

GREAT OVATION GIVEN BRYAN.

Addresses an Immense Audience in New York.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM.

Discusses Issues of the Campaign—Touches Up the Ice Trust Question.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.



Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Peruna. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Peruna. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Peruna I ever bought proved a good friend to me."

Ms. Margaretta Dauben, 124 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Per-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Per-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Per-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

their welfare? We, who is to decide our duty? We, who are to hold the scales of justice? We, who are to defend the innocent and I am afraid before this campaign is over that they will try to prove that it was not written by the Republican convention at all, but it was put in there by some one who had an authority. He said his authority for expressing this opinion was the fact that the ratification of the peace treaty had been placed at his door. He then took up the question of his connection with the ratification of the treaty and said that the Republicans could not find a senator who would say that he had voted for it because he (Mr. Bryan) had favored it, and continued: "But I can prove by Senator Wallington, a Republican, that without his vote it would not have been ratified; that he would not have voted for it but for the fact that the President promised him that the Philippine Islands would not be held permanently."

In closing he said that instead of desiring a nation over ready to resort to force, he wanted it to be a peace-maker among nations. He said: "I can claim the reward promised to the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." Mr. Bryan concluded his speech at 9 o'clock precisely, having spoken one hour and fifty-one minutes. The crowd rose and cheered as he left the platform in company with Mr. Croker, shaking hands as he left.

AT COOPER UNION. It was 10:30 o'clock when Mr. Bryan and his party came out of Cooper Union. The crowd seemed to go crazy. It was the most dangerous outlook of the evening, and it seemed as if there were to be trampled under foot. Repeatedly the police charged to get Mr. Bryan's carriage through, but every time the crowd came back. Night sticks were finally drawn, and it was opened long enough to let the Bryan carriage into Irving place. Through that street it went at a dash and up Broadway. Several hundred persons ran in pursuit and kept right after the carriage as it moved on Union square while hundreds were on the curb. Toward Madison square the crowd thinned and most of them dropped out, but an immense crowd was in front of the Hoffman house to meet Mr. Bryan when he got out of his carriage. There he received the national, state and local committees, and was finally turned over to Chairman Frank Campbell of the state committee for his four days' trip, which will begin tomorrow morning through this State.

J. B. RAWLINGS' ADVENTURE. His Canoe is Swamped and He Wanders for Weeks in Alaska.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—J. B. Rawlings, a former inspector of mines in Utah, who left Seattle for Alaska nearly three years ago, was picked up by the United States steamer Pathfinder two weeks ago at the mouth of Tagic river, Alaska, and brought to this city. When picked up Rawlings was in an exhausted condition. Rawlings, in company with Frank Weber, started out in a small canoe to reach the schooner Bring Gold, on route to Dutch Harbor. The canoe was swamped, Weber was drowned, Rawlings' belongings were lost, and he himself escaping, wandered for days across the wilds of Alaska, seeking refuge. How many miles he traveled Rawlings cannot tell. For days the lost man had nothing to eat but the soft bark of the willow trees that grow in the swamp flats along the rivers, and nothing to drink but snow melted in his mouth.

GERMAN DOWAGER EMPRESS. Report of Her Marriage in Circulation in Berlin Generally Accepted.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The report that Dowager Empress Frederica was married last April to Baron Stenkendorff, who was hofmeister under Emperor Frederick, although widely circulated abroad, had always been strenuously denied here until the present crisis in her disease. Now, however, it is being circulated and accepted together with a number of fresh details, such as that the marriage occurred in England. It is said that the principal motive of the dowager's marriage was her illness. The dowager's illness is said to be somewhat better, but a fatal result is generally expected by the public.

IMPERIALISM. He asserted that the policy of imperialism was the creation of the Republican party and added: "They want the splendors of empire. They want to hear the tramp of armies; they want the glory of crowning heroes returning home, their thanks and their laurels. The Republicans want the drum to beat, that it can be heard around the world. They want the light of liberty to shine so brightly here that it will be seen around the world and everywhere inspire people."

In a speech on the subject of imperialism, his assertion that the Democrats were not raising a scarecrow, Col. Bryan referred to the Porto Rican legislation of the last session of Congress. He declared that this legislation was based upon European ideas and not upon American principles. According to that document, he said, a President is bigger than the Constitution.

And then Mr. Bryan exclaimed: "Be wary, my friends of a President when he becomes greater than the Constitution. There is no place where you can draw the line; it will become all President and no Constitution."

DISPOSITION OF FILIPINOS. Quoting the Republican platform as to the disposition to be made of the Filipinos, he said: "Who is to decide?"

AMONG THE CLERGY. Coffee Being Replaced by Postum Food Coffee. "I am the wife of a minister. About three years ago a warm friend, an exemplary mother and the conscientious wife of a minister, asked me if I had ever tried giving up coffee and using the Postum Food Coffee. I had been telling her of my excessive nervousness and ill health. She said: 'We drink nothing else for breakfast but Postum Food Coffee, and it is a delight and a comfort to take it because it does not give us a headache like the children when they ask for it.'"

"I was surprised that she would permit the children to drink even the food coffee, but she explained that it was a most healthful beverage and that the children thrived on it. A very little thought convinced me that for brain work, one should not rely upon a stimulant such as coffee is, but should have food and the very best of food."

"My first trial of Postum was a failure. The maid of all work brought it to the table lukewarm, weak, and altogether lacking in character. We were in despair, but decided on one more trial. At the second trial, we faithfully followed the directions, used four teaspoons to the pint of water, let it boil full fifteen minutes after the real boiling began, and served it with rich cream. It was delicious and we were all won."

"I have since sung the praises of Postum Food Coffee on many, many occasions and have induced numbers of friends to abandon coffee and use Postum, with remarkable results. The wife of a college professor said to me a short time ago that nothing had ever benefited so markedly a change in her husband's health as the leaving off of coffee and the use of Postum Food Coffee." Edith Smith Davis, Appleton, Wis.

BIG CROWDS HEAR GOV. ROOSEVELT

Columbus Gives Him an Enthusiastic Reception.

ANSWERS BRYAN'S QUERIES.

Says There is Not a Question That Can be Asked That He Will Not Answer.

Columbus, O., Oct. 16.—Not once since the great Filine demonstration in 1884 has this city been so crowded with visitors as it is tonight, the occasion of the appearance here of Gov. Roosevelt. Ten speeches made to large audiences since leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock this morning had not impaired the governor's vocal organs, nor did he show any evidence of fatigue when he was introduced at the Auditorium at 9:30 p. m. An impatient throng had been awaiting him nearly two hours.

The Roosevelt special arrived here at 7:30, and for two hours the governor rode in a brilliantly illuminated electric car in a great parade which traversed High and other principal streets of the city. The parade was more than two hours passing a given point, and its course was marked by a blaze of colored fire, rockets, firing of cannon and bursting of bombs. When he strode across the platform the governor was greeted with a roar of applause. Yet he looked upon a smaller number of persons than composed the crowd that had been unable to find standing room in the building. When Governor Roosevelt rose to speak he was given such an enthusiastic greeting that for five minutes he could not make his voice heard in his endeavor to restore order.

Gov. Roosevelt severely criticized Mr. Bryan's attitude on the Philippine question, reviewed the history of Aguinaldo, pronouncing it "a career of infamy." He quoted from "President Jefferson's instructions to the commander of the American armies which took possession of the Louisiana purchase, to show that the consent of the governed was not considered."

THE DAYTON RECEPTION. When Gov. Roosevelt arrived at Dayton he was tendered a public reception at a hotel and later was escorted by a parade to the fair grounds, where he addressed a large crowd.

In his speech at Dayton, Gov. Roosevelt said: "You have had four of the most prosperous years in your history. Here, in Dayton, the six largest factories in your city have handed me an abstract of the increase in their business. The increase in the amount of wages paid during those four years and the increase in business has been at about the rate of 140 per cent on the average, and the pay in wages amounts varying from 45 per cent increase to 216 per cent increase. The average increase in wages for the six factories being 82 per cent. Now let the business man and the wage workers compare that with Mr. Bryan's prophecies."

"I have driven out today and in the carriages came men like Gen. Wood and Gen. Sickles—Gen. Sickles of my own State, a man who has been a Democrat, who was a Democratic sheriff of New York county, but he was such a good one that Tammany did not altogether like him; a man who has served his country in war and in peace but who ceased to be identified with the Democracy when the Democracy went after false gods, when it identified

Warner's Safe Cure advertisement with Q and A format. Q: What is Warner's Safe Cure? A: A scientific liquid vegetable preparation. Q: How long has it been in use? A: Publicly twenty-one years, and in all parts of the civilized world. Q: What does it cure? A: All forms of Kidney, Liver and Bladder Diseases. Q: Are many cures vouched for? A: Nearly one million unsolicited testimonials from men and women in all walks of life are on file. Q: Is it pleasant to the taste? A: Exceptionally so, and perfectly safe to take by young or old, under any and all conditions. Q: Where can it be procured? A: Of all druggists. The largest bottle and the greatest benefit. It is the kidney and liver medicine of the world to-day.

tion of and profound gratitude for inestimable help which the native Christians under you have rendered toward our preservation. Without your intelligent and successful planning and the uncomplaining execution of the Chinese, I believe our salvation would have been impossible by your courteous consideration of me and your continued patience under most trying occasions, I have for all I thank you most heartily. I hope and believe in God's blessing will plan your sacrifices and danger will bear rich fruit in a material and spiritual welfare of people to whom you have so nobly devoted your lives and work. Assuring you of my personal respect and gratitude, very sincerely yours, F. H. CONGER.

African Expedition Massacred. Rome, Oct. 17.—The Tribune publishes correspondence today from Asmara, southwest of Massawa, describing the massacre of an expedition to Lake Assal. The expedition is said to have been composed of British, but it is more likely that the members were French, as the lake is situated in possessions ceded to France by Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia. It seems that the column, numbering 200, went to Lake Assal to obtain the salt on salt exported. The natives replied that they had no money but would give cattle. To this the chief of the expedition agreed. Thereupon a large number of natives entered the camp of the expedition on various pretexts and massacred the disarmed members during bivouac.

After His Brother's Estate. New York, Oct. 17.—The family of the late John Clarke, of New York, have engaged counsel to try to obtain from the estate of his brother, Imlay Clarke, who died a few years ago in Australia, leaving a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000. The dead man was an owner of gold mines. Recently Governor Voorhies, of New Jersey was informed that the multi-millionaire's heirs were in that State. He left none in Australia, and his whole fortune is said to be lying untouched waiting to be divided among four nephews and nieces in New Jersey. These are James H. Clarke and James W. Clarke, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Conger Thanks Missionaries. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—The following letter was given by United States Minister Conger to the missionaries at Fokien: Beloved American missionaries, one and all of you, so providentially saved from certain massacre, I desire, in this hour of our deliverance, to express what I know to be the universal sentiment of our diplomatic corps, sincere appreciation

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, 12 & 3 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1873. DEPOSITS \$2,547,202.64. SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 26,052. Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per annum on \$100 thousands.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. CAPITAL \$500,000. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

The State Bank of Utah, SALT LAKE CITY. DIRECTORS: FREDERICK J. GRANT, President; W. H. HUNT, Vice-President; GEORGE M. WELLS, Cashier; CHAS. S. DUTTON, Assistant Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, U.S. DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL PAID IN \$1,000,000. Bankers in all its branches transacted business on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK, DIRECTORS: W. W. Ritter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice-President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David H. Williams, A. W. Carlson, George Hornby, John B. Winder, D. M. Perry, E. R. Kidgore, W. P. James.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, CAPITAL PAID IN \$200,000. General Banking in all its branches. Directors—Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Sallisbury, Moylan C. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. P. Nobis, George M. Lowrey, John Donnellan, A. F. Holden.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ESTABLISHED 1854. A General Banking Business Transacted. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

McCORMICK & COMPANY, BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ESTABLISHED 1872.

WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ESTABLISHED 1852. Transact a General Banking Business. J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

T. R. JONES & CO., BANKERS, 150 South Main Street.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY. Bartling's New York Cash Store. Bedsread, Table Linen, Napkin, Towel, Curtain, Towelin and Musing Sale.

BEDSPREAD SALE. 75c White Crochet Bed Spreads, this sale, each— 49c

85c value in large White Crochet Bed Spreads, this sale— 73c

11-4 full size White Crochet Bed Spreads, fringed, this sale— \$1.19

LACE CURTAIN SALE. 2 1/2 yards Cream or White Lace Curtains, this sale, pair— 49c

3 yards by 40 inches wide Cream or White Lace Curtains, \$1.25 value, this sale, pair— 98c

3 1/2 yards by 1 1/2 wide fine White or Cream Lace Curtains, \$2.00 value, this sale, pair— \$1.45

TOWELING & NAPKIN SALE. 25x13 soft Linen Huck Towels, hemmed, this sale, each— 7c

27x16 heavy bleached Fringed Huck Towels, this sale, each— 7c

18x24 heavy Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, this sale, each— 12c

26x22 knotted fringe cream German Linen Damask Towels, white or colored border, this sale, each— 24c

NAPKIN SALE. 1/2 Bleached Napkins, per doz— 57c

3/4 fine bleached Linen Napkins, \$1.25 value, this sale, per dozen— 98c

TABLE LINEN SALE. 60-inch cream Table Linen, 20c value, this sale, yard— 22c

60-inch heavy Cream Table Linen, 40c value, this sale— 29c

72-inch heavy Cream Table Linen, 75c value, this sale— 49c

54-inch fine German finished Table Damask, 75c value, this sale— 54c

72-inch extra heavy Cream German finished Table Damask, 85c value, this sale— 64c

63-inch heavy fine bleached Table Damask, 95c value, this sale— 73c

109 pairs Ladies' fine, soft, high-grade Dongola Shoes, lace or button, fancy French foxing, with satin top facing, latest coin toe and flexible soles, regular price \$2.50; this week— \$1.95

243 pairs Ladies' fine, soft Dongola Shoes, lace or button, coin toe, patent tip, flexible soles, worth \$2.00; sale price— \$1.48

GIVEN. Trading Stamps or Chinaware Coupons.

263 pairs little Girl's Seal Grain and Box Calf Shoes, good heavy sole for winter, reinforced up back, worth \$1.75; special this week— \$1.38. Sizes 9 to 13 1/2.

554 pairs Children's and Misses' Box Calf School Shoes, all solid, latest color too, with tip, soft Dongola uppers, with hard soles. Don't miss it, on sale, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at greatly reduced prices. Sizes 6 to 8... \$1.50; Sizes 9 to 11... \$1.38; Sizes 11 1/2 to 2... \$1.35; Sizes 2 1/2 to 6... \$1.75.