per cent interest instead of 5, as now, One section of the new charter makes pro-District No. 40 shall consist of the county f Fillmore and be entitled to one reprevisions for the paving of Twenty-fourth street. The cost shall be paid two-fifths District No. 41 shall consist of the cour-les of Saline and Fillmore and be entitle by the city and three-fifths by the property owners. After the council has ordered th o one representative.

District No. 42 shall consist of the county
f Thayer and be entitled to one reprepaving a remonstrance signed by 25 per cent of the property owners will invalidate the ordinance.

> EDUCATION AND RELIGION Delegates to Third Convention of th Association Visit Colleges of Boston.

> BOSTON. Feb 13.-The delegates to the third annual meeting of the Religious Educational association devoted today chiefly to receptions and sightseeing.

In the forenoon the delegates visite Wellesley college, where they were tendered an informal reception and devotional service was held in the chapel. Presiden Charles Cuthbert Hall of the association leading the service.

After leaving Wellesley the party went to Harvard university. In Sanders theater the delegates were formally welcomed to the university. Later the university buildings and museums were visited. A reception at Phillips Brooks' house, given by the women of the university faculty, concluded the afternoon program.

This evening a reception to the delegater principle of the countries of the countries of Garfield, Wheeler and Greeley and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 56 shall consist of the countries of Sherman and Valley and be entitled to one representative. was given in Fancuil hall. Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long presided Lieutenant Governor Charles Guild, jr., exended the greetings of the state and Presi dent William E. Huntington of Boston university spoke in behalf of Boston educational institutions. The greetings of the lergy and the churches were extended by Bishop William Lawrence and Dr. P. S Henson, pastor of Tremont temple. A Sun entative.

District No. 59 shall consist of the counties of Sheridan, Daner and Cherry and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 60 shall consist of the counties of Box Butte, Dawes, Scott's Bluff and Sloux and be entitled to one representative. day school exhibit was opened today in Tremont temple, which represents the re sults of the various systems of instruction in the Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish Sunday schools.

At Berkley temple tonight the Sunday School Superintendents' union of Boston and vicinity held adjoint meeting and dinner. tion of the convention will be held. President Hall's annual address will then be de-

MAY VINDICATE COMERFORD

State's Attorney at Springfield to In vestigate Alleged Corruption in Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGERELD III. Feb. 13-There onsiderable excitement among members of the legislature over an announcement by State's Attorney Hatch of Sangamor ounty that he will investigate former Repesentative Comerford's charges of legisla ive corruption.

Mr. Hatch is a son of Oslas M. Hatch. secretary of state of Illinois in the trying days of 1856-65. The state's attorney, as assistant United States district attorney, made a record in breaking up a band of pension swindlers in

of Furnas and sentative.

District No. 72 shall consist of the counties of Dawson, Gosper and Furnas and be entitled to one representative.

District No. 73 shall consist of the county of Red Willow and be entitled to one representative. Jefferson county, Illinois. To Cure a Cold to One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to W. Groves' signature is on each Dus. 25c.

> German Coni Strike Ends. ESSEN, Prussia, Feb. 13.-The coal strike s entirely ended. Full shifts went into the mines today.

Wreck in Indiana. VALPARAISO, Ind., Feb. 13.—A freight train on the Baltimore & Ohlo railroad collided with a wrecking train on the Michigan Central railroad today at Willow Creek several miles north of here. It is reported that twenty-five workmet, in the cabouse were injured. ler, jr., state architect, is likely to fall short between \$3,000 and \$3,000 in his claims

> A Guaranted Cure for Piles. Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure you in

Alleged Assailants Arrested. tect shall have certain assistants in his office. During the last blennium the claims BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Two men, giving the names of Stantry Wihouski and Thaddeus Urbanowicz, have been arrested in connection with the alleged attempt to shoot Bishop Stephen Kaminski of the Independent Catholic church (Polish) late Saturday night,

### WHAT THE MINISTERSAYS

In Most Convincing. "I thought I would write you what Pyra mid Pile Cure has done for me. I had a most aggravated case of bleeding piles; indeed I dreaded when I had to go to stool. One fifty cent box cured me. I feel like a new man. I have recommended it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use this for all, it is worth, and I hope it may do Rev. W. E. Carr, 355 No. Hol-

brook St., Danville, Va. Clergymen (like all professional men who lead scdentary lives) are especially addicted to piles, in various forms, and are continually on the lookout for a remedy which will give relief, with little or no idea of obtaining a cure.

Recognizing this fact, Rev. Mr. Carr con sents to the use of his name in order that other sufferers may know there is a cure called Pyramind Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents a package, and which will bring about for every one afflicted with piles, the same beneficial results as in his own case. Be careful to accept no substitute, and remember that there is no remedy "just as

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshail, Mich., and will be sent free

President Roosevelt is Guest of Republican Club at Annual Banquet.

HE SPEAKS ON THE RACE PROBLEM

Chief Executive Says Forward Rac Must Aid Other to Become Fit for Possession of True Freedom.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- As the guest of onor at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican club in this city tonight President Roosevelt made a speech on the race prob-He appealed to the north to make its friendship to the south all the greater because of the "embarassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible, declared that the heartlest acknowledgments are due to the ministers, law offi cers, grand juries, public men and "great daily newspapers in the south who have recently done such effective work in leadng the crusade against lynchings," and said that the problem was to so adjust the relations between two races of different sthic type that the backward race be rained so that it may enter into the possession of the freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization brought out by its fore-

Following the president, Senator Dollive of Iowa responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln;" Mr. George A. Knight of California spoke on "The Republican Party," and James M. Beck, former assistant at torney general of the United tSates, on The Unity of the Republic.

Decorations Are Elaborate The dinner was held in the main banquet hall of the Waldorf Astoria, and in the number of guests and elaborateness of d corations is believed to have exceeded any function of its character ever held in New

The guests numbered more than 1,300 and not only crowded the main banquet hall by the Astor gallery, the Myrtle room and even the foyer on the second floor, the whole of which was used. Among the guests were 275 women who dined in the Astor gallery.

In the main banquet hall the galleries were almost entirely hidden by forsythia and laurel and the tables were laden with Sunset, La France, General Jacquereinot and American Beauty roses. On the walls were festoons of American flags and the coats of arms of the states. Back of the speaker's table was a large oil painting of Lincoln, draped with American flags and surmounted in electric lights with the famous motto, "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

Many Distinguished Guests In the distinguished company attending the banquet were men prominent in all the higher walks of life. Among those who sat at the president's table were: Sec retary of War Taft, Elihu Root, Whitelaw Reid, B. B. Odell, jr., Senator J. P. Dolliver, Joseph B. Bishop, Dr. John Huston Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; Oscar Straus, Bishop Fowler, Lieutenant Governor M. Linn Bruce, Seth Low, William Loeb, jr., George A. Knight, Andrew Carnegie, Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young, retired; General O. O. How ard, Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N.; James B. Beck Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Frank S. Black, General Grenville M. Dodge, Rev. Dr. Henry M. McCracken, chancellor of New York university; William Halpin and Rev. Dr.

The president was introduced by Stern, president of the Republican club, n a brief speech. He referred to him as having earned the right "by the quality of his administration," to be called the successor of Abraham Lincoln. The statenent evoked a demonstration lasting many noments. There was prolonged handclapping and the women in the gallery waved their Handkerchiefs. A mention of Mr. McKinley also caused a demonstration. As President Roosevelt rose to reply the

banqueters in the adjoining rooms crowded into the main hall and gallery until every inch of space was occupied. Bowing to Mr. Stern and then to the women in the gallery, the president said: The President's Address

In his second inaugural, in a speech which will be read as long as the memory of this nation endures, Abraham Lincoln closed by wall be read as long as the memory of this nation endures, Abraham Lincoin closed by saying:

With malice toward none, with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; \* \* to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace "among ourselves and with all nations.

Immediately after his re-election he had already spoken thus:

"The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in slimiar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men of this, we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us, therefore, study the irreleents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged. \* \* \* May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to (serve) our common country? For my own part, I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good. grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained

other man may be disappointed or pained by the result.

"May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit toward those who have?"

This is the spirit in which mighty Lincoln sought to bind up the nation's wounds when its soul was yet seething with flerce hatreds, with wrath, with rancor, with all the evil and dreadful passions provoked by civil war. Surely this is the spirit which all Americans should show now, when there is so little excuse for malice or rancor or hatred, when there is so little of vital consequence to divide brother from brother.

Righteousness More Than Peace. Righteousness More Than Peace.

Lincoln, himself a man of southern birth, did not hesitate to appeal to the sword when he became satisfied that in no other way could the union be saved, for high though he put peace, he put righteousness still higher. He warred for the union; he warred to free the slave; and when he warred, he warred in earnest, for it is a sign of weakness to be half-hearted when blows must be struck. But he felt only love, a love as deep as the tenderness of his great and and heart, for all his countrymen alike in the north and in the south, and he longed above everything for the day when they should once more be knit together in the unbreakable bonds of eternal friendship.

We of today, in dealing with all our fel-

when they should once more be knit together in the unbreakable bonds of eternal
friendship.

We of today, in dealing with all our fellow citizens, white or colored, north or
south, should strive to show just the qualities that Lincoln showed; his steadfastness
in striving after the right and his infinite
patience and forbearance with those who
saw that right less clearly than he did; his
carnest endeavor to do what was best, and
yet his readiness to accept the best that
was practicable when the ideal best was
unattainable; his unceasing effort to cure
what was evit, coupled with his refusal to
make a bad situation worse by any illjudged or ill-timed effort to make it better.

The great civil war in which Lincoln towered as the loftiest figure left us not only a
reunited country, but a country which has
the proud right to claim as its own the
glory won alike by those who wore the blue
and by those who wore the gray, by those
who followed Lee; for both fought with equal
bravery and with equal sincerity of conviction, each striving for the light as it was
given him to see the light; though it is now
clear to all that the triumph of the cause
of freedom and of the union was essential
to the welfare of mankind. We are now
one people, a people with fallings which we
must not blink, but a people with great
qualities in which we have the right to feel
just pride.

Problems of the Races.

Problem of the Races, All good Americans who dwell in north must, because they are good An icans, feel the most earnest friendship their fellow countrymen who dwell in south, a friendship all the greater because it is in the south that we find in its most acute phase one of the gravest problems before our people; the problem of so dealing with the man of one color as to secure him the rights that no one would grudge him if he were of another color. To solve this problem it is, of course, necessary to educate him to perform the duties, a failure to perform which will render him a curse to himself and to all around him.

Most certainly all clear-sighted and generous men in the north appreciate the difficulty and perplexity of this problem, sympathize with the south in the embarrassment of conditions for which it is not alone responsible, feel an honest wish to help it where help is practicable, and have the heartlest respect for those brave and earnest men of the south who, in the face of fearful difficulties, are doing all that men can do for the betterment alike of white and of black. The attitude of the north also should act in good falth upon the principle of giving to each man what is justly due him, of treating him on his worth as a man, granting him no special favors, but denying him no proper opportunity for labor and the reward of labor. But the peculiar circumstances of the south render the problem there far greater and far more acute.

Fair and Equal Justice.

Neither I nor any other man can say hat any given way of approaching that problem will present in our time even as hat any given way of approaching roblem will present in our time even approximately perfect solution, but we afely say that there can never be safely say that there can never be such solution at all unless we approach it with the effort to do fair and equal justice among all men, and to demand from them in return just and fair treatment for others. Our effort should be to secure to each man, whatever his color, equality of opportunity, equality of treatment before the law. As a people striying to shape our actions in accordance with the great law of righteousness, we can not afford to take part in or be indifferent to the oppression or mailtreatment of any man who, against or maltreatment of any man who, against crushing disadvantages, has by his own industry, energy, self-respect and persoverance struggled upward to a position which would entitle him to the respect of his fellows, if only his skin were of a different hue.

feilows, if only his skin were of a different hue.

Every generous impulse in us revolts at the thought of thrusting down instead of helping up such a man. To deny any man the fair treatment granted to others no better than he, is to commit a wrong upon him—a wrong sure to react in the long run upon those guilty of such denial. The only safe principle upon which Americans can act is that of "all men up," not that of "some men down." If in any community the level of intelligence, morality and thrift among the colored men can be raised, it is, humanely speaking, sure that the same level among the whites will be raised to an even higher degree; and it is no less sure that the debasement of the blacks will in the end carry with it an attendant debasement of the whites.

Training of Backward Race.

Training of Backward Race.

The problem is so to adjust the relations between two races of different ethnic type that the rights of neither be abridged nor jeoparded; that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers. The working out of this problem must necessarily be slow; it is not possible in offhand fashion to obtain or to confer the priceless boons of freedom, industrial efficiency, political capacity and domestic morality. Nor is it only necessary to train the colored man; it is quite as necessary to train the white man, for on his shoulders rests a well nigh unparalleled sociological responsibility. It is a problem demanding the best thought, the utmost patience, the most earnest effort, the broadest charity, of the statesman, the student, the philanthropist; of the leaders of thought in every department of our national life. The church can be a most important factor in solving it sright. But Training of Backward Race. int factor in solving it aright. But all else, we need for its successful on the sober, kindly, steadfast, un-h performance of duty by the average citizen in his everyday dealings with

Two Elements in Problem The ideal of elemental justice meted of every man is the ideal we should keep before us. It will be many a long efore we attain to it, and unless of only devotion to it, but also wisdom nd self-restraint in the exhibition of that

and self-restraint in the exhibition of that devotion, we shall defer the time for its realization still further. In striving to attain to so much of it as concerns dealing with men of different colors, we must remember two things.

In the first place, it is true of the colored man, as it is true of the white man, that in the long run his fate must depend far more upon his own effort than upon the efforts of any outside friend. Every vicious, vanal or ignorant colored man is an even greater for to his own face than to the community as a whole. The colored man's self-respect entitles him to do that share in

greater foe to his own race than to the community as a whole. The colored man's self-respect entities him to do that share in the political work of the country which is warranted by his individual ability and integrity and the position he has won for himself. But the prime requisite of the race is moral and industrial uplifting.

Laziness and shiftlessness, these, and above all, vice and criminality of every kind, are evils more potent for harm to the black race than'all acts of oppression of white men put together. The colored man who falls to co-operate in all lawful ways in bringing colored criminals to justice, is the worst enemy of his own people, as well as an enemy to all the people, as well as an enemy to all the people. Law-abiding black men should, for the sake of their race, be foremost in relentless and unceasing warfare against law-breaking black men. If the standards of private morality and industrial efficiency can be raised high enough among the black race, then its future on this continent is secure. The stability and purity of the home is vital to the welfare of every race.

In the next place the white man, who, if only he is willing, can help the colored man more than all other white men put together is the white man who is his neighbor, north or south. Each of us must do his whole duty without flinching, and if that duty is national it must be done in accordance with the principles above laid down. But in endeavoring each to be his brother's keeper it is wise to remember that each can normally do most for the brother who is his immediate neighbor. If we are sincere friends of the negro let us each in his own locality show it by his action therein, and let us each show it also by upholding the hands of the white man, in whatever locality, who is striving to do justice, to the poor whose need, for such a shield to the poor whose need, for such a shield to the poor whose need, for such a shield to the poor whose need, for such a shield is great.

Crusade Against Lynching.

The heartiest acknowledgments are due to the ministers, the judges and law officers, the grand juries, the public men and the great daily newspapers in the south, who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching in the south; and I am glad to say that during the last three months the returns, as far as they can be gathered, show a smaller number of lynchings than for any other two months during the last twenty years. Let us uphold in every way the hands of the men who have led in this work, who are striving to do all their work in this spirit.

I am speaking on the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and to men who count it their peculiar privilege that they have the right to hold Lincoln's memory dear, and the duty to strive to work along the lines that he laid down. We can pay most fitting homage to his memory by doing the tasks allotted to us in the spirit in which he did the infinitely greater and more terrible lasks allotted to him.

The southern states face difficult problems, and so do the northern states. Some of the problems are the same for the entire country. Others exist in greater intensity in one section, and yet others exist in greater intensity in another section. But Crusade Against Lynching.



If you had to live on a single food you could not find a better one than Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. It is the most appetizing combination of nutriment and flavor ever known.

Delicious for cakes and pastry.

in the end they will all be solved, for fundaentally our people are the same through at this land; the same in the qualities heart and brain and hand which have aide this republic what it is in the greaday; which will make it what it is to of heart and brain and hand which have made this republic what it is in the great today; which will make it what it is to be in the infinitely greater tomorrow. I admire and respect and believe in and have faith in the men and women of the south as I admire and respect and believe it and have faith in the men and women of the north. All of us alike, northerners and southerners, casterners and westerners, can best prove our fealty to the nation's past by the way in which we do the nation's work in the present, for only thus can we be sure that our children's children shall inherit Abraham Lincoln's single-hearted devotion to the great unchanging croed that "rightcoursess exalteth a nation."

The president received another ovation at the end of his speech and many times during his address he was forced to pause until the dinors had made manifest their approval of his utterances. When the apclause had subsided Senator Dolliver was introduced, the president, who had an engagement to address the Press club, walting to hear the lowa senator.

President Roosevelt remained until Senator Dolliver had concluded, when he left the banquet chamber one hour and fifteen minutes behind his schedule.

Dinner at Press Club. At the thirty-second annual dinner of the New York Press club tonight at the Hotel Astor President Roosevelt was the guest of honor. Six hundred or more men gathered about the tables in the ballroom while above, the balconies were filled with women. President John Rowe of the club presided. John A. Hennessy acting as coastmaster. To Mr. Rowels right sat President Roosevelt, and on his left the German ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternberg. Near to President Roosevelt was Rt. Rev. Mgr. Falconlo, papal delegate to the United States.

Letters of regret were received from the Russian ambassador and Senator Depew. Baron Speck von Sternberg, Monsigneur Falconio and D. Cady Herrick were among the speakers. President Rossevelt arrived at the Hotel Astor about 12:15, and a few minutes later he was introduced. His entrance to the banquet room was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm, followed by a second demonstration when he was introduced. It was about 12:35 when he finished and an informal reception followed.

LINCOLN REPUBLICANS CELEBRATE Honor Memory of Man Whose Name City Perpetuates.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-For the sixteenth time the Young Men's Republican club tonight met in annual banquet to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln and to drink inspiration from the record he left. The occasion was graced not only by the presence of the club mem bers, but officers of state, members of the legislature and prominent republicans from out in the state were there. The speakers and their subjects were from "Lincoln to Roosevelt." Allan L. Gale: "The Party William F. Gurley of Omaha; "Abraham ex-Congressman Treloar from the Ninth Missouri district. Harry T. Doboins acted as toustmaster. In inviting ex-Congressman Treloar to deliver the princioal address of the evening very few mempers of the club knew that a Lincoln man was being honored. Mr. Treloar removed from Mexico, Mo., to Lincoln six months ago and is the Nebraska agent for an insurance company. A number of the club nembers this morning expressed serious doubt as to the ability of Mr. Treloar to reach Lincoln with the trains running as hey have been for several days. Until today these members believed Mr. Treloar was still a citizen of the latest redeemed state. W. F. Gurley arrived at 9:30, four ours behind schedule time. The banquet was held at the Lincoln hotel, which was profusely decorated for the occasion.

Burkett Speaks at Kalamazoo. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 18 .- Senatorlect Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska delf ered the principal address at a Lincoln birthday banquet tonight.



BOYD'S WOLDWARD AND THE BOYD'S NO. TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY-

Mat. Wednesday, 25-50-76c. THE GORGEOUS GALETY-THE ISLE OF SPICE

METROPOLITAN PRODUCTION. -Thurs., Friday, Saturday-Mat Saturday, HELEN GRANTLY, in "HER LORD AND MASTER."

Orpheum PHONE 494.

Every Night-Matinees Thursday, Saturday MODERN VAUDEVILLE McMahon's Minstrel Maids and Water-meton Girls. Ching Lan Foo Troupe, Cun-ning, Eleanor Falke, C. Grant Gardner and Marie Stoddard, The Dancing Demuths, Lindsays' Dogs and Monkeys and the Kino-PRICES 10c, 25c and 50c.

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WHY CIRLS LEAVE HOME Thursday The Ellinore Sisters, in "Mrs. Delaney of Newport."

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