

FAREWELL BANQUET TO GEN. PORTER.

Not in Many Years Has Anything
Of the Kind Held in Paris
Exceeded It.

HENRY WATTERSON'S SPEECH.

Hurled Back the British Taunt that
Paul Jones Was a Pirate—Great
Enthusiasm.

Paris, May 17.—Gen. Porter, the retiring American ambassador, was given a notable farewell banquet tonight, which for sumptuousness of appointments and the distinguished character of the guests present has not been exceeded by anything of the kind held in recent years in Paris.

Practically the entire diplomatic corps was represented. The American guests, who numbered several hundred, included Henry Waterson, J. Pierpont Morgan and President Dullea, of the American chamber of commerce, the latter acting as presiding officer.

A letter from Secy. Hay, in which he paid a tribute to Gen. Porter's brilliant career, was read.

In presenting the guest of the evening, Chairman Dullea summed up Gen. Porter's public services in saying:

"A congressional medal of honor crowned his military career; the degree of LL.D. marked his literary career; the grand cross of the Legion of Honor rendered tribute to his diplomatic career; the building of the tomb of Gen. Grant and the recovery of the remains of John Paul Jones signified his patriotic career."

Gen. Porter, speaking in English, said in part:

"Eight years ago I was sent abroad. I do not know exactly why, unless it was in consequence of the proverbial ambition of our government to increase its exports. Thinking that I could not make my journey here immortal by making it eternal, I gave notice last year that this year I should go home to obtain for the first time in my life a period of repose after 25 years of public service, and surrounded by my children and the friends of my youth, try to grow old gracefully. I can at this moment say in the words of another, 'I have thrown off the robes of office and have now no rank but that of fellowship, no title but that of comrade.'"

"Upon coming from America to France I conceived it to be the highest duty of a diplomat to him to make the two countries acceptable to each other, and I know of no better way in which an ambassador can accomplish that end than by making himself acceptable to the country to which he is accredited. I have been permitted to bear a humble part in the history of two historic national administrations."

"I have seen my country enter upon her proud career as a world power, prepared to assume her position as the general protector and at the same time to do her full part in sharing of the burdens of humanity and in subserving the peace of the world by trying to prevent those disastrous wars which waste a nation's substance and displace the arts of civilization by the science of destruction."

"My term here embraced the period of the war with Spain and the assembling of the peace conference which signed a second treaty of Paris on the table upon which Franklin and Lafayette of the revolution signed the first treaty of Paris. Here assembled the bimetallic commissions, the Venezuela arbitration, the international commission of inquiry regarding the Hull incident in the North sea. Here took place many interesting negotiations between our country and France regarding our co-operation in the campaign of the forces of the great powers to relieve our representatives besieged in Pekin. Here it was my agreeable duty to participate in the marvelous international exposition which marked the close of the last century and to arrange with France to be early in the field to honor with her superb exhibit at our St. Louis exhibition which celebrated the most celebrated negotiations that ever took place between these two countries."

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"In this parting hour I wish to express how deeply I have been touched by the innumerable evidences of good fellowship shown me by my colleagues of the diplomatic corps, and of the many acts of kindness, which have been repeatedly shown to me by my French friends, official and unofficial, from the president of the republic to the lowest subaltern of the government. In leaving France I shall carry with me the innumerable proofs of your friendship as the most precious recollection of my entire career."

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ITCHING SCALP HUMOR

Lady Suffered Tortures Until
Cured by Cuticura.

SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and could get no rest, washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura on my face, neck, and shoulders without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

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UNITED STATES AS A WORLD POWER.

Justice Harlan of U. S. Supreme
Court Thinks People Will
Regret It.

IT MEANS A COLONIAL SYSTEM

Mr. Bryan Does Not Believe This
Government Will Substitute the
Sword for the Bible.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 17.—Special trains brought to Winona today several hundred commissioners from eastern states who will attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which will convene tomorrow morning. About 400 commissioners, with as many laymen, attended a general missionary meeting tonight at which William J. Bryan was the principal speaker.

Two questions which are of particular interest to southern Presbyterians will be the consolidation of the general assembly with the Cumberland branch and that of separate presbyteries for the colored people. It is understood the consolidation will take place, but it will not be brought about at once. There are many minor questions to be discussed.

Justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court of the United States said: "The time is coming when Mr. Bryan will regret and will regret with him that this country is a world-power. It will be regretted that we are governing millions of people without their consent and are taking on a colonial system such as England has. We dare not become a world-power unless we are willing to accept all the responsibilities. One of these responsibilities is that of spreading religion."

Mr. Bryan, who followed Justice Harlan, said in part:

"I am not convinced that this government will substitute the sword for the Bible in its work in foreign lands. One missionary from this country has more power to do this work in foreign lands than a whole army of the government."

Mr. Bryan made it clear that he is a believer in foreign missionary work. He said:

"I believe the sermon on the mount should be carried to every soul on earth. I believe in preparing the body and mind. If my son was a street-digger, I should want him to be educated. I believe in training the heart. The world is moved more through the heart than through the mind. Religion will be stronger than ever. That it will come more from the heart as the people draw nearer to the teachings of the Master."

Justice Harlan is here to urge the construction of a Presbyterian cathedral at Washington. Mr. Bryan is here to attend the meeting of presidents of Presbyteries.

Mr. Bryan paid tribute to the missionaries in foreign lands, saying that they are better Christians than those at home. Mr. Bryan left for Chicago tonight.

HUSBAND WAS ALIVE.
But Wife Drew a Pension for Twelve Years.

Springfield, O., May 17.—Mrs. David Kizer of this city has been granted a pension of \$8 per month, but will not receive it until 12 years from date. This unusual ruling is due to the fact that she drew a pension for 12 years on the presumption that her husband, David Kizer, was dead. He recently died here after being brought home sick from a Denver hospital. He had been married as dead for 27 years, most of which time he was in the Black Hills in a vain search for gold.

United Workmen Enjoined.
Waterbury, S. D., May 17.—State Inspectors Commissioner John C. Perkins has had an injunction served on the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, now in session here, to restrain that body from issuing a guarantee fund of the state order, amounting to \$41,000, to the supreme lodge.

Boards of Health Conference.
Washington, May 17.—The annual conference of state and provincial boards of health of the United States concluded its sessions today, after adopting a resolution of Panama, and addressing to President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft an expression of confidence in the American health officials on the isthmus, and asking for them the greatest liberty of action. It also adopted a resolution inviting the international congress of hygiene to hold its meeting of 1909 in the United States. A committee was appointed to report on methods of making vital statistics more uniform in America and to encourage the enactment of state laws requiring such statistics to be taken throughout the country.

Edwin Warren Toole Dead.
Helena, Mont., May 17.—Edwin Warren Toole, brother of Gov. J. K. Toole and for over 40 years one of the foremost members of the Montana bar, died at his home in this city at 3 a. m. today, after an illness of several months of cirrhosis of the liver and stomach trouble. He was born in Savannah, Ga., in 1829, educated at the Masonic College, Lexington, Ky., and practiced law in Montana for 30 years. He was one of the most noted mining litigators of the west, being among the

Golden Gate Coffee.
Brings good cheer to every family. Aroma-tight tins. Never in bulk.

J. A. Folger & Co.
Est. 1858 in 1850
San Francisco

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Helena, Mont., May 17.—Edwin Warren Toole, brother of Gov. J. K. Toole and for over 40 years one of the foremost members of the Montana bar, died at his home in this city at 3 a. m. today, after an illness of several months of cirrhosis of the liver and stomach trouble. He was born in Savannah, Ga., in 1829, educated at the Masonic College, Lexington, Ky., and practiced law in Montana for 30 years. He was one of the most noted mining litigators of the west, being among the

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Edwin