

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Deals with Some New and Important Subjects and He Also Recommends Much Legislation

ASKS FOR INCOME AND INHERITANCE TAX

Believes Such Legislation is Constitutional and That It Would Curb the Growth of Fortunes to Dangerous Proportions—Asks for Legislation That Will Enable Government to Appeal Criminal Cases in Prosecutions of the Trusts—Would Minimize Injunctions in Labor Troubles—His Views on the Negro Question—Promises a Special Message on Panama Canal—Cuban Intervention, Currency Reform and Many Other Subjects Reviewed.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to the second session of the fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects, chief of which is the government prosecution of the trusts, the abatement of labor troubles, the negro question, the abatement of large corporations, a federal inheritance and income tax law and currency reform.

The message opens with a statement of what the last congress left unfinished, and of the way.

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Need for Negro Education.

The president's message contains a long and important section on the negro question. He states that the negro is a valuable asset to the nation, and that it is the duty of the government to provide for his education and advancement.

"The negro is a valuable asset to the nation, and it is the duty of the government to provide for his education and advancement. The government should establish a system of public schools for negroes, and should provide for their vocational training. It should also provide for their higher education, and should encourage them to take advantage of the opportunities that are available to them."

President Roosevelt.

On the bench, to declare a law solemnly enacted by the congress to be "unconstitutional" and then to advise the government the right to have the same nullified, is a serious and dangerous precedent. It is a violation of the constitution, and it is a violation of the trust that the people have placed in the president.

"I believe that the president has a duty to see that the laws of the country are faithfully executed. He should not allow himself to be misled by the claims of unconstitutionality, and he should not allow himself to be misled by the claims of nullification. He should stand firm for the constitution, and he should stand firm for the law."

Injunctions.

On the subject of the abolition of injunctions, the president states that he believes that the government should have the power to appeal criminal cases in prosecutions of the trusts. He also recommends that the government should have the power to appeal criminal cases in prosecutions of the trusts.

"I believe that the government should have the power to appeal criminal cases in prosecutions of the trusts. This would enable the government to bring to trial those who are guilty of crimes against the public interest. It would also enable the government to bring to trial those who are guilty of crimes against the public interest."

On the Capital of Cuba.

The president also deals with the subject of the Panama Canal. He states that he believes that the canal should be operated by the United States, and that it should be operated for the benefit of the United States.

"I believe that the Panama Canal should be operated by the United States, and that it should be operated for the benefit of the United States. The canal is a vital link in the chain of commerce between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and it is the duty of the United States to see that it is operated in the best interests of the United States."

Income and Inheritance Tax.

The president also recommends the enactment of a federal inheritance and income tax. He states that such a tax is necessary to provide for the needs of the government, and that it is necessary to provide for the needs of the government.

"I believe that a federal inheritance and income tax is necessary to provide for the needs of the government. Such a tax would provide a steady and reliable source of revenue for the government, and it would also provide a means of redistributing the national income. I believe that such a tax is constitutional, and I believe that it is in the best interests of the United States."

Control of Corporations.

The president also recommends the enactment of a law to control the operations of large corporations. He states that such a law is necessary to protect the interests of the public, and that it is necessary to protect the interests of the public.

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Cuban Intervention.

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REMOVED.

Cuban Congress Put Out of Business

The decree removing from office the Cuban congress elected last year was published Tuesday. The third clause of the decree states that the members of the congress should be held under the provisional government pursuant to the proclamation issued by the provisional government of Cuba on September 25, 1904, and at the same election. The fourth clause of the decree states that the members of the congress should be held under the provisional government pursuant to the proclamation issued by the provisional government of Cuba on September 25, 1904, and at the same election.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—The main market days are Thursday and Friday each week, and the members should be held under the provisional government pursuant to the proclamation issued by the provisional government of Cuba on September 25, 1904, and at the same election.

Chicago.—Cattle market steady to strong; beefs, \$10.40 to \$10.60; hogs, \$10.00 to \$10.20; sheep, \$10.00 to \$10.20.

St. Paul.—Beef market steady to strong; beefs, \$10.40 to \$10.60; hogs, \$10.00 to \$10.20; sheep, \$10.00 to \$10.20.

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