

ROOSEVELT ON RACE PROBLEM.

Appeals to North to Make Its Friendship to South Greater Because of Its Embarrassment.

LINCOLN AS AN EXAMPLE.

All Should Strive to Show His Qualities in Dealing With the Great Matter.

New York, Feb. 13.—As the guest of honor at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican club in this city tonight President Roosevelt made a speech on the race problem. He appealed to the north to make its friendship to the south all the greater because of "the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible," declared that the heartiest acknowledgements are due to the ministers, law officers, grand jurors, public men and "great daily newspapers in the south who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching," and said that the problem was to "so adjust the relations between the two races as to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers."

The president was introduced by Louis Stein, president of the Republican club, in a brief speech. President Roosevelt rose to reply to the banqueters in the main hall and gallery, every inch of which was occupied. The president said:

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 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 of the "strife of the election is but human nature, practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case may never occur in similar 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 incidents of this as a philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged."

SPIRIT OF AMERICANS.
This is the spirit in which mighty Lincoln sought to bind up the nation's wounds when its soul was yet seething with fierce hatreds, with wrath, with minor, 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. Lincoln, himself a man of southern birth, did not hesitate to appeal to the

A SENSIBLE MOTHER Proud of her children's teeth, consults a dentist and learns that the beauty of permanent teeth depends on the care taken of the first set.

SOZODONT Liquid and Powder

should be used. The liquid to penetrate into the little crevices and purify them; the powder to polish the outer surface and prevent the accumulation of tartar.

FORMS: TOOTH, POWDER, PASTE.

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 warned the Union; he warned to free the slave; and when he warned the war 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 sad 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 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 earnest endeavor to do what was best, and yet practicable when the ideal best was unattainable; his unceasing effort to cure what was evil, coupled with refusal to make a bad situation worse by any ill-forged or ill-fitted 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 were the blue and by those who were the gray, by those who followed Grant and by those who followed Lee; by both fought with equal bravery and with equal sincerity of conviction, each writing his name as it gave 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 failings which we must not blink, but a people with great qualities in which we have the right to feel just pride.

THE SOUTH'S PROBLEM.

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 the conditions for which she is not alone responsible, feel an honest wish to help her where help is practicable, and have the heartiest respect for those brave and earnest men of the south who, in the face of fearful difficulties, are doing all that may be done for the betterment alike of white and of black. The attitude of the north toward the negro is far from what it should be and there is need that the north also should act in good faith upon the principle of giving to each man what is justly due him, of treating him on his own merits, and 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 for greater and far more acute.

Neither I nor any other man can say that any given way of approaching that problem will present in our time even an approximately perfect solution, but we can 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 striving to snap our shackles in accordance with the great law of righteousness we to an effort to take part in or be indifferent to the oppression or maltreatment of any man, against crushing disadvantages, has by his own industry, energy, self-respect and perseverance struggled upward to a position which would entitle him to the respect of his fellows, 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 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 are equal." If in any community the level of intelligence, morality and thrift among the colored men can be raised, it is, humanly speaking, sure that the same level among the whites will be raised to an equal 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.

THE TWO RACES.

The problem is so to adjust the relations between two races of different ethnic type that the rights of neither be abridged nor jeopardized, 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 boon 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 the colored man is 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. But the solution must be found in the successful solution of the sober, kindly, steadfast, unselfish performance of duty by the average plain citizen in his everyday dealings with his fellow-men. The ideal of elemental justice must be put to every man is the ideal we should keep ever before us. It will be many a long day before we attain it, and unless we show not only devotion to it, but also wisdom 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 as it 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 be determined by his own efforts, rather than upon the efforts of any outside friend. Every vicious, venal or ignorant colored man is an even greater foe to his own race than to the community. The colored man who is a slave to his own race is a slave to his own race. The colored man who is a slave to his own race is a slave to his own race. The colored man who is a slave to his own race is a slave to his own race.

LAZINESS AND SHIFTLINESS.

Laziness and shiftness, 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 fails to condemn crime in another colored man, who fails to co-operate in all lawful ways in bringing colored criminals to justice, who is a worst enemy of his own 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 the black race, as it is 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

The Wheat's Top Coat

is a woody outside cover of the grain and serves a good purpose—the same as a walnut shell—but you can't digest either. The entire outer coating is removed from the grains of wheat before making the delicious and appetizing California Wheatine.

Flaked wheat food for breakfast. All good grocers.

Pacific Cereal Association San Francisco

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 and the helpless, to be a shield to those whose need for such a shield is great.

ANTI-LYNCHING CRUSADE.

The heartiest acknowledgements are due to the ministers, the judges and law officers, the grand jurors, 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 20 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 about to quote from the address of the Right Rev. Robert Strang, bishop of the Southern Church, as given in the Southern Churchman of Oct. 8, 1904:

The bishop first enters an emphatic plea against any social intermingling of the races; a question which must, of course, be left to the people of each community to settle for themselves, as in such a matter no one community—and indeed no one individual—can dictate to any other; always providing that in each locality men keep in mind the fact that there must be no confusing of civil privileges with social intercourse. Society, as such, is a law unto itself and will always regulate its own practices and habits. Full recognition of the fundamental fact that all men should stand on an equal footing as regards civil privileges, in no way interferes with recognition of the further fact that all reflecting men of both races are united in feeling that race purity must be maintained. The bishop continues:

WHITE MAN'S DUTY.

"What should the white man of the south do for the negro? They must give him a free hand, a fair field and a chance to develop his own faculties and to seek every innocent satisfaction among their own people. Finally, the best white men of the south should have frequent conferences with the best colored men, where, in frank, earnest and sympathetic discussion they might understand each other better, smooth difficulties, and so guide and encourage the weaker race."

Surely we are all of us in expressing our substantial agreement with the principles thus laid down by this North Carolina bishop, this representative of the Christian thought of the south.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

I am speaking on the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and to men who count 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 no 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 tasks allotted to him.

Let us be steadfast for the right; but let us err on the side of generosity rather than on the side of vindictiveness toward those who differ from us as to the needs of a nation. The right, let us never forget our duty to help in uplifting the lowly, to shield from wrong the humble; and let us likewise act in a spirit of the broadest and freest generosity toward all our brothers, all our fellow-countrymen; in a spirit proceeding not from weakness but from strength, a spirit which takes no more account of loyalty than it does of class or of creed; a spirit which is resolutely bent on seeing that the Union which Washington founded and which Lincoln saved from destruction shall grow nobler and greater throughout the ages.

FAITH IN AMERICA.

I believe in this country with all my heart and soul. I believe that our people will in the end rise level to every need, will in the end triumph over every difficulty that rises before them. I could not have such confident faith in the destiny of this mighty people if I had it merely as regards one portion of that people. Throughout our land things on the whole have grown better and not worse, and this is as true of one part of the country as it is of another. I believe in the southerner as I believe in the northerner. I claim the right to feel pride in his great qualities and in his great deeds exactly as I feel pride in the great men and deeds of every other American. For west or for east we are knit together, and we shall go up or go down together; and I believe that we shall go up and not down, that we shall go forward and not backward, and that we shall go on and on, halting and falling back, because I have an abiding faith in the generosity, the courage, the resolution and the common sense of all my countrymen.

ALL FACE PROBLEMS.

The southern states face difficult problems; and so do the northern states. Some of the problems are the same for the entire nation, others exist in greater intensity in one section; and yet others exist in greater intensity in another section. But in the end they will all be solved, for fundamentally the people of this land, the same in the qualities 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 in and have faith in the men and women of the north. All of us alike, northerners and southerners, musters and weavers, 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 shall inherit a better Abraham Lincoln's single-hearted devotion to the great unchanging creed that "righteousness exalteth a nation."

AFTER HIS SPEECH.

The president received an ovation at the end of his speech, and many times during his address he was forced to pause until the diners had made manifest their approval of his utterances. When the applause had subsided, Senator Doolittle was introduced, the president, who had an engagement to address the Press club, waiting to hear the speaker's remarks. The president's speech Senator Doolittle made reference to the senate's vote on Saturday last on President Roosevelt's treaty proposition, which brought the diners to their feet with laughter and caused the president to smile. The senator said: "Abraham Lincoln had a treaty of peace which was never sent to the senate. It made him the ally of the Lord of Hosts."

President Roosevelt remained until Senator Doolittle had concluded, and he left the banquet chamber one hour and 15 minutes behind the schedule.

George A. Knight of California spoke on "The Republican Party," and James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, on the "Unity of the Republic."

The dinner was held in the main banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria, and in the number of guests and elaborate-ness of decorations is believed to have exceeded any function of its character ever held in New York. The guests numbered more than 1,300 and not only crowded the main banquet hall, but the Astoria 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 Astoria gallery. In the main banquet hall, the galleries were almost entirely hidden by decorations and the tables were laden with 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 light with the famous motto: "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

Senate Report Denies President Certain Assumed Powers.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Spooner has prepared a report containing the views of the senate committee on judiciary on the resolution introduced by Senator Tillman asking an opinion on the right of the president to make recess appointments between the adjournment of one session of Congress and the convening of another, when the two sessions are merged into each other.

The report denies that the president has a right to construe a recess and suggests certain limitations upon the president's power to appoint men to office during a recess of Congress whose nominations have been sent in and considered but not confirmed at a former session.

Drowned While Skating.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 13.—Sgt. Morrison, aged 19, and David Haggart, 13, were drowned yesterday by breaking through the ice while skating at Wellington. Haggart first fell in and while the other boys were attempting to save him, the ice broke a second time.

TEA

This is a coffee country; not tea; but we drink a good deal of tea, and good tea too. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

GODBE PILLS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS, 101 MAIN ST.

Salt Lake Dental Infirmary.

59 East Third South, Ground Floor; Second Floor East of Freeds. DR. KIRKWOOD, PROPRIETOR. BELL PHONE 76, IND. 999.

Are You a Sufferer From Hernia

Or any other affliction of that nature? A good truss will give you immediate relief and avert the serious results which frequently come from neglect of such an affliction. The American Silver Truss, for which we have the agency, and which we have in many varieties, is light and cool, does not press on the hips or back, and is capable of resisting the most severe hernia.

SCHRAMM'S

Where The Cars Stop. The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Saponifier.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable Concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. It is a complete truss. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. None genuine unless Pennsylvania Saponifier Co. Philadelphia, Pa. is stamped on the lid. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

For Persons With Weak Lungs

An Allcock's Plaster placed on the chest and another between the shoulder blades is a sure protection. Prevents bronchitis, pneumonia and other pulmonary troubles. For a heavy cold on the chest it's the best treatment. Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 55 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

900 Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Dr. J. C. Fitcher

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

\$17.50 SEWING MACHINES \$17.50

Worth three times what we ask for them, and are offered at this price simply because we are closing out the line. Nothing the matter with them; first class in every respect; guaranteed. But we are closing the line out and want to move them.

WILL SHIP ON APPROVAL.

We carry a complete stock of music and musical instruments.

Young Bros. Company,
23 W. First South St. West of Utah National Bank.

DUCKS

Get your gun and ammunition now and be ready when the fun begins. We have everything you need.

The Salt Lake Hardware Co.
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE • 42 TO 52 W. 2nd SO. ST.

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER GOODS AT MEREDITH'S Trunk Factory, 155 Main Street. East Side. REPAIRING.

SICK HEADACHE

A Pill At Night. No "Morning After." Don't suffer when the remedy is so near at hand. R. & C. Pilla eliminates and removes all acidic matter and tends to disengage the functions of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and thus restores a perfect, regular and healthy condition of the system.

ALSO A POSITIVE CURE FOR—Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

R. & C. PILLA.
A KEPT SO SENSITIVE. For Sale at all Druggists. 100 and 250 per Box.

OUR CURE BRINGS RESULTS. DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 30th ST. N. Y. CITY.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all-important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without gripping, irritating, or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.