

BRYAN SPEAKS ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Course of Republicans in Porto Rico Condemned.

COCKRAN ON IMPERIALISM.

Says Annexation of Canada is the Dream of Every Patriot-Stevenson on the Paramount Question.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson addressed the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs this afternoon.

The hall in which the convention was assembled was thronged with people during the afternoon, probably 5,000 being present, but as the hour approached for the advent of Mr. Bryan at 4 o'clock the aisles were filled and the hall thronged to a degree of almost suffocation.

After Mr. Stevenson had concluded, James R. Sovereign, ex-grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, spoke, dealing with the workingman from a political standpoint.

Mr. Sovereign was followed by J. Milton Turner, minister to Liberia under Grant's administration, who spoke briefly on behalf of the negro.

As Mr. Turner concluded, Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform, accompanied by Mayor Taggart and Bourke Cockran. He reached the city a few minutes before 3 o'clock, but did not arrive at the hall until 4:15 o'clock. He was escorted through the streets by a number of marching clubs and was welcomed at every turn by throngs.

As soon as Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform there was a wild shout of greeting, and this soon developed into a demonstration which continued for about six minutes, until, indeed, there was a call for a cessation from Mr. Bryan himself. His speech was liberally applauded throughout, and when it was concluded there was a rush to the stage on the part of those in the audience who wished to shake hands with him. He avoided this demonstration, however, and soon found his way back to his hotel.

HEARST'S BIG OFFER.

Governor McMillan of Tennessee, the chairman, introduced Mr. Bryan, but before the latter began speaking the announcement was made that the Democratic national committee was in need of money and that for every dollar raised by the Democratic clubs and the members thereof President Hearst of the National Association of Democratic Clubs would put up an equal amount to help elect the national Democratic candidates.

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS.

Mr. Bryan said, in part: "I appreciate the work done and being done and to be done by this association of Democratic clubs, and appreciate the energy, the enthusiasm

and the ability displayed by Mr. Hearst, the president of this association. I believe in these clubs. In fact, my friends, the work of Democracy, being a work for the people, must be done by the people. Machinery is not sufficient when we have machinery alone to win a Democratic fight. We need these clubs to aid in the work and to supplement the efforts of our national, state and local organizations. We need the clubs to help us collect money to carry on our campaign. The Republican party can get its money from the corporations which plunder the people between campaigns in return for the money contributed during campaigns.

"We cannot go to a trust and ask it to help us, because we do not expect to be helped. We understand that each speech made against these trusts makes it easier for their party to raise a campaign fund; you understand that. We need these clubs to help us collect money to carry on the campaign.

"The Republican party does not collect money for its national campaign fund from one Republican out of a hundred, and when the election is over ninety-nine out of every one hundred Republicans have nothing to say about the running of the government.

CAMPAIGN FOR AMERICANS.

"We expect that the campaign will be conducted in behalf of the great mass of Americans, and we have the right to call on them to help with their money as well as their votes to win this fight, which is their fight and not our fight.

"We need the clubs to help get the votes out on election day. Out in our State we sometimes arrange to have volunteers who will go out, and when they find a man who thinks he is too busy husking corn to spare the time to vote, the volunteer husks his place until he goes and votes. We need these clubs to help get the vote out, and then we need these clubs to help get the votes counted and prevent fraud after they are cast. I glory in the work done thus far. The meeting of these delegates here is an indication of the interest taken in this work, and I beg you to spend every possible moment between now and election in securing funds for those principles which you believe in, and for this cause which I have so earnestly espoused."

Mr. Bryan then went into a discussion of the campaign issues, paying especial attention to the trust question. He continued:

"How much do we spend for education in the United States? Less than \$200,000,000 a year. How much do the Republicans want to spend on military establishments? One hundred million dollars a year."

"The laboring man asks for arbitration and gets a large army; he asks relief from government by injunction and gets a large army; he asks protection from the blackbird and his answer is a large army; he asks for shorter hours of labor in order that he may have more time with his family, and for the development of his mind, and his answer is a large army; he asks for representation in the President's cabinet in order that labor may be protected, and his answer is a large army. This is the domestic reason for the large standing army which is not given. What is the reason they give? They say we need it for our foreign policy, but my friends, they asked for the army before the American people had ever decided upon a foreign policy that made a large army necessary."

"In December of 1898, when the President asked for his army, the treaty had not yet been signed, but its terms were understood. When the Republican Congress voted to raise the army to 100,000 the treaty had been signed and no arm was raised against this nation anywhere in the world. But the American people had never voted for a colonial policy, and yet the Republican party is pledged to a large army."

AN UNCROWNED KING.

Mr. Bryan made his customary review of the Philippine question and continued:

"When we say all men are created equal we can stand upon that and defend our rights; but the moment we

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For Presidential Electors.  
WESLEY K. WALTON,  
Rich County.  
C. E. LOOSE,  
Utah County.  
JOHN R. MURDOCK,  
Beaver County.  
Representative to Congress,  
GEORGE SUTHERLAND,  
Salt Lake County.  
Judge of Supreme Court,  
GEORGE W. BARTCH,  
Salt Lake County.  
Governor,  
HEBER M. WELLS,  
Salt Lake County.  
Secretary of State,  
JAMES T. HAMMOND,  
Salt Lake County.  
Attorney-General,  
M. A. BREEDEN,  
Weber County.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
A. C. NELSON,  
Sanpete County.  
Treasurer,  
JOHN DE GRAY DIXON,  
Utah County.  
Auditor,  
C. S. TINGEY,  
Juab County.

abandon it every man has to carry his pedigree with him to show that he belongs to the well-born class. The Republican party is following the path of monarchy. It does not propose a king, but it proposes a principle upon which only a king can stand. It does not propose a crown, but it proposes a doctrine that can fit nothing but a crown. The Republican party has done in Porto Rico just what England did in this country, and our President is doing today just what George III did a century and a quarter ago. What does it matter whether you call him President or emperor or king, if he administers the powers of a king?"

Mr. Bryan left at 4 o'clock over the Big Four railroad for Lebanon, Ind., to deliver an address in the evening. He expected to return to Indianapolis at midnight, leaving tomorrow morning on his tour of Indiana.

The concluding session of the convention, at which W. Bourke Cockran was the speaker of the evening, witnessed a densely packed hall and great enthusiasm. Governor McMillan, of Tennessee called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock and introduced Mr. Cockran, who was received with great applause.

COCKRAN ON IMPERIALISM.

Mr. Cockran devoted his speech to the question of imperialism. He said in part:

"Nobody can dispute the fact that Congress can seize any territory that it chooses. That power nobody disputes. If the taking of the Philippine Islands be profitable, and if the more fact that it be profitable makes it justifiable, then where on top of this earth is there a piece of territory that we ought not to seize?"

"There are a million reasons for taking Canada. I do not think there is one for hesitating to annex it providing it could be accomplished peaceably. The annexation of Canada is the dream of every patriot—I think an event in the future almost as certain as anything that can be forecasted. The annexation of Mexico is not an improbability. The annexation of China would be a less fanciful suggestion now than the annexation of the Philippines

would have been three years ago. Nay, more.

TAKING OF CHINA.

"There is much more abundant justification for the taking of China than for the taking of the Philippines. China has at least insulted our dignity in the person of our ambassador. If we invaded China and if we conquered it we would be punishing enemies. In attempting to subdue the Philippines we are butchering of allies."

"If Congress has the right to erect in any territory newly acquired whatever form of government it pleases, we may have the President of the United States exceeding more exorbitant duties than Poo-bah. He may be a constitutional monarch in Canada, a captain-general in Mexico, pro-consul in South America, son of heaven in China; I know not what elsewhere."

"If Congress can establish extra constitutional power in the Philippine Islands and govern as it pleases, it can establish fifty different forms of powers in just as many different places as it can seize by the use of brute force and might."

STEVENSON ON EMPIRE.

Mr. Stevenson said in part: "It augurs well that in this battle for the preservation of the government so many of the young Democrats of the country are actively and earnestly at work. The importance of the pending struggle for political supremacy cannot be measured by words. The supreme issue is that of 'Republic or Empire.'"

"Important and far-reaching as the trust evil is, it is secondary to the yet greater evil of imperialism. No unmeaning words are used when it is declared to be the paramount issue of the campaign. Imperialism was the issue of the pending contest before even the assembling of political conventions."

"The Republican administration is engaged in the prosecution of war, and an endorsement of the policy of the administration towards the Philippine Islands. Let no Republican with an uneasy conscience delude himself with the hope that if sustained at the polls there will be a change in the methods and policy of the administration. Such delusion is worse than midsummer madness."

ONLY HOPE OF ESCAPE.

"The condemnation of the administration by the ballot is our only hope of escape from the perilous policy it has inaugurated."

"Imperialists claim they can give the Philippines a better government than they can possibly establish for themselves. This plan of governing other people for their own good did not originate with the imperialists of today. It was the plan urged by the crafty and heartless Talleyrand for the government of the American colonies."

"Imperialism knows nothing of limitations of power. It enthrones force as the controlling agency of government. It means the empire. Following close in the wake of imperialism will come the immense standing army. The dread hand of militarism will be felt in the new world as in the old. The strong arm of power will be substituted for the peaceful agencies which have for more than a century made our people contented and happy."

"In the great struggle now before us we invoke the co-operation of all who revere the memory of our fatherland, to whom this declaration is no unmeaning parchment, but the enduring creed of our liberties; we appeal to the sober judgment and patriotism of the American people."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Governor McMillan of Tennessee presided at the morning session. President W. R. Hearst did not arrive.

The convention took up the report of the committee on permanent organization as soon as the session began. The report recommended that the following officers be elected: W. R.

Hearst, president; Max E. Ihmsen, secretary; Marcus Daly, treasurer.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions commend the Kansas City platform, declare a Democratic club should be organized in every precinct in the nation, appeal to every Democrat in the country to pledge himself to win one vote for the party, declare that the evidence that great corporations are endeavoring to control the votes of their employees is too plain to be denied, condemn the present administration for its flagrant refusal to enforce the federal anti-trust statute, denounce the administration for "permitting two republics in South Africa to be destroyed without a word of sympathy," condemn failure to vigorously prosecute the men connected with the Cuban postal frauds, urge that all American institutions are in danger, proclaim sympathy with the coal miners of Pennsylvania in their stand against the anthracite coal trust and hope they may secure such speedy settlement as will afford them better wages, assert the election of McKinley would mean the perpetuation of war taxes, entangling alliances with the monarchies of Europe and colonial exploitations in remote parts of the world, compelling an increase of the national debt and enforced military service, and declare the election of Mr. Bryan will mean the salvation of the country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

POLITICS IN HAWAII.

Both Democrats and Republicans Put Tickets in the Field.

Honolulu, Sept. 24.—The Republican and Democratic parties each opened their conventions on the 24th. Each party named native Hawaiians for delegates to Washington, making it certain that all the candidates in the field will be natives, and the independents are sure to put up Robert W. Wilcox.

The Republican nominee is Samuel Parker, chairman of the Hawaiian delegation to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia. The Democrats have put in Prince David Kawakawa, who would have been in line for succession to the Hawaiian throne if the monarch had lived. Both Parker and Prince David are widely known and very popular natives and the campaign with them and Wilcox in the field promises to be interesting. Wilcox is an avowed royalist and an enemy of annexation. He has a large following of natives.

The Republican convention adopted a platform endorsing the McKinley administration and containing many planks dealing with measures of interest to the territory of Hawaii. The Nicaragua canal and Pacific cable are earnestly favored, as well as harbor improvements and public buildings that are badly needed. The party pledges itself to secure from the legislature a liberal allowance for the use and benefit of Liliuokalani and asks Congress to change the provision in the territorial bill which requires that all proceedings in the legislature of Hawaii shall be in the English language so that Hawaii may be used as well. One plank of the platform declares that the plank will do all in its power to secure statehood for the new territory.

There are now tickets in the field for the legislature and the national Congress—Democratic and Republican, and the independents will meet in a few days and name a third ticket.

London Interested in Elections.

London, Oct. 3, 4 a. m.—The London morning papers are virtually engrossed by the parliamentary general elections, and they have little to say about the new German note. The Daily News, which describes it as "clear, straightforward and manly," expresses a hope that all the European powers and also the United States will agree with Emperor William's latest proposals.

British correspondents in China claim the "weak attitude" displayed by Great Britain and the United States,

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as well as the other powers, in withdrawing from Peking and displaying generally a yielding mood.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, October 2nd, says: "Gaselee claims that the British from the gunboat Pigny were the first to receive the surrender of the Shang Hai Kwan forts."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Taku asserts that the persecution of Christians has been revived in the province of Shan Tun.

Shanghai dispatches announce the dismissal of two Tartar generals who have been defeated by Russians in Manchuria. The head office of the Chinese commissariat has been removed to Taku, and the viceroys have been ordered to establish branches in the province of Shen Si.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Hongkong reports a serious rising of Triads in Canton, and the whole country to the south is said to be in a ferment.

The Hongkong correspondent of the Times, writing Wednesday, says: "A thousand braves have left Canton to suppress a rebellion instigated by Triads at Waichau, in the Suen district. There is grave unrest in the two Kwang provinces, and precautions have been taken at Kowloon."

Schurz Resigns C. S. R. Presidency.

New York, Oct. 4.—Carl Schurz has resigned the presidency of the national Civil Service Reform association in order it is stated, that his personal advocacy of the election of Mr. Bryan shall not in effect bear in any way against the non-partisan usefulness of the association.

THE WORKMAN'S SIDE.

Presented to the Industrial Commission in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The workmen's side in the question of the trade arbitration was presented before the Industrial commission today by A. M. Hammett of Pittsburgh, one of the officers of the Window Glass Cutters union.

Mr. Hammett said that at present the cutters did not work more than seven or eight months a year, owing to the

fact that the glass production was in excess of the demand. The workers have a wage scale committee which meets with the manufacturers each year and adjusts the wage scale and other matters for the ensuing year. The wages of the cutters now run from \$8 a day. The men are not at all now, owing to some differences over the season's schedule, which is still in conference between the workmen and the employers.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Salt Lake City Chosen as Next Place of Meeting.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 4.—The National Funeral Directors' association began a two days' convention in this city today. After welcoming addresses and other preliminaries the annual address of the president, J. S. Pierce of Ardmore, Pa., the reports of other officers were presented.

At the afternoon session Dr. George E. Tyler, secretary of the Colorado State board of health, delivered an address on "The Mutual Relations of the Health Authorities and the Funeral Directors."

The Western Funeral Directors' association chose Salt Lake as the next meeting place and elected the following officers: President, T. F. Dunn of Victor, Colo.; first vice president, Joseph William Taylor of Salt Lake; secretary, Fred R. Watters of Denver; treasurer, G. S. Thompson of La Junta, Colo.

GOLD FROM KLONDIKE.

Since July 1 It Has Been More Than Sixteen Millions.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The receipts of Klondike gold at the San Francisco mint and Seattle assay office from July 1 to Sept. 30 aggregated \$16,947,533 and of Cape Nome \$2,311,891. The total of all deposits at both offices during the three months was \$33,234,810.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—The steamer Santa Ana, with 287 passengers and from \$500,000 to \$600,000 Klondike and Nome gold arrived today.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

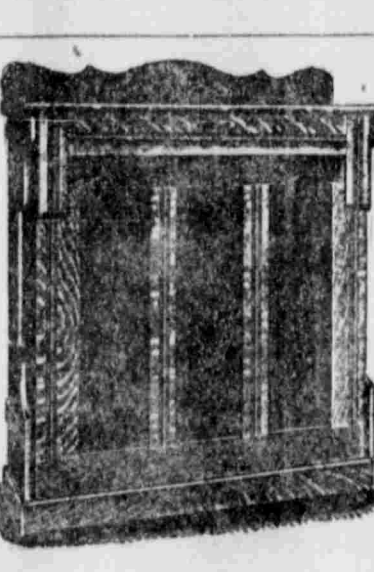
Read carefully the Prices Quoted Below—Read Every Detail—Then look around and see if you can beat them. OUR MAMMOTH STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE, and we have put the prices down to the very bottom.

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\$9.75.	\$16.75.	\$1.40.	\$3.50.	\$2.85.	\$7.20.	\$1.45.	\$1.65.



This Elegant Rocker, strong and well made, Leather Seat for

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Folding Bed, full size, extra fine spring,

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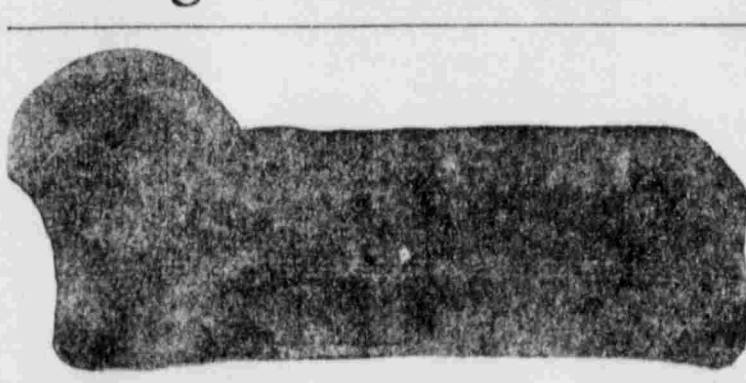
Five-Piece Parlor Suit—\$21.75.



Here is an elegant Five-Piece Parlor Suit, covered in Rich Colors of Velour, Mahogany Frame, nicely finished, has good springs

\$21.75

Elegant Couch for \$6.75.



This Pretty Couch, spring edge all around, nicely fringed

\$6.75

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Solid Oak Sideboard.



Solid Oak Sideboard, Bevel Edge, French Plate Mirror,

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CANE SEAT, \$1.25 WOOD SEAT,	No. 7 with 14-inch oven, \$9.35 No. 8 with 16-inch oven,	A nice Full Size Bed for \$3.13. A little better one for	A Nice Solid Oak Desk for	Oak Extension Table, \$3.85. One with a Larger Top,	WOOD SEAT, 45 cents. CANE SEAT for
\$1.40.	\$11.85.	\$3.75.	\$3.50.	\$4.65.	75 cts.

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