DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.



He is Still for Government Ownership of Railroads, Believing it Necessary.

THEY WILL FIGHT REGULATION

Also Plander the People by Extortionate Rates and Discriminate Against Localities.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12 .- On the occasion of his entry into the south, where his recent declaration as to government ownership of railroads has aroused most opposition, William J Bryan ionight made a more explicit statement as to his position in the matter. In dead silence he read a lengthy statement elaborating his position, but declared that "the making of platforms rests with the voters of the whole party, and I never have and never will attempt to force my opinion or those of any few men on the people.

While thus indicating that the doc-trine of government ownership is in the hands of the voters, Mr. Bryan's speech indicated plainly that nothing has as yet occurred to shake his belief in the uitimate efficacy and necessity of it. He declared that he would gladly make any sacrifice in exchange for the as surance that regulation instead of government ownership would answer the needs of the people, but he expressed grave doubt as to whether regulation would over suffice. He also took pains to present arguments to convince his hearers that government ownership of trunk lines and state ownership of state lines, "not only preserve the rights of the states, but will permit the people of each to adopt government owner-ship when they are ready for it."

A tremendous yell arose when, at the finish of the statement, Mr. Bryan, with all the emphasis he could muster, recalled to his hearers that:

"Whenever I saw a danger threaten-ing the people I have spoken out without asking anybody permission or querying what the effect may be on

IN THE SOUTHLAND.

Entering the southland for the first time in two years, William J. Bryan today received a welcome that in warmth and spontaneity has not been surpassed by any of the greetings given him since his return from his tour of the world. His arrival in the city provoked a great outbust of acclama-tions from thousands of marchers and yet more thousands on the streets. His reception at the armory tonight, where he addressed a crowd of 12,000 people, was nothing less than a volcanic erup tion of enthusiasm. Although the at-tendance of southern notables was smaller than at first expected, on account of Mr. Bryan's recent acceptance of numerous invitations from other wthern cliffes, still the mass meeting the armory was a representative southern gathering, graced by the Ken-tucky leaders of Democracy, a number of prominent Democrats from other southern states and a great mass of citizens from Kentucky and Intween persons and places and for the extertionate rates for the carrying of freight and passengers." HIS SYSTEM OUTLINED.

FOR FOUR YEARS

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh

-Tried Different Physicians and

All Kinds of Ointments - Could

Walk Only With Crutches - Ohio

THE BEST ON EARTH"

'In the year 1899 the side of my

who had charge of me

was trying to sew up the side of my foot,

but with no success.

When he found out

that wouldn't work,

he began trying to

heal the wound with

all kinds of ointment.

until at last my whole

foot and way up above my call was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered un-

right foot was cut off from the little

toe down to the heel, and the physician

"CUTICURA REMEDIES

Man Says:

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told agonies for four years, and tried

different physicians and all kinds of oint-ments. I could walk only with crutches.

It is sixteen months ago since I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for

my limb and foot. The first two months the Cuticura Remedies did not seem to work, but I kept on using them

both. In two weeks afterwards I saw a

change in my limb. Then I began using

Cuticura Soap and Ointment often dur-

ing the day and kept it up for seven

months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble.

stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working

at the present day, after five years

of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only \$6; but the doctors' bills were more like \$600. You can publish my name and

refer any one to write to me about

Cuticura Remedies. I will answer all letters if postage is enclosed. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio,

Complete Environi and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Plenghes to Sorofala, from Infanry to Are, aonishing of Ordenne Soch, Eds., Obstantel, Mc., Resol-vart, Sc., its form of Checolate Coulded Pills, Sice, per visit of 50, may be had all draughts. A slengte ent offencures, Poter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proge, Reston. ar Malled Free, "How to Care Skin and Blood Humors."

in spite of it-maybe by reason of it-

and in any event has quite outgrown it. I. too, have lived and learned apace,

and one of the things I have learned has been to look more to the objective

point and less to non-essentials; in maters of difference to agree to disagree

with my comrades and friends: on great

occasions and in great affairs to send

all minor differences to the rear the bet-

ter to march abreast against the com-

ionize the government. We purpose to e-establish Democratic institutions in

nation's capital, returning to

surpose to drive from the floor of the

senate those who sit, there, not as ser-vants of the people, but as corporation

counsel. We propose to drive from the floor of the bouse the speaker and his

rules committee, who have made an au-toeracy of that which was created a

voters what belongs to the voters.

We purpose to reform, not to revolu-

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June 27, 1905."

n enemy.

tionize the

"It is eight months now since I

"I then proceeded to outline a system of public ownership whereby the ad-vantages of public ownership might be secured to the people without the dangers of centralization. This system contemplates federal ownership of the gers of trunk lines only and the ownership of local lines by the several states. I further expressed it as my opinion that the railroads themselves were responsible for the growth of the senti-ment in favor of public ownership, and said that while I believed that the rate bill recently enacted should be given a fair trial, we might expect to the railroads still more alive in

see the rairoads still more silve in politics unless our experience with them differed from the experience we had had with franchise-holding corpor-ations. This statement of my views has been assailed by some as an at-

tempt to force these views upon the Democratic party and by some as an announcement if my intention to insist upon the incorporation of these views in the next Democratic platform.

EXPRESSED OWN OPINION.

"Let me answer these two charges, 1 have tried to make it clear that I exmy own opinion, ressed have never sought to compel the acceptance of niv opinion by any-one else. Reserving the right to do my thinking. I respect the right of everyone else to do his think-ing. I have too much confidence in the independent thought in my own party to expect that any considerable number of Democrats would acknowledge my right to do their thinking for them, even if I were undemocratic enough to assert such a right.

ISSUE OF 1908.

"If you ask me whether the question of government ownership will be an is-sue in the campaign of 1998, I answer that I do not know. If you ask me whether it ought to be in the platform, I reply that I cannot tell until I know what the Democratic voters think upon the subject. If the Democrats believe that the next platform should contain a plank for government ownership, then that plank ought to be included. If the Democrats think it ought not contain such plank, then such a plank ought not to be included. It rests with the party to make the platform, and individuals can only advise. I have spoken for myself and for myself only, and 1 did not know now the suggeswould be received. I am now prepared to confess to you that it has been received more favorably than I expected. There is this, however, that I do expect, namely, that those Democrats who oppose government ownership will accompany their declaration against it

with the assertion that they will favor government ownershsip whenever they ire convinced that the country must choose between government ownership of the roads and railroad ownership of the government.

FOR STRICT REGULATION. I still advoacte strict regulation, and shall retoice if experience proves that that regulation can be made ef-I will go farther than that and say I believe we can have more efficient regulation under a Democratic administration, with a Democratic senate and house, than we are likely to ha under a Republican administration, with a Republican senate and house, and yet I would not be honest with you if I do not frankly admit that observa-

tion has convinced me that no such efficient regulation is possible and that government ownership can be taken on the plan outlined with less danger to the country than is involved in private ownershsip, as we have had it or as we are likely to have it. Among the reasons that have led me to believe that we must in the end look to government ownership for relief, shall mention two or three. First and

First and foremost is the corrupting influence of the railroads in politics. When the

"I never received a cent for my la-bor all the time I worked for the Smiths. I was forced to work under Smiths.

penalty of death. I was jured to Mis-souri under pretense that I was to work in a flour mill. Fifteen other negroes came with me. Before we knew it we were all prisoners.'

The government has \$4 witnesses and the defense 196. The prosecution spent the entire day examining four witnesses, all negroes. It is estimated that eight witnesses a day will be all that can be handled, and at that rate court will necessarily be in ses-sion two or three weeks.

A FLORADORA GIRL.

Francis A. Cuddility Marries One and Soon Tires of Her.

prove it.

States.

take no other.

Nasal

CATARRH

cleauses, soothes and heals

the diseased membrane.

It cures catarrh and drives

away a cold in the head

Prices. Cleaning

Watch Makers. Manufacturing

Sector and the sector and the sector of the

J. H. KNICKERBOCKER.

OPTICIAN.

Scientific Eye Testing, Glasses Properly Fitted. Expert Watch Re-pairing. Removed to No.

227 South Main Street.

Jewelers. 324 Main Street.

quickly.

Chicago, Sept. 12 -- Francis A. Cuddihy, said to be a member of a wealthy eastern family, was today heid to the criminal court on a charge of wife abandonment, Mrs. Cuddihy, who pre-ferred the charge against him, was, prior to her marriage, Lillian Hallihan, who was a member of the fomous Floradora sextet at the same time as Evelyn Neshit Thaw. Mrs. Cuddihy Evelyn Neshit Thaw. Mrs. Cuddhy testified today that Cuddhy had left her seven days after their wedding in 1904. She had been unable to ascerhis whereabouts until she accidentally met him on the street in Chichgo.

STANDARD OIL SUED.

Motion to Vacate Order Referring Case To Auditor, Denied.

Roston, Sept 12 -- Judge Sheldon o the supreme court yesterday denied the motion to vacate the order, which referred to an auditor the suit of Cadwallader M. Raymont against Henry H. Rogers of New York and others, to recover \$50,000,000 for alleged breach of a contract under which royalties were to be paid on account of a secret pro-cess rendering petroleum products nonexplosive. The contract is said to have been made by Rogers and his former partner, C. M. Pratt, with Benjamin Greenough, the inventor. The plain-tiff, as assignee of the claim, seeks to r the amount alleged to be due. W. U. T. BOND ISSUE. recover

New York, Sept. 12,-The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company at a meeting today authorized Presi-dent Clowry to call a meeting of stock-holders on Oct. 10 to vote on a proposi-tion to issue \$25,000,000 in gold bonds. The directors also voted that \$10,000,000 in gold bonds be issued immediately for subscription by stockholders. The money realized from the bonds is to be used for new construction and the purchase of new property. A circular which was today sent out

to the stockholders of the company in reference to the bond issue reads:

During the last few years the rate of growth of the business of the company and the consequent demand for in-creased facilities have been greater and the expenditures for construction and new property have been consequently correspondingly increased. The \$20,000.-000 $41_{\rm e}^4$ per cent real estate bonds authorized by the stockholders in 1900 have been issued.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE. Was the greatest General the world has ever known. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the greatest Liniment. Quickly cures all paints. It is within the reach of all. T. H. Pointer, Hempstead, Texas, writes: "This is to certify that Ballard's Snow Lini-ment has been used in my household for years and has been found to be an excel-lent Liniment for Rheumstle pains. I am never without it." Sold by Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main St. B

Upright "Chickering" plano, \$200, or will give time. No. 52 Market St., city.



COLORADO-UTAH

SOUR

diana. Mr. Bryan was welcomed to Kentucky by his whilom opponent, Henry Watterson, who presided over the meeting. The other speakers preceding Mr. Bryan were Senator Car-mack of Tennessee, representing the south, and Senator W. J. Stone of Missouri, who introduced the great ora-

When Mr. Bryan entered the hall leaning on the arm of Mr. Watterson there was a demonstration that lasted minutes, thousands of flags being waved in unison with the surges of cheers that swept over the throng. As soon as the noise had subsided Mr. Watterson began his address of welcome.

WATTERSON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Watterson spoke in part as follows:

There is but one paramount issue for the next presidential battle, and that is the rescue of the government from hands that have misused and de bauched it, and its restoration to bauched it, and its restoration to the custody of the plain, but sovereign peo-ple. The parties to it are, upon the one hand, a standing army of trained partisans, held together not alone by the cohesive power of the public pat-ronage, but by a community of interest as unyielding as it is unthinking, richly caparisoned in all the panoply of successful war, and, on the other hand, the mass and body of those who hew the wood and draw the water and pay the taxes, undrilled, unskilled and widely separated; often groping in the sometimes misdirected by coun-always lacking the resources by ap.14: which results are reached and dan-gers turned; but never yet united ex-cept to conquer. It is veteran troops reainst the raw militia, an unequa though not a boolless array, as many well fought fields in days of old bear Give us but half the disciwitness. pline of the regulars and a tithe of their equipment and we shall drive them before us across the barricades of criminal wealth, though led by Theadore Roosevelt himself.

"I recognize as our chieftain in this approaching conflict the Hon, William mings Bryan of Nebraska.

"It costs me no sacrifice either of personal preference or pride of opinion to rake this declaration. Mr. Reyan and I have not always agreed as to the means; we have never disagreed as to he end. The appeal to the morai hature of the people, which he has made was making when he was a boy. He abood under my teaching. fat times I have raised the warning fin-

legislative body. In a word, we purpose to readjust the lost balance between the people and their lawmakers "Our jury is the nation; our proof the record of the Republican party; our witnesses Theodore Roosevelt; our altorney Mr. Bryan of Nebraska.

Mr. Watterson's speech touched off the peot-up enthusiasm almost at the start, and when at the close he pointed to Mr. Bryan and said:

"HERE HE IS."

"Here he is. God bless him and give him wisdom," the audience yelled for five minutes. Mr. Watterson finally commanded silence long enough to in-troduce Senator Carmack of Tennessee. Senator Carmack was followed by Sen-ator W. J. Stone of Missouri, who in a few words introduced Mr. Bryan.

The demonstration that greeted Mr. Bryan on his entrange to the hall was renewed as the Nebraskan arose to speak. Mr. Bryan announced he would 'road a statement concerning a topic which had been generally discussed since he had touched on it during his speech at New York." He then read his statement, which is in part as fol-IOW81

THE NEW YORK SPEECH.

"In my speech at the New York eeception I made some remarks concerning the government ownership of rail-ways, and I thought that I had expressed myself so clearly that my posi-tion could not be misconstrued even by desired to misconstrue who. The New York speech was prepared in advance. It was not only written, but it was carefully revised. It stated exactly what I wanted to state, and ! have nothing to withdraw or modify in the statement therein made. What say tonight is rather in the nature of an elaboration of the ideas therein presented.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

"After quoting from the Democratic platform of 1900 that 'a private memor-ous is indefensible and infolerable," and after laying it down as a principle that public ownership should begin where competition ends and that the people should have the henefit of any monopo ly that might be found necessary, stated that I had reached the conchr sion that railroads partake so much of nature of a monopoly that they must ultimately become public property and be managed by public officials in the interests of the whole community.' I added: 'I do not know that the country is ready for this legislation. do not know that the majority of my own party favors it, but I believe that

president, following the Democratic platform, insisted upon regulation, he was met with the opposition of the railroads, and every point gained in people was gained after a favor of the

strenuous fight. "I have no idea "hat the railroads are going to permit regulation without a struggle, and I fear that their influence will be strong enough to very much de-lay, if it does not entirely defeat, reme-

dial legislation. "Another reason which has led me to favor government ownership is the fact that the people are annually plundered of an enormous sum by extortionate

rates; that place are discriminated against and individuals driven out of railroads. You say that all these things can be corrected without interference with private ownership. I shall be glad if experience proves that they can be, but I no longer hope for it." The forepart of Mr. ryan's general address followed the lines of last

night's address at St. Louis. CONDEMNS IMPERIALISM

The latter part of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to an emphatic condemnation of imperialism and the policy of the Republican administration in holding on to the Philippines.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP DEFEATED IN SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12 .- Municipal ownership, as represented in a proposal to bond the city of Scattle in the sum of \$4,272,000, of which \$1,172,000 was to be charged against he general funds of the city and the balance to be an indebtedness against 10 per cent of the gross receipts of the system when in operation, was defeated at a special clection held here today. Out of a total of approximately 12,000 votes cast. municipal ownership macked 935 of a majority. Four preclucts out of 96 have set to be heard from, but the result will not be materially changed the missing vote, Registration for the special bond elcc-ion was 23,000, of which a triffe over

half was cast. The weather was ciement, but the working classes voted heavily. The result was even more decisive

than had been expected by the oppon-cuts of municipal ownership. Mayor Hickman Moore was re-elected on a municipal ewnership ticket, but he took no active part in the campaign on account of ill health, Seattle and King county also voted.

on a proposition to issue \$500,000 of bonds to build a ship canal connecting Lake Washington, a body of fresh water 18 miles long, lying back of the city, with Puget Sound. The bonds carried. A part of this work has al-ready been done by the federal gov-

Sentily voted \$2,250,000 of water bonds, which are to be a charge against the city system. The proceeds will be used to increase the available supply and present storage capacity. The source is the Cedar river in the Cascade mountains,

ADAMS STAYS IN IDAHO.

Bolse, Ida., Sept. 12.-Charles Burk-bard and A. C. Watson, officers from Denver, arrived today with papers for Stove Adams, wanted in that city for murder. Adams is now in charge of Sheriff Sutherland of Shoshone county, this state. The latter placed him in the penitentiary until he should be ready to start back north. It is not It is not understood that the Colorado officers will make a demand for him.

PEONAGE CASE.

To Work Under Penalty of Death.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Sept. 1 .- John Reed, a negro, who served in company I. Tenth cavalry, in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, was one of the principal witnesses for the government today in the trial of Smith brothers, wealthy land owners, to prove viola-tion of the peonage statutes. He said:

LAST EXCURSION NORTH SEPT 15th

Via Oregon Short Line. Usual long limits will prevail. See agents.

Fine "Steinway & Sons" plano, Must be sold for cash. Postoffice Box No. 293, City.

PEACH DAY

Excursion to Brigham.

September 19th, via O. S. L. Round trip from Salt Lake. \$1.25. Special train leaves Salt Lake at \$:00 a. m., returning, leaves Brigham at midnight. A arge supply of peaches and melons will be given away free to visitors.

OGDEN CANYON EXCURSION

Sunday, Sept 16th.

Via O. S. L. Round trip to Ogden, \$1.00. Trout and chicken dinner at the Hermitage in the Canyon. Take any train up to 6:05 p. m. Returning trains leave Ogden, 4:10, 6:30 and special at 6:30 p. m.

The Masons will dedicate their new hall at Ogden on this date.

"DRUNKENNESS" CICARETTE AND TOBACCO HABITS CURED BY TRIB The examination of the bath water af-ter taking "TRIB" a few days will at once convince anyone of the astonishing mount of impurities, coming from the ystem. Because "TRIB" cures the liquor and tobacco "habits" with no bad "after effects" and possesses every merit claim of the largest of its kind in the world. Mr. L. L. Tailman, leading druggiet Walia Walia, Wash, writes: "I am field to have the agency of your TRIB.' as is consider it the most satisfactory remedy mr. S. L. Mevers, leading druggiet South Bend. Wash, writes: "Your TRIB.' worked like a charm." Mr. J. L. Mevers, leading druggiet but Bend. Wash, writes: "Your TRIB, sour than 300 treatments of your 'TRIB, have sold patent remedies for the past is years, never sold a remedy that gives the sense, never sold a remedy that gives the world file in the most satisfactory. Thabo Falls, Idaho, writes: "TRIB' has yourd many hard cases here. One man used hiast fall and has not been able to may hard cases here. One man used light and has not been able to many hard cases here. One man used hiast fall and has not been able

eick." Mr. E. C. Webber, Richfield Utah, writes: "Send me five dozen "TRIB;" I have sold my business here and will now give all my time of the sale of "TRIB." Each package contains a full four weeks' treatment and guarantee.

Doull Drug Co., F. C. Schramm Owl corner, next Cor. 1st Bo, and door to new Post- Main Sts., "where effice. the cars stop."

Hole Agenta

CREDIT TO ALL





rer of the schoolmastereven tiscaten-ing the rod-he was big enough to stand and to survive it, and has thrived i at sure remedy for discrimination be-S.S.S. STANDARD TONIC ernment

The ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, and the method of combining and preparing them so that they gently and pleasantly build up and strengthen every part of the body, make it the ideal tonic for a disordered condition of the system. Every one feels the need of a tonic sometimes. The system seems to get "out of gear," the appetite becomes fickle, the energies are depressed, sleep is not restful or refreshing, and the entire body has a nervous, worn-out feeling. When the system is in this depleted, run-down condition it must be aided by a tonic, and S. S. S. is recognized everywhere as the standard. Being made entirely of roots, herbs and barks selected for their gentle action as well as their invigorating effect on the system, it will not disagreeably affect any of the delicate members or tissues as do most of the so-called tonics on the market which contain potash or some other harmful mineral ingredient. These derange the stomach and direction, unfavorably affect the bowels or otherwise damage the health, 8. 8. S. tones up the stomach and digestion, improves the appetite, produces refreshing sleep, rids the body of that tired, run-down feeling, and supplies one and vigor to the entire system. It re-establishes the healthy circulation of the blood, acts more promptly and gives better and more lasting results than any other tonic, and because of its vegetable purity is an absolutely safe medicine for young or oid. S. S. S. acts admirably in cases of dyspepin, indigestion and other stomach troubles, and after using it that uncomortable feeling of fullness, digriness or drowsiness, after eating, are no onger feit. Not only is S. S. S. the greatest of all tonics but possesses purilying and alterative properties, and if there is a taint in the blood it will promptly remove every trace and restore perfect health. In selecting your conic for this year do not experiment but get S. S. S., the recognized stand-THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



For further Information apply to A. WALKER, Gen'l Agt. C. & N.-W. Ry. 36 and 40 West Second South SL SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

00 p.m. 10 s.m. 10 p.m.

00 p.m. 10 p.m. 10 p.m.

8:00 L.D.

8:40 p.m. 6:15 p.m.

5:55 p.m.

An honest store for honest people to buy up-to-date Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing; also Elgin and Wal-tham watches on easy weekly or monthly payments at lowest prices is the old refisible. HUB CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 50 East First South.

John Reed, Negro, Says He Was Forced

