

THE PRESIDENT IS AGAINST THIRD TERM

Issues a Statement in Which He Says Under No Circumstances Accept Another Nomination.

IS PLEASED AT HIS ELECTION.

Was at Dinner With His Family When He Received News of The Victory.

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt tonight, after the election returns clearly indicated the result, issued the following statement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and one-half years and this three and one-half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

RECEIVES NEWS OF ELECTION.
Washington Nov. 8.—Surrounded by his devoted family and a company of intimate personal friends, President Roosevelt tonight received the news of his overwhelming victory achieved at the polls of the American people.

The first information of a definite character was received by the president while he was at dinner. The returns laid before him were then in the nature of assurances that he had carried New York, his home state, by a plurality so large as to be really astounding. Bulletins from the newspapers of New York City were received conveying the welcome news. While the president was gratified, it may be said, that the result was not entirely unexpected, although he himself had not anticipated so tremendous a victory. These and rapidly succeeding bulletins, each conveying to him more cheering news, were read and discussed by the president with calmness. He was in the best of spirits, but at no time did he manifest the slightest nervousness or anxiety. Assured, he said, that the campaign had been conducted on a plane of principle and patriotism as he himself would have it, and that everything had been done which legitimately could be done to insure the success of the principles which he had promulgated, he had awaited with perfect confidence the verdict of the people.

Soon after dinner a company of intimate friends of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt assembled in the parlors of the White House and extended their congratulations and congratulations to both of them on the result.

PAKER CONGRATULATES.
Shortly after 9 o'clock President Roosevelt received a personal telegram from his Democratic opponent, congratulating him upon his election.

In addition to the telegram received from Judge Parker, the White House telegraph force was deluged with congratulatory messages from the friends of the president in every section of the land.

At 10:15 the president left his guests at the White House and went to his private office in the executive building. There he greeted a large number of the corps of Washington correspondents who had been awaiting him. He chatted freely with them about the result of the election, making no effort to conceal his great gratification at the victory which had been won. After talking informally with his friends for a time, the president dictated a formal statement, expressing his views. This statement, in which the president announced the making of the peace conference at The Hague, to proceed with the work begun in 1899, especially relating to the rights and duties of neutrals and other questions like the bombardment of undefended coast towns, left undecided by the former conference.

The note, it is understood, takes pains to avoid the appearance of desiring to wound the susceptibilities of Russia, the action of the United States having been prompted by the initiative of the St. Louis peace conference.

No response has yet been made, but there is strong reason to believe that although Russia cannot show offense at the proposition from the United States at this time, inasmuch as the United States was actually at war with Spain when Emperor Nicholas proposed the original conference, Russia will decline to participate so long as the war lasts.

At the foreign office the opinion has been that a conference after the war would be profitable, enabling the powers to agree upon many vexed problems, but that it is impossible for Russia to participate during the war in a conference whose tendencies will be to limit the activity of belligerents and in which questions with a bearing upon the present struggle are sure to come up for discussion.

The emperor left St. Petersburg this afternoon for Vienna and Poland to bid farewell to the troops. He will be gone a week.

A local paper prints a letter reviewing the voyage of the second Pacific squadron, in which the statement is made that three torpedo boats, seemingly on hostile intent, were seen off the Spanish coast during a night in October.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STARVED OUT.

Many a garrison has been forced to give up the fight and hang out the white flag of surrender, when a few pounds of food has weakened the men and all power to continue the struggle.

A man is similarly starved out of business. His digestion is impaired. His food does not nourish him, and for lack of strength to carry on the struggle he turns his store over to another.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores strength to weak, nervous, run-down men and women.

"About ten years ago I began to be afflicted with stomach troubles, also diarrhoea," writes Mr. Wm. Walters, of Astoria, Mo. "In warm weather it grew worse, until it would throw me into a cramping chill. Was treated so then that I sometimes thought my end had come. Tried many remedies, but they gave only temporary relief. In November, 1903, I bought six bottles and took five in succession, then thought I would wait for a time and take the one left. Soon found I had symptoms of the trouble coming back, so took the sixth bottle and it cured me. I have enjoyed the best of health since, and the credit all belongs to your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I can't express my many thanks to Dr. Pierce for his remedy, but it did so much for me. Words cannot express how severely I suffered. 'If any doubt the above statement let them address me, and I will take great pleasure in answering.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

Hon. Cornelius N. B. Keene, treasurer of the national committee, wired: "My hearty congratulations. The people show that they love the man who always gives them a square deal."

PLEASED OVER HIGGINS' ELECTION.
President Roosevelt is especially pleased that Frank W. Higgins had been elected governor of New York, for he feels that the campaign waged against Mr. Higgins was unwarrantably bitter.

Late tonight when the returns indicated that the Republicans had carried the house of representatives by an appreciably greater majority than that by which they held the present house, the president expressed earnest gratification at the result.

After remaining at the executive office about an hour, President Roosevelt returned to the White House, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed unless something of importance should develop.

RUSSIA RECEIVES PEACE PROPOSAL.

It is Presented to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff by Charge D'Affaires Eddy.

IT IS CAREFUL NOT TO OFFEND.

No Response Has Been Made—Czar's Government Will Not Participate While War is On.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has received through Charge D'Affaires Eddy, the American proposal for a second peace conference at The Hague, to proceed with the work begun in 1899, especially relating to the rights and duties of neutrals and other questions like the bombardment of undefended coast towns, left undecided by the former conference.

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ALTON B. PARKER TO PREST. ROOSEVELT

Defeated Democratic Candidate Congratulates Republican Candidate On His Election.

CORTELYOU FELICITATES HIM.

Senator Fairbanks Given a Great Reception—Governor Odell is Very Happy.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—At 8:30 o'clock Judge Parker sent this telegram to the president:

"Roosevelt, Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8, 6:30 p. m.—The President Washington—The people, by their votes, have emphatically approved your administration and I congratulate you."

"ALTON B. PARKER."
Washington, Nov. 7.—President Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's telegram was as follows:

"Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y.—I thank you for your congratulations. 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.' FROM SENATOR FAIRBANKS."

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt has just received the following from Senator Fairbanks: "Indications are you have carried Indiana by largely increased plurality. Returns are meager."

Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the state executive committee of New York, wired: "Your majority in the state will exceed 250,000. Higgins will have about 160,000."

CORTELYOU TO PRESIDENT.
New York, Nov. 8.—Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican National Committee sent the following telegram to the president tonight:

"New York, Nov. 8.—To the President, Washington—The country has given an overwhelming vote of confidence in you and your administration. My associates of the Republican National Committee join me in heartfelt congratulations."

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU."

A second dispatch read: "New York, Nov. 8.—To the President, White House, Washington—I deeply appreciate your message of congratulation and acknowledge as well in behalf of my loyal and devoted associates of the Republican National Committee. Am personally most deeply gratified by the splendid endorsement you have received from your countrymen. 'GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.'"

The last message which Mr. Cortelyou sent was in reply to a personal message of congratulation from President Roosevelt, which Mr. Cortelyou did not wish to make public, on account of its personal character.

RECEPTION TO FAIRBANKS.
Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, who was today elected vice president of the United States, was given a reception at the Columbia club tonight by prominent Republicans of the city and state. The affair was an informal jollification. Senator Fairbanks said to the Associated Press: "The result is a very generous endorsement of President Roosevelt and of his most admirable administration." Senator Fairbanks announced that he and President Roosevelt had exchanged congratulations.

GOV. ODELL HAPPY.
Newburgh, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Gov. Odell received the election returns at his home here by two special wires. Many persons called and congratulated the governor. He later gave out the following statement:

"The victory of course greatly pleases me. It is a magnificent endorsement of the Republican administration, both state and national. I have thought all along that our people in weighing up the qualifications of the opposing candidates would reach the conclusion that the Republican administration was the more deserving. Personally, I am gratified beyond measure, because this victory demonstrated that the American people will always resent reflections on the integrity of the public officials. This victory is important because it will be an incentive to young men to participate in affairs of state unfettered by the fear of unjust criticism."

"The victory gives assurance of the continuance of wise and conservative policies of the Republican party, both in the state and nation."

JUDGE PARKER ACTED LIKE A STOIC

Received News of His Defeat With Calmness, Giving no Sign of Emotion.

WAS NOT AT ALL DOWNCAST.

He Greatly Deplored His Overwhelming Defeat in His Own State.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Judge Parker conceded the election of President Roosevelt at 8:30 p. m. when he received a bulletin that the Democratic national headquarters had already admitted that every doubtful state had been carried by the Republican ticket. He appeared to be not at all downcast by the result, although it is known that he greatly deplored his overwhelming defeat in his own state. He received the discouraging news in his study, where he sat smoking with two of his friends. The bulletin from Democratic headquarters concerning Judge Parker's defeat was given to the judge by the Associated Press representative. When asked if he had any statement to make, he pulled a long face and said: "I am going to send this telegram to President Roosevelt."

The message was dispatched at once. At that hour returns were indefinite, and the judge declined to make an extended statement. He said his telegram to the president conveyed everything about the situation that he knew, that the result was evident, even though details were lacking.

The demeanor of Judge Parker as he heard the bulletins read was of cheerful resignation. He wore the air of one who could say, if he would, "I will die game," and die game he did.

He discussed the returns with his friends and compared the figures with other men's defeat for all the concern he seemed to feel. Around Judge Parker throughout the evening were the members of his family and their guests. Mr. and Mrs. Freer and Mr. and Mrs. Long. The bulletins were carried from the telegraph office by messengers and were read by Roy McCabaud. The first news of the election was telephoned to Judge Parker from Poughkeepsie and showed a Republican gain over the vote received by Bryan in 1900.

The message was sent by a friend who said he "feared" the Republican had won. If the judge's report with his friend on the last report, he did not show it, but good naturedly undressed his informant for faint-heartedness. The first bulletin that came over the wires was from Rome, N. Y., and showed a Republican gain in the governorship contest.

In the village of Rome there was genuine grief manifested by Democrats, who gathered in the two hotels and the railroad station to listen to the news. Judge Parker had failed to carry by 14 votes. The bulletin prepared for the occasion was not lighted.

Judge Parker returned at 11:00, declining to make any statement beyond that indicated by his telegram to President Roosevelt.

Cured Consumption.
Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months. The doctor said that he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Harebalm Syrup, and it cured him. That was six years ago. Since a few cases where he kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal." See Sec. 4100. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

THROWING SHELLS INTO PORT ARTHUR

Falling So Incessantly that the Russians Have Abandoned Repair of the Works.

CITIZENS REINFORCE TROOPS.

Town is Constantly Catching on Fire—Japanese Vanguard Assumes Offensive.

Chefoo, Nov. 9, 12:30 p. m.—The Japanese continue to bombard Port Arthur and the shells are falling so incessantly that the Russians have practically abandoned the repair of the works protecting the harbor.

Citizen volunteers and the police are now reinforcing the garrisons of the forts, according to the stories of Chinese arriving here, 60 of whom left Port Arthur on Nov. 7, owing to the high price of food.

So many men were killed on both sides during the last assault, that many bodies lay unburied for days, and in some instances dogs, which had been driven from the town, assuaged their hunger by eating the dead.

In a few cases where his was seen the horror-stricken Russian sharpshooters killed the dogs.

Some months ago the Russian authorities ordered that all dogs seen on the streets should be shot, with the result that half-famished creatures have been roaming the hills, becoming savage.

The Chinese say that the forts on Golden Hill have done practically no firing for months past and it is believed that their ammunition has run short.

The demolition of the Chinese new town is almost completed, a thousand houses have been destroyed for the valuable firewood they contained.

The town is constantly catching fire, and a majority of the warehouses and stores belonging to foreigners have been burnt to the ground.

LINEVITCH WELCOMED.
Mukden, Nov. 8.—Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch, recently appointed to the command of the First army arrived today by special train and was met by Gen. Sakharoff. He was enthusiastically received by all the troops. His escort consisted entirely of men who had been decorated with the St. George's cross. Gen. Linevitch will assume command immediately.

The Russian front extends 65 miles. A quiet was broken the morning of Nov. 7, by a Russian cannonade of an intensity that has had no parallel in weeks.

There is no sign yet of a Japanese advance.

JAPS ASSUME OFFENSIVE.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—Gen. Sakharoff reports that the Japanese vanguard assumed the offensive on Nov. 7, along the line from Chingun to Khenan, and occupied the villages of Otlatse, Klataise and Poonimintung, whence, however, the Russians afterwards expelled them, re-occupying the original line. There was no fighting today.

MELLIN'S FOOD

The adjustability of Mellin's Food is one of its good points. Mellin's Food can be adjusted and is suitable to the needs of the youngest infant as well as children of the more advanced age. It only takes a minute to prepare it as there is no cooking necessary. Send for a free sample.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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Ask your home agent for tickets over THE PAN HANDLE ROUTE in order to get benefit of low rate on this train which is as low as that over any other line.

For full information call on or write

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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At much expense we have secured the services of this expert instructor, who will be at our store about one week, to INTRODUCE THIS NEW WORK, GIVING FREE LESSONS IN HER NEW EMBROIDERY. IT IS DONE WITH A SPECIAL NEEDLE AND THE LESSON ARE IN THE USE OF THE NEEDLE.

CLASSES DAILY FROM 9 TO 5 O'CLOCK. The Carlson Currier Co.'s Emb. Silks are used in this new work—REMEMBER THE LESSONS COST YOU NOTHING.

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