DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.



Replica of Bronze Statue of Frederick the Great Which Stands In Palace at Potsdam.

PRESENTED BY SPECIAL ENVOY

Accepted by President Roosevelt, Who Made a Fine Address on the Great German Warrior,

Washington, Nov, 19.-Halled by t military blaze of 20 trumpets, the bronze statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the American people by Emperor William, was unveiled this afternoon by the Baroness Speck you Sternburg, the wife of the German ambassador. The ceremony was marked by great military and official display, The statue was presented on behalf of the emperor by his personal envoy, the German ambassador, who made a brief address. The president made the chief address of the day, and accepted the gift on behalf of the American

people. Remarks were made by Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff: Mul.-Gen, Gillespie of the general staff, master of ceremonies; Lieut.-Gen. Lowfield, of the special commissioners sent to the unveiling by the emperor, and Charlemange Tower, American am-bassador to Germany.

basedor to Germany. Beidom has the national capital wit-nessed a more brilliant and distin-guished assemblage than was gath-ered on the grand esplanade of the army war college around the pedestal of the stattue. Immediately back of the statue on the president's stand, which was completely covered in red, white was completely covered in red, white and blue bunting, and decorated with American flags, sat the president and his cabinet, the German ambassador and the Baroness Speck von Sternburg, Lieut.-Gen, van Loewenfeld and Maj. Count von Schmettow, the emperor's special commissioners to the uveiling, and the entire diplomatic corps, all in full uniform. On the stands to the right and left of the statue were officers of the army and navy in full dress uniform, the members of the supreme court, members of Congress and other court, members of Congress and other Invited guests. Directly in front of the pedestal on the statue were grouped numbers of Germans from various parts of the country. Within the gates of the army war college, along the line of march to the esplanade, were sta-Honed the troops in atendance.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

The firing of the president's salute of If guns had barely finished when his carriage reached the west stairway of the war college terrace. The entire assemblage arose as he ascended the grand esplanade and remained standing until the master of ceremonies, Maj.-Gen. Gillespie, had escorted him to his seat in the front row of the president's stand. The president's flag had been hoisted over the stand as soon as the first gun of his salute had boomed forth. It was lowered as the president left, and was returned to the White House in the custody of his escorting troop of cavalry.

The official program began with the invocation b ythe Right Rev. Dr. Sat-terlee, the bishop of Washington. Maj. Gen. Gillespie then addressed the am-bassador. As he closed his address. Maj. Gen. Gillespie turned to the am-bassadress and, offering her his arm, escorted her to the edge of the statue, where were fastened the silken cords attached to the American and German flags in which it was shrouded.

and be proud of your hair A little pride is a good thing. Then why be contented with thin, scraggly hair? faded, gray hair? Put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; beautiful hair, without a single gray line in it. Why not have a little pride? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Put on Luyer's

sioner, formally presented the gift on behalf of the emperor to the American people, through their president, whom the ambassador addressed, concluding ddress thus:

"Mr. President: By order of the Ger-man emperor. I have the honor of ask-ng you to accept this statue as a token of his majesty's and the German peosincere friendship for the people Amorica.

The last notes of "Die Wacht am n" were drowned in the onthus thein were given the president as he arose and advanced to the edge of the sland to deliver his address of acceptince. The president spoke as follows;

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Ambassador-Through you wish on behalf of the people of the United States to thank his malesty, the German emperor, and the people of Ger-many for the gift to the nation which many for the gift to the nation which you have just formally delivered to me. I accept it with deep appreciation of the friendly regard which it typifies for the people of this republic both on the part of the singeror and on the part of the German people. I accept it not merely as the statue of one of the half-dozen greatest moldlers of all time, and there-fore peculiarly appropriate for placing greatest soldiers of all time, and there-fore peculiarly appropriate for placing in this war college, but I accept it as the statue of a great man, whose life was devoted to the service of a great people, and whose deeds hastened the approach of the day when a united Germany should spring into being. "As a soldier Frederick the Great ranks in that very, very small group which incluies Alexander, Caesar and Henrobed in antiquity, and Napoleon.

Hannibal in antiquity, and Napoleon, and possibly Gustavus Adolphus, in modern times. He belonged to the an-clent and illustrious house of Hohen-collern, which, after playing a strong and virile part in the middle ages, and after producing some men, like the great elector, who were among the most famous princes of their time, founded the royal house of Prussia two centurles ago, and at last in our own day established the mighty German empire as among the foremost of world powers. We receive this gift now at the hands of the present emperor, himself a man who has markedly added to the luster

of his great house and his great na-tion, a man who has devoted his life to the welfare of his people, and who, while keeping ever ready to defend the rights of that people, has also made it evident in emphatic fashion that he and they desire peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth.

been beaten to the ground by the banded might of Europe, yet rose again

and by an exhibition of skill, tenacity, energy and daring such as had never

efore been seen united in one person

Inally wrested triumph from defeat.

Not only must the military scholar al-ways turn to the career of Frederick the Great for lessons in strategy and

ctics; not only must the military ad-

nipistrator always turn to his career

only will the lover of heroism read the tales of his mighty feats as long as

nankind cares for heroic deeds; but

ven those who are not attracted by the

valor of the soldier must yet, for the

sake of the greatness of the man, pon-der and admire the lessons taught by

his undaunted resolution, his inflexible tenacity of purpose, his farsighted grasp of lofty possibilities, and his un-

flinching, unyielding determination in following the path he had marked out

is eminantly fitting that the statue this iron soldier, this born leader

men, should find a place in this war

int of achievement the man in whom

tey are displayed grows to belong not

ing, but to all nations capable of

ving, and therefore capable of ap-

ating, the virile and masterful vir-

which alone make victors in those

id struggles where resort is at last to the arbitrament of arms.

own into the United States.

was predominant in the foothills of the

was predominant in the toothus of the Alleghenics; French Hüguenotis were numerous. By the time of the Declara-tion of Independence that process of fusion which has gone on ever since was well under way. From the begin-ning of our national history mon or German origin or German parentage played a distinguished part in the af-

played a distinguished part in the af-fairs both of peace and of war. In the

fairs both of peace and of war. In the Revolutionary war one of the leading generals was Muhlenberg, an American of German descent, just as among the soldiers from abroad who came to ald us one of the most prominent was the German, Steuben. Muhlenberg was the first speaker of the house of representa-

tives; and the battle which in the Reve-

lution saved the valley of the Mohawk

Mr. Ambassador, in accepting

llege:

for when soldierly genius and y heroism reach the highest

the nation from which he

for lessons in organizing success,

"It is not my purpose here to discuss at length the career of the mighty king and mighty general whose statute we have just received. In all history no other great commander, save only Hanibal, fought so long against such terrible odds, and while Hannibal finally failed, Frederick signally triumphed. In almost every battle he fought against great odds, and he almost always won the victory. When defeated he rose to an even greater altitude than when victorious. The memory of the Seven imbassador to Germany, was presented after the playing of "Hall Columbia," Years' war will last as long as there lives in mankind the love of heroism, and made a short address. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Paul A. Hensel, pastor of Conand its operations will be studied to cordia Lutheran church. Again the assemblage stood uncovthe minutest detail as long as the world sees a soldier worthy of the name. ered while the band rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," which closed the is difficult to know whether to admire most the victories of Leuthen and Prague, Rossbach and Zorndorf, or the heartbreaking campaigns after Kuners-dorf, when the great king, after having

to the American cause was fought un-der the lead of the German, Herkimer As all the different races here tend rap-diy to fuse together, it is rarely possible after one or two generations to draw a sharp line between the various ele-ments; but there is no student of our national conditions who has failed to appreciate what an invaluable element in our composite stock the German is Here on this platform, Mr. Ambassador among those present today are many men partly or wholly of German blood and among the officers of the army and navy who have listened to you and who now join with me in greeting you there tre many whose fathers and grand-fathers were born in Germany, and not

who themselves first saw the light there. Each nation has its allotted tasks to to; each nation has its peculiar difficul-ies to encounter, and as the people of the world tend to become more closely kult together alike for good and for Rult together alike for good and for evil, it becomes ever more important to all that each should prosper; for the prosperity of one is cormally not a sign of menace but a sign of hope for the rest. Here on this continent "where it is absolutely essential that the dif-ferent peoples coming to our shores should not remain separate but should fuse into one, our unceasing effort is to

fuse into one, our unceasing effort is to strive to keep and profit by the good that each race brings to our shores, and at the same time to do away with al racial and religious animosities among the various stocks. In both efforts we have met with an astonishing measure of success. As the years go by it be-comes no harder but easier to live in peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth. A young people, a people of composite stock, we have kin-ship with many different nations, but are idensical with none of them, and are developing a separate national stork as we have already developed a separate national life. We have in our vens the blood of the Englishman, the

Welshman and the Irishman, the Ger-man and the Frenchman, the Scotch-man, the Dutchman, the Scandinavian, the Italian, the Magyar, the Finn, the Slav, so that to each of the great pow-ers of the old world we can claim a more or less distant kinship by blood; and to each strain of blood we owe some accular quality in our pational some peculiar quality in our national life or national character.

"As such is the case it is natural that we should have a peculiar feeling of nearness to each of the many peoples across the water. We most earnestly wish not only to keep unbroken our friendship for each, but so far as we can without giving offense by an appearance of meddling, to seek to bring about a better understanding and a broader spirit of fairdealing and tolera-tion among all nations. It has been my great pleasure, Mr. Ambassador, an rsuance of this object, recently to ke with you the first steps in the ne-

tiation of a treaty of friendly arbitraon between Germany and the United States. "In closing, let me thank you, and brough you the German emperor and the German people, for this statue which I accept in the name of the

American people; a people claiming blood kinship with your own; a people owing much to Germany; a people which, though with a national history far shorter than that of your people, nevertheless, like your people, is proud of the greatest deeds of its past, and is confident in the majesty of its future. I most earnestly pray that in the com-ing years these two great nations shall ing years these two great nations shall move on toward their several destinies knit together by ties of the heartlest friendship and good will."

Led by the president, the assemblage arose and, with uncovered heads, remained standing throughout the play.

The next address on the program was by special request of the president, who desired that Heut-Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, should speak at the un-velling. In concluding, Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee spoke at some length of the deeds of Washington and Grant on the field of battle. Their statues, too, he said, should be reard on the esplanaue

of the army war college. Charlemagne Tower, the American

MISSOURI STATE BUILDING BURNED.

Fire Started from the Explosion Of a Hot Water Heater in The Basement

COST PRACTICALLY \$25,000.

Principal Loss Was on the Contents --- Not a Dollar of Insurance-- Fine Work by Firemen.

St. Louis, Nov. 19,-The Missouri state building was destroyed by fire tonight, resulting from the explosion of , hot water heater in the basement. Instantly the flames shot up through the rotunda and the north wing and cupola were a solid mass of flames within 10 minutes after the explosion. The loss cannot be estimated accurately, owing to the temporary nature of the construction material which has no salvage value. The principal loss is in the contents of the building.

The building cost about \$145,000, and in the building were \$75,000 worth of furnishings, the most valuable of which vere portraits of former Missouri govrnors and supreme judges. These can iot be replaced.

The fire was the most spectacular hat has occurred in St. Louis in years Thousands of persons hurried from all portions of the grounds, attracted by he sheet of flames that spurted from the top of the cupolas, making a fat greater brilliancy than the illumination of all the buildings. A wind was blow-ing from the south, and the flames shot down the northern side of the cupola and met a sheet of flames which en-

eloped the northern wing. Instantly the building was aflame rom top to bottom in the northern half. Sparks were carried over the United States government building as far northwest as the liberal arts palace, Bucket brigades were hurried to the oots of these buildings, preventing ig-

Meantime from all quarters of th grounds fire departments had respond-ed and were augmented by appgratus from the city department. Salvage corps were formed by both Jefferson guards and world's fair visitors and as much property as could be secured within a few moments was carried into the Louisiana state pavilion, adjacent, M. T. Davis, president of the world's fair commission, was in the building when the explosion occurred. He said The building as it stood, with all the furnishings, cost in the neighborhood of \$225,000. There was not a dollar of in-surance. If we had endeavored to sell the building we could probably have not realized more than \$5,000."

Mrs. Bellehall Small of Sedalia, Mo. one of the state hostesses, rushed into her apartments in the building to se-cure some valuables. A fireman fol-lowed her into the smoke and found her lying on the floor overcome. Placing a wet handketchief over her face, he carried her into the open air, where she revived

After the flames were under control and had been sufficiently extinguished to admit the firemen entering the building, the south wall fell without warning and buried Lloyd Randolph,

ing the men and they were rescued be-fore the fire spread to where they were entombed. The men were badly bruis-ed and it is thought Randolph is fatal-

Four hours after the fire was dis-covered, Chief Swigley of the St. Louis department, announced that the fire was extinguished. Small pillars of smoke continued to arise from the ruins and scattered hole of armore method

and scattered beds of embers marked the site of Missouri's world's fair pa-

While responding to the alarm of fire

n the Missouri building, Capt. Edward O'Neill of world's fair truck No. 4, was seriously hurt; George Caren-

was seriously hurt: George Caren-bach was killed and Jerry Fagin of the same company was probably fatally

injured. It was necessary for the truck to pass through the mining guich and owing to the darkness the horses left the road. They separated when ap-

broaching a large tree, the pole strik-

ing the obstruction with terrific force, upsetting the truck and hurling the

Chinese Voted for Roosevelt.

New York, Nov. 21.-Chew Ngong

The president extends hearty thanks

Col. Breckinridge Dead.

Circus Pay Wagon Robbed.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 19.-The pay wag-of Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' rcus was robbed of \$30,000 today at

Carboro, S. C. Every effort is being made by the

Police chief Walter Johnson of Tar-

familiar with the manner in which the

cash was handled, who had completed their plans before undertaking to get

Don't.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case

You have not taken Hood's Sarsa-

It has cured many seemingly hopeless

cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumalism,

kidney complaint, dyspepsia and gen-eral debility-many cases that may

have been worse than yours. What this great medicine has done

for others it can do for you.

connected with the show who

the money."

is incurable.

parilla

Wing, said to be the only Chinaman in

rew in every direction.

y Injured.



CATARR



STATUE IS UNVEILED.

Gripping the cords firmly in each hand, the ambassadress had but to give one tug before the alken folds loosened from around the figure of Frederick the Great, Straightway 20 trumpeters of the army drawn up in front of the president's stand sounded a military blare of welcome, one pro-longed note, and as the flags slowly parted, the American to the right and the German to the left, the Marine hand struck up the German national anthent. Instead of falling to the pedestal the flags, by an ingenious device, were hoisted to the top of the flag pols on either side of the statue and unfuried to the breeze amid the inspiring melody of the German hymn. Lieut.-Gen. von Loewenfeld was then presented by the master of ceremonies and, as the special cor ar of the emperor, transferred the statue to the custody of his majesty's personal voy, Baron Sternburg, the German bassidor. The lieutenant-general ambassador.

briefly addressed the ambassador Baron Sternberg, the German ambas-sndor, was introduced by Maj.-Gen. Gillespie and accepted the custody of the statue from the special commis-



In the fall of 1895 I contracted that fearful disease, Blood Poison. It gained such headway that I was forced to resign my position and seek relief at Hot Springs After spending all the means I had I went to Memphis. In less than three weeks I was in a hospital, and after nine weeks of suffering I was discharged as cured. It less than a month every bone in my body seemed to be affected and felt as if they would break at the least exertion. Again I was compelled to resign, and I returned to the hospital for a seven weeks stay. When I came out I was advised to try farming. When I first went on the farm I prevailed on the only firm who handled drugs to get me one dozen bottles of S. S. S. At that time both of my hands were broken out with blisters and I was covered with boils and sores. In the meantime my druggist had gotten two dozen bottles of S. S. S. for me and I began its use, and after taking the thirteenth bottle not a sore or boil was visible. R. B. POWELL East 9th St., Little Rock, Ark.

Of all human diseases, Contagious Blood Poison is the most hileous and hateful, The victim is tortured with eating ulcers, sores and abscesses, unsightly blotches, emptions and other symptoms of the miserable disease. S. S. S. has been used successfully for nearly fifty years for



official ceremony. The emperor's gift is a replica in bronze of the statue which stands in his palace at Potsdam, the original being the work of the sculptor, Prof. Upham, The statue is of heroic size, standing more than seven feet. It is mounted or a pedestal of massive granite. Frederick is standing erect, his right hand resting on his military staff, and he looks sharply ahead. The sculptor has vividly portrayed the powerful vigor which was so striking a characteristic of the German chieftain

Italy Accepts Invitation.

Rome, Nov. 19-It is officially an-nounced that Italy has agreed to take part in the new peace conference at The Hague, as proposed by the United States, reserving only the questions of the date of the meeting and the program.

Meeting of Tobacco Dealers.

New York, Nov. 21 .- About 5,000 in New York state, who is a citizen and who voted for President Roosevelt, has iependent tobacco manufacturers, jobbers and dealers will, according to of-ficials of the Retail Cigar and Tobacco received a card from the White House on which the president had personally Dealers' association, be represented at a meeting which is to be held Dec. 12 in Philadelphia. Plans will be diswritten: for your congratulations. cussed for maintaining the independent interests, with particular reference at the present time to Pennsylvania, Dela-ware, New York and the New England states. It is expected the delegats will remain in secret session five days.



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as easy

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. IVER IVER PILLS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price OENCENS MUST RAVE SOMATURE. Cents Purely Vegetable. According

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THESE DECIDEDLY OPPORTUNE AND EXTREMELY SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN HOSIERY SHOULD COM-MAND A MORE THAN ORDINARY SHARE OF YOUR ATTENTION, INASMUCH AS IT OFFERS THE MOST DEPENDABLE QUALITIES AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

At 25c a pair Ladies' best 35c grade all Wool fast black Cashmere Hose, a finest Silk fleeced fast Black Cotton Hose and a plain black Cotton Hose with fancy embroidered ankle, it'll be well for you to lay in a supply of these during this week's sale.

At 50c a pair All our best 75c grade Ladies' plain and ribbed black Cashmere Hose with grey merino heels and toes or entire soles, go for this week's special offer at 50c a pair.

At 43c a pair You can buy here this week the best wearing all wool school Hose for Boys or Girls, a quality that's unsurpassed for durability and should sell for no less than 6oc a pair, being the best you ever bought at that price.



Dress goods that retail from \$1.00 to \$1.50 yard, AT COST. Knitt goods, AT COST.

AT

Cut out this advertisement and bring to the store and our salespeople will sell you the goods as advertised.





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DESERET