

RINGING WORDS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Magnificent Address at the Dedication of the New York Chamber of Commerce by the Nation's Chief Executive—His High Ideal of American Manhood Emphasized in a Masterful Appeal to the Men Who Control Our Trade to Lean Toward Better Side of Their Instincts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, Nov. 12.—The dedicatory ceremonies of the magnificent new building of the Chamber of Commerce were honored last night by the presence of the president of the United States, former President Cleveland, Prince Henry of Prussia, the personal representative of the emperor, ambassadors of foreign powers...

practice counts for more than any preaching could possibly count.

"New York is a city of national importance because its position toward the nation is unique and the commerce of New York must of necessity be an element of weight in the commercial and industrial welfare of the entire people.

Our National Entry.

"New York is the great port of entry for our country—the port in which centers the bulk of foreign commerce of the country—and her welfare is therefore no matter of mere local or municipal, but of national concern. The conduct of the government in dealing with matters affecting the financial and commercial returns of New York must take into account this fact, and it must be taken into account in appreciating the importance of the part played by the New York Chamber of Commerce. This body stands for the triumphs of peace, both abroad and at home.

"We have passed that stage of national development when depreciation of other peoples is felt as a tribute to our own. We watch the growth and prosperity of other nations, not with hatred or jealousy, but with sincere and friendly good will. I think I can safely say that we have shown by our attitude toward Cuba, by our attitude toward China, that as regards weaker powers our desire is that they may be able to stand alone, and that if they will only show themselves willing to deal honestly and fairly with the rest of mankind, we on our side will do all we can to help, not to hinder them. With the great powers of the world we desire no rivalry that is not honorable to both parties. We wish them well.

Trend Is Toward Peace.

"We believe that the trend of the modern spirit is even stronger toward peace, not war; toward friendship, not hostility, as the normal international attitude. We are glad, indeed, that we are all on good terms with all other peoples of mankind, and no effort on our part shall be spared to secure a continuance of those relations. And, remember, gentlemen, that we shall be a potent factor for peace largely in proportion to the way in which we make it evident that our attitude is due not to weakness, but to inability to defend our United States, not to a genuine repugnance to wrong doing, a genuine desire for self-respecting friendship with our neighbors.

"The voice of the weakling or the craven counts for nothing when he clamors for peace; but the voice of the just man armed is potent. We need to keep in a condition of preparedness, and especially as regards our navy, not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea for peace is listened to with respectful attention.

"Important though it is that we should have peace abroad, it is even more important we should have peace at home. You, men of the chamber of commerce, to whose efforts we owe so much of our industrial well-being, can, and, I believe, surely will, be influential in helping toward that in-

dustrial peace which can obtain in society only when in their various relations employer and employed alike show not merely insistence each upon his own rights, but also regard for the rights of others, and a full acknowledgment of the interests of the third party—the public.

Not an Easy Matter.

"It is no easy matter to work out a system or rule of conduct whether with or without the help of the lawgiver, which shall minimize that jarring and clashing of interests in the industrial world which causes so much individual irritation and suffering at the present day and at which times threatens baleful consequences to large portions of the body politic. But the importance of the problem cannot be overestimated, and it deserves to receive the careful thought of all men, such as those whom I am addressing tonight.

"There should be no yielding to wrong, but there should most certainly be not only a desire to do right, but a willingness to each to try to understand the view-point of his fellow-men with whom, for weal or for woe, his own fortunes are indissolubly bound.

"No patent remedy can be devised for the solution of these grave problems in the industrial world; but we may rest assured that they can be solved at all only if we bring to the solution certain old-time virtues; and if we strive to keep out of the solution, some of the most familiar and most undesirable of the traits to which mankind has owed untold degradation and suffering throughout the ages. Arrogance, suspicion, brutal envy of the well-to-do, brutal indifference toward those who are not well-to-do, the hard refusal to consider the rights of others, the foolish refusal to consider the limits of beneficent action, the base appeal to the spirit of selfish greed, whether it take the form of plunder of the fortunate or of oppression of the unfortunate—from these and kindred vices the nation must be kept free, if it is to remain in its present position in the forefront of the peoples of mankind. On the other hand, good will comes, even out of the present evil, if we face them armed with the old homely virtues; if we show that we are fearless of soul, cool of head, and kindly of heart; if, without betraying the weakness that cringes before wrongdoing, we yet show by deeds and words our knowledge that in such a government as ours, each of us must be in very truth his brother's keeper.

"At a time when the growing complexity of our social and industrial life has rendered inevitable the intrusion of the state into spheres of work wherein it formerly took no part and when there is also a growing tendency to demand the illegitimate and unwise transfer to the government of much of the work that should be done by private persons, singly or associated together, it is a pleasure to address a body whose members possess to an eminent degree the traditional American self-reliance of spirit, which makes them scorn to ask from the government, whether of a

state or of a nation, anything but a fair field and no favor; who confide not in being helped by others, but in their own skill and business capacity to achieve success.

"The first requisite of a good citizen in this republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his weight; that he shall not be a mere passenger, but shall do his share in the work that each generation of us finds ready to hand; and, furthermore, that in doing his work he shall show not only the capacity for sturdy self-help, but self-respecting regard for the rights of others.

What the Chamber Is.

"The chamber of commerce, it is no idle boast to say, stands in a pre-eminent degree for those qualities which make the successful merchant, the successful business man; whose success is won in ways honorable to himself and beneficial to his fellows.

"There are very different kinds of success. There is the success that brings with it the scared soul; the success which is achieved by greed and vulpine cunning; the success which makes honest men uneasy or indignant in its presence.

"Then there is the other kind of success—the success which comes as the reward of keen insight of sagacity, of resolution, of address, combined with unflinching rectitude of behavior, public and private. The first kind of success, may, in a sense, and a poor sense at that, benefit the individual, but is always and necessarily a curse to the commonwealth.

"Throughout its history the chamber of commerce has stood for this second, but higher kind of success. It is, therefore, fitting that I should come here as the chief executive of the nation to wish you well in your new home; for you belong not merely to the city, not merely to the state, but to all the country, and you stand high among the great factors in building up that marvelous prosperity which the entire country now enjoys.

It Depends On Us All.

"The continuance of this prosperity depends in no small measure upon your sanity and your common sense; upon the way in which you combine in action with conservative refusal to take part in the reckless gambling which is so often bred by, and which so inevitably puts an end to prosperity.

"You are men of might in the world of American effort. You are men whose names stand high in the esteem of our people; you are spoken of in terms like those used in the long-gone ages, when it was said of the Phoenician cities that their merchants were princes.

"Great is your power and great, therefore, your responsibility. Well and faithfully have you met this responsibility in the past. We look forward with confident hope to what you will do in the future, and it is therefore with sincerity that I bid you Godspeed this evening, and wish for you, in the name of the nation, a career of ever-increasing honor and usefulness."

LUKE WRIGHT BACK FROM PHILIPPINES

AFTER WANTING SOME FIFTY CENT DOLLARS MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR USE IN ISLANDS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Vice Governor Luke E. Wright of the Philippines, speaking of the financial affairs in the islands, said in an interview, that the money market is continually fluctuating. "A bill to afford the necessary relief was presented to congress but not passed," said he. "I think that for the benefit of commerce the matter should again be taken up at the next session of the congress. It is suggested that a Filipino dollar of silver should be introduced in the islands. This dollar should be worth actually 50 cents of our gold money. I think such a coin would remedy the present financial situation. Such a monetary system would be similar to the one now in use in Japan."

"It has been suggested that a limited number of Chinese, say 100,000, be allowed to land in the islands. Do you think their presence would relieve the present labor situation?"

"I would not like to see the doors thrown open to the Chinese," he replied. "Skilled labor, yes, if limited, would certainly prove beneficial. Some of the Chinese are very clever, and they would be able to teach the Filipinos many of the industries."

Governor Wright, accompanied by his wife, expects to leave for the East Thursday night.

IF YOU BOUGHT IT AT SHERMAN'S IT'S GOOD.

HEIRS DEMANDING MONEY LEFT THEM

LEGATEES OF MRS. RICE'S WILL BRING SUIT TO RECOVER THE AMOUNT DUE TO THEM.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, Nov. 12.—Complications have arisen relative to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Rice, who was the wife of William Marsh Rice. Albert T. Patrick is now under sentence of death in Sing Sing, having been found guilty of causing the death of the latter. Both estates are likely to be involved in further litigation in the surrogate's court of this county. Some of the legatees under the name of Adele Baldwin of Baldwinville N. Y., whose bequest is \$25,000, claim they have not yet been paid and want letters of administration taken out in this state. Such steps may be taken to prevent a claim against the estate of Mrs. Rice.

The case will come before Surrogate Fitzgerald next month. Mrs. Rice died in 1897 at Houston, Texas. By the provisions of her will she left bequests amounting to \$750,000 to various friends and relatives. Mr. Rice contested the probate of the will in Houston, claiming that his wife was not competent at the time of its execution, but the paper nevertheless was admitted to probate. Adele Baldwin is a cousin of Mrs. Rice. She and other legatees claim they have not been paid their bequests under the will.

Mrs. Rice's estate in this state consists of personal property, namely, a claim of \$1,000,000 against the estate of her deceased mother. Mr. Rice died in 1900 and his millions are still the subject of controversy.

WAVING THE RED FLAG IN CHICAGO

ANARCHISTS MEET AND TELL EACH OTHER SOME THINGS ABOUT BAD GOVERNMENTS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Chicago, Nov. 12.—The fifteenth anniversary of the execution on November 11, 1887, of the four anarchists convicted in connection with the Haymarket riot of May 4, 1886, was observed by a meeting at North Side Turner hall last night. The meeting was arranged by representatives of 32 different organizations, most of which are of anarchistic tendency. L. S. Oliver presided and speakers in German, Italian and English were heard. The most interest seemed to be attached to the utterances of R. Grossman, a New York writer, who is under sentence of five years in Paterson, N. J., on a charge of inciting a riot. Grossman, who spoke in German, the events leading up to the Haymarket affair, criticized the trial, drew an inspiration from the execution and compared his own persecution in Paterson with that of the Haymarket rioters.

The Italian speaker, Giuseppe Ciancabilla, while understood by only a few of the 2,000 persons in the room, drew applause when he declared that labor has little to expect from the arbitration committee appointed by President Roosevelt in the miners' strike.

George Brown of Philadelphia, who spoke in English, arraigned all forms of government as inimical to people and declares the anarchist mission is to destroy the government. He declared that when the bomb exploded in Haymarket square, it showed that the government in a republic is like the governments of the world over.

"No matter what the form, government is organized injustice maintained by violence," he declared. The American people had blown themselves a beautiful bubble. It was the belief that government and liberty were identical.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Jennie E. O'Connor, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Jennie E. O'Connor, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at Room No. 4, No. 49 West Park street, Butte city, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Silver Bow, state of Montana.

ALICE M. O'CONNOR, Administratrix of the Estate of Jennie E. O'Connor, deceased. Dated Butte, Montana, this 5th day of October, 1902.

THOMPSON CAMPBELL, Attorney for Administratrix.

WHITE TELLS HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SAYS UNITED STATES WILL ALWAYS BE FRIENDLY TOWARD GERMANS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Berlin, Nov. 12.—Members of the cabinet and reichstag—scientists, authors, journalists, financiers and manufacturers—comprising an assemblage as Berlin has seen in years, gave a dinner last night at the Kaiserhof in honor of former United States Ambassador Andrew D. White.

Among the Americans present were T. W. Cridley, C. W. Kohlsaat, Consul General Mason and American consuls from all parts of Germany.

The dinner was given in the same hall that was used 20 years ago upon the occasion of a similar dinner to Mr. White. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, in proposing the health of Emperor William and President Roosevelt, spoke of the emperor's recognition of the magnificent development of the United States, and he commended the vigor with which President Roosevelt had conducted the affairs of the nation.

Professor Harnock, in his speech proposing Mr. White's health, eulogized the spirit of Mr. White's work on the conflict of science and theology, and said the Prussian Academy of Science was proud to number the author of this book among its members.

Mr. White's Remarks.

Replying, Mr. White said that during the life and death struggle of the American union, Germany was the one nation which, throughout all classes of society, took the side of the union, while everywhere else in Europe hostile feeling was expressed and malignant prophecies were made. Germany understood the deep meanings of the struggle and gave its aid through sympathy with the union.

"Therefore," said Mr. White, "when some of my fellow citizens endeavor to reproach Germany with anti-American feeling in the recent military struggle in which my country was engaged with another power, I reminded them that this more important struggle was outweighed by the struggle for our very existence when one nation, Germany, stood with us through evil and good report."

Mr. White during the remainder of his speech interpreted America to the Germans and sought to give them views of the United States which are seldom expressed here. He said, while the United States on a superficial view appeared to be the most materialistic of nations, the people of America were among the most powerfully swayed by belief and ideals of sentiment.

Mr. White made sympathetic reference to Emperor William and Prince Henry, his brother. In conclusion he said: "I offer you as a toast with my renewed thanks and farewell this heartfelt wish: That the good will between Ger-

The Connell Store. This is an eventful week in our store—a week of solid bargains in first-class goods, such as are used in every family. This unprecedented "Bargain Sale" should not be confounded with the all-the-year 'round and "Selling Less Than Cost" Bargains that become tiresome and monotonous, because impossible things are promised. You know what to expect in the Connell Store. M. J. CONNELL COMPANY

LITTLE BITS BY TELEGRAPH. Steamship Companies Form a Combination. Next Year All Lines on Lake Michigan Will Be Under One Management. Chicago, Nov. 12.—That Lake Michigan will next year be the scene of the operations of a ship trust is generally accepted as a fact among shipping men of Chicago. Three months have passed since the first step toward consolidation of the lake lines was taken and yesterday, it was decided on good authority, that all lines had submitted schedules of their properties to the property. J. H. Graham of the Graham & Morgan Transport company, with headquarters in Chicago, will probably be president of the consolidated companies. The companies to be merged with the steamers owned are the Goodrich Transportation company, nine steamers; Beech Brothers' Transportation company, nine steamers; Graham & Morton Transportation company, six steamers; Dunlevy-Williams Steamship company, Lake Michigan & Lake Superior company, four steamers, and other minor companies. It is said the plan is to make the capital of the combination \$5,000,000. A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to relieve him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Keller, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by Paxson & Rockefeller, Newbro Drug Co., Christie & Leys, Leys, Newton Bros. American Lady Killed. New York, Nov. 12.—Private dispatches received from Florence, Italy, announce the death of Miss Storms of St. Louis. She was killed in an automobile accident. No details were given, however. Miss Storms was to have wedded James B. Kelly, a well-known sculptor of this city at Florence December 10.

MRS. BASIL WHITE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. Vice-President Home Forum Club. 918 Horman Building, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27, 1902. I had ill health for seven years; nothing helped me and I had about given up hope. I dreaded every month as it came around, as I knew it meant suffering for me. I grew thin, my complexion was bad, my temper was worse and everything irritated me. A friend advised me to try Wine of Cardui and as she urged the matter so strongly I followed her advice. I found it pleasant to take and not like most other remedies that are disgusting nostrums. In a short time I began to improve in health and my digestion was better. It made me regular and reduced the pain and finally it disappeared entirely. I gained ten pounds in two months and now I feel in excellent health, and much relieved to be restored to perfect health once more. Mrs. Basil White. THERE is hardly a man or woman in this land who has not a mother, wife, sister or daughter who is now suffering as Mrs. White suffered. These silent sufferers are martyrs to their modesty. Even their nearest relatives know only half of the story of woe they might tell. What a great service you could render your loved ones by securing them a bottle of Wine of Cardui, the medicine which made such a happy change in Mrs. White's life. Can you put the cost of a life of suffering with hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills, against the small price of the few bottles of Wine of Cardui which cured Mrs. White so quickly? The fact that Mrs. White suffered for seven long years shows that when proper treatment is not secured the trouble grows worse. And this letter shows that Wine of Cardui is a positive and permanent cure. Mrs. White's case was chronic. Nothing helped her until she began taking this wonderful Cardui treatment. Wine of Cardui benefits the young girl just entering womanhood by properly starting the menstrual function and keeping it regular through life. It relieves barrenness in the wife and stops all bearing down pains, ulcerations, inflammations and drains. It makes childbirth easy for the mother and safely carries her, at middle age, through that dangerous period known as the change of life. When Wine of Cardui can be secured so easily in every town in this land health is within the grasp of almost every woman. The Wine of Cardui treatment can be taken privately at home by any lady without the advice of a doctor or without a doctor's local examination, yet so thorough and complete is this treatment that thousands of cases which doctors would submit to the operating table have been cured by this simple medicine in the home. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui. WINE of CARDUI

SEATTLE. Our Seattle office has to offer as an inducement to the investing public, an entering wedge as it were, some splendid lots adjoining Washington Park. This property is good, bound to give returns, and sells from \$250.00 to \$350.00 a lot. Inside lots 40x100; corner lots 50x100. Terms: One third in six months and one third in twelve months. Interest on deferred payments seven percent. Title guaranteed. THE THOMPSON CO. 224 PIKE STREET, SEATTLE 15 WEST BROADWAY, BUTTE