

TOUR HAS DONE HIM MUCH GOOD

President Came to California a Pretty Good American.

HE DEPARTS A BETTER ONE

Pays a Fine Tribute to the Pioneers Who Have Built Up the Western Country.

Ashland, Ore., May 20.—President Roosevelt today completed his tour of California, and entered upon the last stages of his long trip, which is to end at Washington June 5. His journey today has been through the mountainous region around Mount Shasta, where the towns are few and far between, and consequently he has been called upon to do but little speech-making. Where his train did stop, however, he was met by large and enthusiastic crowds.

Gov. Pardee of California, who has been with the president almost continuously since he entered that state, bade him good-bye at Hornbrook, and in the short address the president made at that place, he said he was very sorry to part with him. The president made his longest speech of the day at Dunsmuir, Cal.

A PRETTY GOOD AMERICAN.

"I think that I can say," he said, "that I came to California a pretty good American, and I go away a better one. Glad, though, that I have been to see your wonderful products, your plains and your mountains, your rivers—to see the great cities spring up, most of all I have enjoyed meeting the men and women to whom we owe what has been done with mine and railroad, and lumbering camp and irrigated field, and the ranch and the counting house—the men and women who have made California what it is."

"I pity no man because he has to work. If he is worth his salt he will work. I envy the man who has a work worth doing and does it well and surely. No man alive is more worthy of admiration than those men to whom it is given to build up a great commonwealth like this. It is the fact of doing the work well that counts—not the kind of work—as long as the fact is honorable. I speak to citizens of a community which has reached its present state of prosperity because each has done his duty.

"To the true American nothing can be more alien than the spirit either of envy or of contempt for another who is leading a life as a decent citizen should lead it. In this country we have room for every honest man who spends his life in honest efforts; we have no room either for the man of mean ambition or for the man of mean spirit. We need a spirit of arrogant baseness look down upon the man less well off, or for the man who envies his neighbor because that neighbor happens to be better off. Either feeling is a base feeling unworthy of a self-respecting man.

"I used the word envy myself just now, but I did not mean it in a bad sense. If you use envy in the ordinary sense of the word its existence implies a feeling of inferiority in the man who feels it, a feeling that he is not as good as the man he envies. If the man is a good American and is doing his work squarely he need not envy anybody, because he occupies a position such as no one else in the community, in any other age has occupied; and because we hold our citizenship so high, because we feel and have the right to feel satisfaction with what we have done, we should also feel that the only spirit in which to regard any other man who does well, is a spirit of kindly regard and good will. He acts squarely; if he does not, then you regard him as a man to feel public scorn, and public contempt.

"It is of course a perfectly trite saying that in no country is it so necessary to have decency, honesty, self-restraint in the average citizen as in a republic, a democracy, for successful self-government is founded upon that high average of citizenship among our people, and America has gone on as she has gone because we have that high average of citizenship. Our government is based upon the self-respecting majority. Our government has so far escaped the twin dangers of the other republics, government by a plutocracy or government by a mob, either of them absolutely alien to American ideals. From the days of Washington, the days of Lincoln, we went onward and upward because the average American was of the stuff that made the nation go forward. We need not be dragged up, we have got to push ourselves up.

"All you have to do is to compare what other nations have done with governments founded as ours—the same type of law, which nevertheless have failed—do not have the right type of citizen back of the law, the right type of citizen to work out the destiny of the nation under and through the law. Of course we need the law; we need even more the honest and fearless enforcement of the law, enforcement in a spirit of absolute fair play to all men, showing favoritism to none, doing justice to each. We need such laws, such administration of the laws, but most of all we need to keep up that for the lack of which nothing else can alone in any people, the average standard of citizenship. In our life what we need is not so much genius, not so much brilliancy as the ordinary commonplace every-day qualities which a man needs in private life, and when he needs just as much in public life. In coming across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the thing that has struck me most is that fundamentally wherever you go in this broad country, a good American is a good American."

SISSON AND MONTAGUE.

The president also spoke at Sisson and at Montague. At the latter place he said:

"When my trip was made up I asked why it was necessary to give relatively four times as much time to California as to any other state. I understand now. I only wish it had been possible to make it eight times as much instead of four. This morning I have been greatly impressed in traveling through these mountains and meeting the men who have done so much in lumbering, and have already met the men of the mines and ranches, of the commerce and industries of the great cities. This state is, in boundaries and resources, greater than many an old-world empire; and I think what it is to be a citizen of a Union in which a commonwealth like this is a state."

WELCOMED TO OREGON.

The president was greeted by 6,000 people as his train pulled into Ashland this evening at 6:30 o'clock, where he made his first stop upon the confines of Oregon. Bands were playing, cannon were booming and thousands were cheering as the president stepped out upon the rear platform of his car for a five-minute speech, which he introduced by expressing the peculiar pleasure he felt at entering the state of Oregon for

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

the first time. People gathered here from all sections of southern Oregon to welcome the president.

AT ASHLAND.

The president in his speech at Ashland spoke as follows:

"It is with a peculiar feeling of pleasure that I come to the state of Oregon. It has never before been my good fortune to visit it, and yet I know your people. I feel that I like them and I believe in them. I know what you have done. I know the standard of conduct you have set, and it is the standard to which I believe as our people should strive. When I come here to this state, founded in the early forties by men who came across the plains with empire in their heads, while I speak to you I am not aware of the greatness of the life of ease, but the life of effort, not the life of those who seek only safety, but the life of those who exert in doing it the time calls for daring men, who flinch from no risk from no effort, if only the effort and the risk are to be justified by the prize at the end.

"In citizenship I ask for the qualities shown not only by the men of the civil war, but by the men who founded this state, by the pioneers, the men who came across desert and mountain paths, or over war-torn seas, to reach the men who in this new world, as Lowell said, 'Patched new states as old world men patched tents.'

"We have a fine line in our active, hard American life for the more closely clustered state that stays at home, that bemoans that things are not better without trying to make them better. We need here that type of citizen who goes out to conquer and to work in the actual world as it is. We need high ideals, but we need the power to make them real. If we have got that type of citizen, while much can be done by the law, and above all by the honest and fearless administration of the law, yet in the last analysis the fate of the nation will not depend upon the law, but upon the character of the average citizen who works under and through the law. If we have got that type of character as typical of our people we shall succeed. The greatest republics of the past have split and foundered on many a point. We shall, I am sure, escape those rocks because we have a type of citizenship such as never before has been found in a nation as great as ours."

He will spend tonight

no stops of any length being scheduled after he leaves Ashland. He will arrive in Salem tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and will be met by Gov. George R. Chamberlain and a committee from the state legislature. Three hours will be spent in the capital and the President will deliver an address to the statehouse steps. Gov. Chamberlain will accompany the presidential party to Portland, where they will spend tomorrow night.

WATERSPOUT IN NEBRASKA.

Does Damage to the Amount of a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Omaha, Neb., May 20.—A waterspout broke in the valley of the Platte river, 20 miles west of this city, at 7 o'clock this evening, and in a few minutes a stream was racing toward the city from three-quarters of a mile wide. Great damage was done to the growing crops. Hundreds of acres of corn and oats being washed out of the ground. The damage to the crops in the valley estimated at \$100,000. The Union Pacific tracks were washed out of the ground. The damage to the tracks estimated at \$100,000. The Union Pacific tracks were washed out of the ground. The damage to the tracks estimated at \$100,000.

Cuba's Independence Day.

Havana, May 20.—The celebration of Cuba's independence day, the first anniversary of the establishment of the Cuban republic, began at midnight with the illumination of the fronts of the principal clubs, the sending up of rockets and the firing of cannon salutes. Business today was completely suspended and the streets were thronged with people.

President's Visit Accompanied by the Cabinet Officers and City and Provincial Officials, drove to the Punta, where he reviewed the members of the police and

SURPRISED HIM.

Doctor's Test of Food.

A doctor in Kansas experienced with his own test of food and gives the particulars. He says, "I naturally watch the effect of different foods on patients.

"My own little son, a lad of four, had been ill with lung fever and during his convalescence did not seem to care for any kind of food.

"I knew nothing of Grape-Nuts and its rather fascinating flavor and particularly of its nourishing and nerve building powers, so I started the boy on Grape-Nuts and found from the first dish that he liked it.

"His mother gave it to him steadily and he began to improve at once. In less than a month he had gained about eight pounds and became so well and strong we had no further anxiety about him.

"An old patient of mine, 73 years old, came down with serious stomach trouble and before I was called he got so weak he could eat almost nothing, and was in a serious condition. He had, himself, tried almost every kind of food for the sick without avail.

"I immediately put him on Grape-Nuts with good, rich milk and just a little pinch of sugar. He exclaimed when I came next day, 'Why, doctor, I never ate anything so good or that made me feel so much stronger.' I am pleased to say that Grape-Nuts cured him, but he had to stick to it for two or three weeks, then he began to branch out a little with rice or an egg or two. He got entirely well in spite of his ailments, and I am sure that the Grape-Nuts played a part in his recovery. This is a remarkable case.

"I could quote a list of cases where Grape-Nuts has worked wonders." This doctor's name will be given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., on application.

GRACE GEORGE'S EXPERIENCE

Rushes from the Stage to Bedside Of Her Dying Child.

Chicago, May 21.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from New York says: Grace George, starring in a play at a local theater, went through her lines last night, under circumstances so trying that the physician fears for her health. While she sang, danced, and brought roars of laughter from the audience, her only child, two years old, was dying in her apartment. Miss George is in private life, Mrs. William A. Brady, wife of the theatrical manager. The moment the curtain was rung down on her act, Mrs. Brady jumped into a cab without stopping to change her costume for her street dress and was driven home as fast as the horse could travel. When she joined her husband and learned that the child probably would not live until morning she collapsed.

Father and Son Beheaded.

Berlin, May 21.—A father and son named respectively Max and Karl Bradl, who were convicted of murder, have been executed at Straubing, Bavaria. The son was beheaded first. The father was then brought to the scaffold.

Progress of the Arkansas.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—A special to the Republic from Benton, Mo., says the United States warship Arkansas is anchored at Commerce, eight miles east of here. A boat was sent below to take soundings, but it is not thought she can pass Abertown until there is a further rise in the river. If she can make Cairo no further trouble from low water is apprehended.

P. O. PROMOTIONS ARE CANCELLED

Three Thousand Clerks Directly Affected.

HON. PERRY HEATH NOTIFIED

Of Charges Made Against Him by the Ex-Cashier Tulloch—Copy of Them Sent Him.

Washington, May 20.—The cancellation of the promotions of over 3,000 postoffice clerks throughout the country recently authorized by the department, and a formal notice to former First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath of the charges made against him by ex-Cashier S. W. Tulloch of the Washington City postoffice constituted today's developments in the postoffice investigation. First Assistant Postmaster Wynne, late this afternoon, reported to Postmaster-General Payne that the tabulation of the clerks in each grade in postoffices of the first class has been completed. This work was undertaken in accordance with the order made by the postmaster-general to rearrange the salaries of the clerks already classified, so that the number in the several grades shall not exceed the number specifically prescribed in the act of Congress making appropriations for postal service. The former classification was made by George W. Beavers, just prior to his sudden resignation as chief of the division of salaries and allowances.

The new schedule approved by the postmaster-general, after transferring 3 per cent from grades where there were vacancies, as authorized by a recent decision of the comptroller of the treasury, makes it necessary to cancel 3,046 promotions in the several grades in which there is an excess above the number to which the grades are limited by law, and in which grades 7,414 promotions have been authorized heretofore.

It will not be necessary in any case to reduce any clerk, but simply to cancel 3,046 out of 7,414 promotions heretofore authorized to take effect July 1, 1903. We will proceed at once to ascertain exactly the number of promotions in each grade that it will be necessary to cancel at each postoffice and then will inform the postmasters and allow them to secure the increases which must be cancelled.

Most of the excesses in number in the several grades of clerks scattered throughout the United States are in the \$300 and \$400 per annum classes. The excesses in grade are divided among eight grades as follows: \$38 excess in the \$700 grade, \$52 in the \$900 grade, \$35 in the \$1,000 grade, \$43 in the \$1,100, \$24 in the \$1,200, \$20 in the \$1,300, \$2 in the \$1,400, and 16 in the \$1,500 grade.

The postmaster-general today sent to Mr. Heath a copy of the charges filed by Mr. Tulloch, together with a letter which was sent to him by Mr. Tulloch on the subject. It is the first official communication with Mr. Heath during the investigation. None of the allegations made by Tulloch in his letter were based upon reviewing the records of his office in connection with the Tulloch charges, and will submit his reply to the postmaster-general tomorrow with the request that they be given publicity. In view of the publications of the charges, Capt. Castle will continue tomorrow with the comptroller of the treasury, and will also be preparing a reply to the Tulloch allegations.

The end of the investigation is not yet in sight. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Britton, who is conducting the work, has not yet any date for his report, for the reason that the sweeping nature of the investigation has made it impossible to indicate when the whole matter will be ready to be placed in the hands of the postmaster-general for final disposition. It is probable that the investigation will be continued until the close of June or the early part of July.

His Body Enveloped in Flames.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—At Columbia, Ill., 12 miles east of here, the body of Rev. Father Barnard Clause, rector of the Catholic church, enveloped in flames, was discovered lying in the hallway of the parochial residence of Father Joseph Menn, the assistant priest. Father Duenn seized the body and carried it into the yard and hurriedly extinguished the flames.

It will, however, come before parliament again next week, but in another form, and will, it is expected, go through.

Local municipal bodies along his proposed route. The borough council of Hackney have received from him an offer to purchase 500 feet of land on which to build a public library. The council will not oppose him in obtaining a site for a station in a convenient spot within their jurisdiction.

The proposed new line runs through a section, part of which is now sparsely occupied, but it would tap a large suburban district beyond, occupied chiefly by workmen who have gone out into the country for the cheaper rents.

Lightning Strikes Policemen.

New York, May 21.—By a bolt of lightning which struck the Clymer street police station, Williamburg, Capt. Bernard Gallagher, Sergt. Montague and 10 policemen were rendered unconscious. Sergt. Montague, who was sitting in a chair, was thrown from his chair to the floor, and Policeman Gorley was knocked down and stunned. He was half unconscious when his companions reached him, and

SNOW TEN FEET IN MONTANA.

Thermometer is From 4 to 6 Degrees Below Zero.

STOCK LOSS IS \$2,000,000.

No Trace of Three Lost Shepherders—Many Miraculous Escapes Are Reported.

Butte, Mont., May 20.—Ten feet of snow is reported from Coats, Mont., near the international boundary, today, and the thermometer is ranging from 4 to 6 degrees below zero. Traffic on the Great Northern is seriously interfered with and the trains are being operated only under the greatest difficulty. The cuts of the road are filled high with drifted snow.

Conservative estimates tonight place the loss of stock at about \$2,000,000, and the number of head of stock lost is figured at about 90,000. This loss will be swelled by the ruin of the fruit crop throughout northern Montana, which it is understood is a total failure. The storm was followed by frost of the most damaging kind, and all garden stuffs have felt its effects. The Missouri river is rising rapidly and the ranchers are leaving the lowlands in anticipation of a disastrous flood.

Reports from Havre are to the effect that, upon an average, 50 per cent of the herds have fallen. In addition thousands of cattle, sheep and range horses are lost. Many ranchers have lost everything, while others were prepared and saved a portion of their stock.

A number of persons report miraculous escapes. No trace can be found of the three shepherders first reported missing, and it is thought their bodies lie deep beneath the snow.

TYPICAL TEXAS TRAGEDY.

A Magistrate and School Teacher, a Citizen and A Deputy Sheriff Dead as a Result.

Trouble Arose Over a Letter Received By One of the Parties—Details Are Meager.

El Paso, Tex., May 20.—News reaches here of a duel at Sanderson, Tex., in the desert, 200 miles east of El Paso, which resulted in the killing of H. S. Biggs, magistrate and school teacher, Ed Bell, a citizen, and R. C. McMahon, deputy sheriff.

Only meager details have reached here. As far as learned the quarrel arose between Ed Bell and H. S. Biggs over a letter received from the postoffice. Bell had been working for McMahon. Biggs is a very quiet man and was not known to have had any previous trouble. He had been school teacher in Sanderson for eight or nine years.

The story goes that when Biggs and Bell had a row McMahon tried to separate the contestants. Biggs conducted a very fiery fight against the two men, as McMahon, it seems, turned on him during the fight. He shot Bell through the head, killing him, and was in turn shot through the body by McMahon. While lying on the floor of the postoffice he took deadly aim at McMahon and fired one shot, fatally wounding the deputy sheriff, who died a few hours later.

Kansas Will Dip Cattle.

Topeka, Kan., May 20.—The state live stock sanitary commission today formulated an order that all cattle in counties affected by the mange, or Texas itch, be dipped. The board has been in session all day, with W. A. Thomas, state veterinarian, in the chair, considering the proclamation of the order.

The territory which will be affected will include that of the fifth row of counties east of the Colorado line.

Gov. Bailey will issue the proclamation directing the sheriffs of the counties named to see that the order is enforced.

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The Kind Our Mother Used to Take.

IT Was The Best Prescribed Then—It Is NOW.

N the old days it was sometimes considered fashionable to be delicate, pale and with an inclination to faint at the least provocation. It is different now. America is raising a strong race—a race of vigorous and healthy mothers. When a woman becomes nervous, suffers from backache, sleeplessness, a general tired-out and fagged feeling, with dragging-down pains, she turns to Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for relief and assistance from Doctor Pierce.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription now fully warranted in offering to pay \$500

in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the woman's organism. When a woman has life and pains that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for any woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All correspondence is held sacredly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN

Very often find that it is repugnant to their feelings to consult their family

physician. To such a case they can put perfect confidence in Dr. Pierce, who has made such a success in the treatment of woman's diseases, for he will give you the very best advice possible, and without cost to you. To grow beautiful, healthy and happy there is the desire of every woman. It is then possible to hold a husband and make home happy and bring contentment to it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives the mother health to give her child. It cures nervousness, nausea and sleeplessness. It makes the body comfortable and the mind content. It gives physical vigor and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I write you to let you know I received your kind and fatherly advice," writes Mrs. Ida Martin, of Berry, Ky. "I commenced your treatment the next day after receiving your letter, some months ago, and followed your advice as closely as I could. Am glad to say I am in better health than I have been for years. Believe I suffered from every disease that any over-worked, run-down woman could. Was not able to do anything, could not get one good night's sleep; had heart disease of the worst type. A disordered liver was one great trouble, and having changed of life, it seemed to cause me excruciating pain in breast and shoulders. I had no appetite, could not sleep nor do any housework. I took treatment from three of the best doctors in our town but grew worse every day, so I decided to write to Dr. Pierce for advice. I took the medicine just as you advised and continued until I had taken six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I know that your medicines did more for me than all the medical treatment I had ever taken."

Mrs. Geo. W. Wood, of Whitehall, Mich., writes: "I feel that I must let you know how good your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. In June, three months ago, an eight-pound boy was born to us—my first child. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription before his birth and got along nicely; was sick only a short time, and when baby was born I felt nearly as strong as I ever did. Was staying at my mother's at the time, and when baby was one week old I rode from town to my home, a distance of about two miles. Got up the fourth day and remained up, and when baby was two weeks old I walked to town and back which is quite a distance from where we live. I also felt so strong that I sat up for a short time the very day he was born. He is healthy and growing very fast and I give the credit to your wonderful medicines."

MARRIED WOMEN

should have a medical book handy, for knowledge is power. A standard work is the 'People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' by Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 cents for the paper-covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Those who have used salts, castor oil, and the many home and manufactured purgatives, know that in such treatment there is no possibility of cure from constipation. These remedies are at most physics and do absolutely no good. In fact they frequently provoke piles, fistulas, female disorders and other causes of appendicitis are traceable to their use. Soon the ordinary doses of these physics fail to have any effect upon the bowels.

There never was a case of temporary or obstinate constipation that

Mull's Grape Tonic

would not cure. First, Mull's Grape Tonic is unlike any other treatment for constipation. It is the greatest most positive laxative known. But that isn't all. It is the tonic properties of the grape and other fruits that strengthen the worn-out muscles of the intestinal tract. Mull's Grape Tonic builds flesh, makes strength and creates that red blood, Mull's Grape Tonic, the finest thing ever known for constipation. It is guaranteed to cure you. Large sample bottle sent free to any address on receipt of 10 cents, for postage by Lightening Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill. Send your druggist's name. All druggists sell Mull's Grape Tonic at 10 cents a bottle.

For Sale in Salt Lake City by Neiden-Judson Drug Co.

Generosity of Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

Chicago, May 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from New York says: Through the generosity of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, her invalid servant, Miss Lizzie Connell, will spend the remainder of her days in her old home in Ireland and will be supported as long as she lives by her American mistress. Miss Connell was shot by Daniel Harkins, a gardener on the estate of Mrs. Huntington at Throggs Neck, six miles from New York City. Harkins suspected the young woman who was engaged to be married, of trying to seduce him from his position as that her intended husband could have it.

Strevel - Paterson Hardware Co.

Wholesale Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves and Mining Supplies.

Temporary Quarters: North Wing of Continental Market, First South Street.

Strevel - Paterson Hardware Co.

3 Through Trains Daily 3

AND 3 Excursions East. 3

THE CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

\$38.75 to St. Paul and Minneapolis and Return.

\$44.50 to Chicago and return

Selling Dates May 5th and 6th, June 4th and 5th, and June 9th and 10th.

Leave Salt Lake City Daily at 7:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m. 5:45 p. m.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway is the ONLY DOUBLE TRACK RAILWAY BETWEEN THE MISSOURI RIVER AND CHICAGO. Its service comprises the best of everything.

For tickets and reservations, apply to C. N. WALKER, General Agent, 300 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.



Force adds new enjoyment to an old dish.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

A Regular Breakfast Food.

"Force" is a regular breakfast food in my family to the exclusion of cereals or chops, the old standard.

"A. CHAMBERS."