INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Short Speech Delivered by Chief Executive After Taking the Oath of Office—Our Duties as a Nation to the World and to Ourselves.

After taking the oath of office during the inauguration ceremonies at Washington March 4, President Roosevelt delivered the following speech:

My Fellow Citizens:

No people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good, who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and of happiness. To us as a people it has been granted to lay the foundations of our national life in a new continent. We are the heirs of the ages, and yet we have had to pay few of the penalties which in old countries are exacted by the dead hand of a bygone civilization. We have not been obliged to fight for our existence against any alien race; and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and hardier virtues wither away. Under such conditions it would be our own fault if we failed; and the success which we have had in the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring, should cause in us no feeling of vainglory, but rather a deep and abiding realization of all which life has offered us; a full acknowledgment of the responsibility which is ours; and a fixed determination to show that under a free government a mighty people can thrive best, alike as regards the things of the body and the things of the soul.

Much has been given to us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves; and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth; and we must behave as becomes a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace; but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No wrong action that sets manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.

Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but still more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the century and a quarter of its national life is inevitably accompanied by a like growth in the problems which are ever before every nation that rises to greatness. Power invariably means both responsibility and danger. Our forefathers faced certain perils which we have outgrown. We now face other perils the very existence of which it was impossible that they should foresee. Modern life is both complex and intense, and the tremendous changes wrought by the extraordinary industrial developments of the last half century are felt in every fiber of our social and political being. Never before have men tried so vast and formidable an experiment as that of administering the affairs of a continent under the forms of a democratic republic. The conditions which have told for our marvelous material welfare, which have developed to a very high degree our energy, self-reliance, and individual initiative, have also brought the care and anxiety inseparable from the accumulation of great wealth in industrial centers. Upon the success of our experiment much depends; not only as regards our own welfare, but as regards the welfare of mankind. If we fail, the cause of free self-government throughout the world will rock to its foundations; and therefore our responsibility is heavy, to ourselves, to the world as it is today, and to the generations yet unborn. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously, neither hiding from ourselves the gravity of the problems before us nor fearing to approach these problems with the unbending, unflinching purpose to solve them aright.

Yet, after all, though the problems are new, though the tasks set before us differ from the tasks set before our fathers who founded and preserved this republic, the spirit in which these tasks must be undertaken and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done, remains essentially unchanged. We know that self-government is difficult. We know that no people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the fresh expressed will of the free men who compose it. But we have men who compose it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work; they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unwasted and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Inaugurated March 4, 1905.

Thinks "Ben-Hur" Great Book.

Asad A. Ghazali, an Egyptian, engaged in the work of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, has applied to the publishers of "Ben-Hur" for permission to translate the work into Arabic. Mr. Ghazali has translated a number of works including Spencer's "History of Philosophy." It is his opinion that there is need for just such a book as "Ben-Hur," which he considers as "one of the most instructive and interesting books of this age," in the Egyptian church of which he is a member.

Everybody "Practical" Now.

"We live in a practical age," remarked a West Philadelphian. "For years I've noticed the sign of a man who advertises to do practical horse shoeing. Now, a Woodland avenue barber has hinged down as a practical horseshoer. Napoleon always shoved himself. I always thought it proved him either oversuspicious or cowardly; but perhaps it was because those who wielded the razor were too practical in those days. The sign of the practical toothpuller is yet to appear."—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT THEY SAY.

It is not often in these busy times that we can take the opportunity to comment favorably upon things in general which come to our attention and appeal to us in a satisfactory way. We give thanks, too, often, perfunctorily, not meaning what we say. This, however, was not at all the spirit in which the following letter was recently written to a ticket agent of the Rock Island System:

"Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. — 1905.

Dear Mr. ——: We arrived here Saturday safely and enjoyed our trip very much on the Golden State Limited. All of our party noted this train the finest that they have ever traveled upon. The accommodations were first class in every respect—the Sleepers, the Observation Car, the Diner, the Buffet-library smoker, with bath and barber could not have been improved upon. The entire train crew were gentlemanly and very obliging—doing all they could to make everybody enjoy themselves and feel at home. I shall try to get my friends and relatives to take this train when coming to California."

Mr. John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager, singles this out as one of the many commendatory letters that have been received in his office. The Golden State Limited is maintaining first place among transcontinental limited trains.

No Money in Making War.

Of old there was a mistaken impression that a nation could grow rich on the spoils of war; but few persons harbor that delusion to-day. It is now clearly understood that war means a diminution of the general prosperity. As the trade of the world is increasing by leaps and bounds, the practical sense of mankind holds strife at arms in increasing abhorrence. The wealth of a nation can be augmented faster by selling goods than by stealing them and the mass of men see this quite clearly. Commerce is a great pacificator. There is no place in its scheme for the unruly passions of men. No matter how selfish its ends they are best subserved by good temper and an absence of violence.—Boston Post

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised a number of mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Bush, N. Y."

Disraeli's Oldest Tenant.

Thomas Coates, the late Lord Beaconsfield's oldest tenant, died at Hughenden, Buckinghamshire, Feb. 6, at the advanced age of 88. He had had the closest relations with the great Conservative statesman, who frequently consulted him on agricultural questions, and the deceased had many interesting reminiscences about the earl. He remembered innumerable noted visitors in Hughenden, including the late duke of Wellington. Mr. Coates last Easter resigned his church wardenship for Hughenden, which he had held for nearly half a century.—London Standard.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

"Webster's New Standard Dictionary" of the English language, known as the latest revised encyclopedic edition, is excellent enough to stand on its own merits. It not only contains all words in general use (also other terms, scientific or erudite), but hundreds of new words now appearing for the first time in a dictionary. The arrangement has been carefully made in order to facilitate ready reference to the spelling, pronunciation, definition, etymology and proper use of all words. The work should meet with the approval of teachers, students, literary workers and the public in general. (Laird & Lee, Chicago.)

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

Every rose has its thorn, certainly, but that is no reason why one should forever be pricking his fingers on the thorn.

All Up-to-Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

He who has no character is not a man; he is a thing.—Chamfort.

REPORT FAVORS MEAT PACKERS

Commissioner Garfield Fails to Find Proof of Existence of Beef Trust.

DECLARES PROFITS ARE SMALL

Make Less Than 2 Per Cent on Total Sales, Although Six Leading Concerns Slaughter 45 Per Cent of Cattle.

Chicago dispatch: Commissioner Garfield's report on the dressed meat industry, which was transmitted to congress by President Roosevelt Friday, will not interfere with the grand jury investigation into the operations of the packers, to commence in Chicago March 20, according to Assistant United States District Attorney Charles B. Morrison.

Mr. Garfield, as commissioner of corporations, reports the result of his inquiries into the business of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., the National Packing Company, the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company and the Cudahy Packing Company. He says these six concerns in 1902 slaughtered about 45 per cent of the total indicated slaughter in the United States; that for three of the companies in 1902 the average net profit was 99 cents per head; that the year 1902 instead of being one of exorbitant profits was less profitable than usual; that during the months when prices of beef were the highest some at least of the leading packers were actually losing money on every head slaughtered.

Profits Are Modest.

The report declares that the changes in the margin between prices of cattle and beef are in themselves no indication of the changes in profits. Mr. Garfield, after reviewing prices and conditions for 1902, 1903 and 1904, concludes that the six companies above named apparently are not overcapitalized and the percentage of profit on the gross volume of business is comparatively small.

He finds that in 1902, 1903 and 1904 the profits of Swift & Co. did not exceed 2 per cent of the total sales.

Private Car Lines Pay.

Private car lines are shown to be sources of profit, a net return of 14 to 17 per cent being indicated, but Mr. Garfield adds that computed on a basis of the dressed beef transported this profit would increase but little the price of meat to the consumer.

While the six concerns named slaughtered but 45 per cent of the total cattle killed in 1902, it is shown that they slaughtered nearly 98 per cent of all the cattle killed in eight chief western packing centers, that they furnish New York about 75 per cent of the beef it consumes, Boston more than 85 per cent, Philadelphia about 60 per cent, Pittsburg more than 60 per cent and Baltimore 50 per cent.

Commissioner Garfield reports his inability to find any general interownership of stock among the six concerns which he specially discusses and avers that there is lively competition among them for business.

Report in Brief.

Commissioner Garfield's report is summarized in the following:

Existence of a "beef trust" is denied.

Packers' profits less than 2 per cent of total sales.

Six leading packing concerns slaughter but 45 per cent of total number of cattle killed in the United States.

Private car lines found to be profitable, but net returns of 14 to 22 per cent up from this source do not greatly increase price of beef to consumer.

Six big packing concerns slaughter nearly 98 per cent of beef killed in chief packing centers of west, 75 per cent in New York, 85 per cent in Philadelphia and about 60 per cent in other eastern cities.

Keen competition among great packing concerns for business.

District Attorneys Lose Fees.

Washington dispatch: The provision that in no case except in the District of Columbia shall United States district attorneys receive fees and fixing the salary of the district attorney at New York at $10,000, remains in the sundry civil bill as passed. The bill also retains the provision for paying actual expenses not to exceed $10 a day to judges of the court of appeals for travel and attending sessions away from their homes.

Young Roosevelt Is Hurt.

Washington dispatch: Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is reported to be nursing a broken nose, and it is said the injury is the result of a contest with a new boxing instructor recently installed in the white house.

DEATH ENDS THEIR HONEYMOON

Couple Write Letters to Friends and Husband Completes Tragedy.

Tulsa, I. T., special: Will I. Neef, aged 25, of this city, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide in this city. At the inquest it developed that the tragedy had been planned, as both had written letters directing what disposition should be made of their personal effects. They were married Sunday, Feb. 26, at Longton, Kan., and returned Friday from their honeymoon trip.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured by Pe-ru-na.

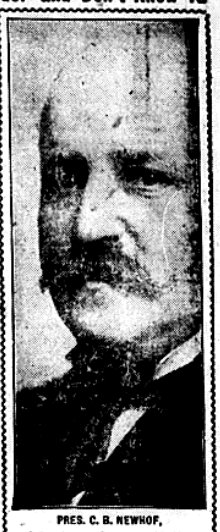
Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish American war. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the states. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

Finally a brother newspaperman, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an "A" risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years. Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott, St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city, and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."



PRES. C. B. NEWHOF,
Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

Will Be Your Decision, if You Are a Homeseeker and Will Give This Northern Agricultural, Stock and Dairy Region a Fair Examination.

There is absolutely no better undeveloped farming region in the United States or Canada than that tributary to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway in Northern Michigan. The climate is excellent, the soil is productive, the land is well watered; there is a ready home market for all farm and dairy produce, with ample transportation facilities. There are thousands of acres of vacant land.

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E. W. MacPHERRAN, Land Commissioner, D. S. S. & A. Ry. MARQUETTE, MICH.

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No. 630. Top Buggy, with extra quick set spring, full elliptic springs. Price complete $55.00. As good as sells for $75 more.

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No. 227. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete $78. As good as sells for $25 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.