## BRYAN REPLIES TO POPULISTS.

Gets His Official Notification From that Party.

HIS SPEECH MADE TO THEM.

Nomines for Presidency Tulks of Afpairs from the Standpoint of a Populist Candidate,

fopeka, Kansas, Aug. 23.-- Today Hon J. Bryan was formally notified of in by the Populist party. es candidate for the chief magistracy the nation. He also received a siminotification from the Monetary

MEL BRYAN'S REPLY.

another party in the se-

uestion immediately before us.

protective tariff. De Experience, and ex-settles questions. If e volume of the cur although unpromised ins and unexpected, has vement in industrial conarguments put forth in ould make better times. alican party, however, denies the necessity real money, while it had banks to expend of paper promises to pay ists felt justified in op-

ceal its gold standard ten-the mask of internation-, the opposition should nounced in proportion as spublican party more openly es-

ABOUT GREENBACKS.

list the refrom forces charged party with intending greenbacks. This charge, tepublican party when its one can longer doubt f the Republican party to ak notes for greenbacks. greenback, while the eve in a greenback rehae, so far as paper money hae, so far as paper money is whether the governaks shall issue it. There shough to discuss the resoft the greenback when the self is saved from the anhich now threatens it. The party is now committed to cty is now committed to while the Populist who believe in paying off debt as soon as possible, INCOME TAX.

an income tax justified a netting with the Democratic what excuse can he find Republican party now, exigencies of war have rt of the income tax prin-

to government by inthe blacklist as they were on these subjects they h reason for co-operation cratic party today as Ur years ago.

ECT LEGISLATION, ETC. and Populists alike favor exist as to the extent principle should be ap-

fferences can be recon-Populists agree and other Orien-should be excluded d States.

and Populists desire to so acope of the interstate as to enable the comination, and the rge from excessive railroad

ulists approve the demand in the Democratic platform horeau with a cabinet offi-isad. Such an official would dministration in close touch wage earning portion of the Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

constation, and go far toward securing

In 1806 the Populists united with the perats in opposing the trusts alared like a cloud scarcely larger than man's hand. Today that cloud well nigh over-

spreads the industrial sky. The farmer does not participate in the profits of any trust but he sorely feels the burden of them all. He is dependent upon the seasons for his income. When he plants his crop, he knows not whether it will be blessed with rain or blighted with blessed with rain or blighted with couth; he knows not whether wind rop is as uncertain as the quantity.

f a private monopoly can suspend production and fix the price of raw maerial as well as the price of the fin-shed product the farmer, powerless to protect himself when he sells, is plun-dered when he purchases. Can any farmer hesitate to throw the influence of his ballet upon the side of those who desire to protect the public at large from monopolies?

The fact that the trusts support the Republican party ought to be sufficient proof that they expect protection from it. The Republican party cannot be relied upon to extinguish the trusts as long as it draws its campaign contributions from their overflowing vaults.

ions from their overflowing vaults.

PROSPERITY ARGUMENT. The prosperity argument which the Republicans bring forward to answer all complaints against the administration will not deceive the farmer. He knows that two factors enter into his

produces merchandlse and not money he does not profit by the appreciation of the dollar. He knows that the much-vaunted prosperity, of which he stimulation which it has received during the last three years. He knows that each month of 1900 shows a longer number of failures than the corresponding month of 1890, and that there is already a marked tendency toward a decreased output of the factories. He famines abroad and war on three con tinents have not been able to raise the price of farm products as rapidly as trusts and combinations have raised the price of the things which the farm-

RISE IN PRICES.

Our opponents have tried to make of vain enough to their extraordinary mani-good will. The ties which goods, these two propositions. If a money then increases in proportion to concerns the principle and structure of the demand for money, the price level the government. Systems of taxation remains the same and business can be changed with less difficulty than done with fairness to all. If, however, financial systems and financial systems whose products do not participate in the rise suffer because the purchasing power of their income is decreased. If a bad monetary system drags down the price of the farmer's product, while monopolies raise the price of what he buys, he burns the candle at both ends and must expect to suffer in comparison with those who belong to the classes more favored by legislation.

POPULISTS MAY DECIDE.

publican misrule would so aggravate economic conditions as to make reforms easier. No one can afford to aid in making matters worse in the hope of being able to make them better after-wards, for in so doing he assumes re-sponsibilities which he may not be able to remedy. No Populist, however, sanguine, believes it possible to eject a Populist President at this time, but the Populist party may be able to determine whether a Democrat or a Republican

Mr. Chairman, the Populist convention, which your committee represents, thought it better to share with the Democrats in the honor of securing some of the reforms desired by your party, than to bear the odium of regiving open or secret aid to the Repu lican party which opposes all the re-forms for which the Populists contend.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

they must remember that it takes time lustrate by calling your attention to the slow growth of public opinion in sup-port of a proposition to which there has been practically no public opposition. President Johnson in 1863, recommended constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but his recommendation met with no response. About twelve years later, General Weaver, then a member of Con gress, tried to secure the passage of a resolution submitting such an amend-

The amateur detective is as humorous a character as any of clowns, or even old Dogberry himself, He of finds the most astonishing clues, and generally follows them until he brings up about as far away from the solution of the mystery as mortal well may be. But the specialist in the

detection of crime, Sherlock Holmes, is a man who reads tlues, as the Indian reads a trail. Every step he takes is a step to success, It's much the same way in the detec-

tion of disease. While the amateur is blundering along over misleading symptoms, the specialist goes right to the real cause and puts an arresting hand upon the disease. It is in such a way that Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., succeeds in hunting out and arresting diseases, where the less experienced practitioners fail More than thirty years of special study and experience have enabled Dr. Pierce to read symptoms as easily and as truly as the Indian reads a trail which is without a hint for a less acute vision than his. Any sick person can consult Dr. Pierce letter absolutely without charge. Each letter is read in private and answered in private. Its contents are held as secredly confidential. It is answered with fatherly feeling as well as medical skill and the reply is sent sealed in a perfectly plain envelope, that there may be no third party to the correspondence Thousands have taken the first step to health by writing to Dr. Pierce, No writer ever regretted writing. Ninetyeight in every hundred treated have been positively cured. If you are afflicted with any old obstinate all-uent write to-day, you will be one day nearer health. Address Dr. R. V. ment, but his efforts were futile. In the national convention of one of the

IF-DEMOCRATS WIN.

If the Democrats force a victory this before the next election, and with its accomplishment, the people will find it easter to secure any legislation they may desire. But how halting has been

"Heaven is not gained by a single We build the ladder by which we rise, From the lowly earth to the vaulted

And we mount to its summit round by around." and so it is with great so-cial and political inovement. Great problems are solved slowly, but truggling humanity marches, on step can pitch its tent on a little ground.

DEMOCRATIC-POPULIST FUSION. I have called attention to the issues which brought the Democrats and rop-ulists together and justifies the co-op-eration during the last four years. Let me now invite your attention to new questions which would justify co-operaon at the time, although we differed on il economic questions. It is not our tuit that these new questions have suming greater proportions, and the Populists were contending that our whatever its name may be, which monetary system was more responsible lieves in a republic, and the pa

became of secondary importance bewho opposed the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution. When the Repub-licans declared at St. Louis that the restoration of himetallism in this country, although desirable, was impossi-ble without the aid of the leading commercial nations of the world, the Populists and the Silver Republicans joines with the Democrats in asserting the right and duty of the American people to shape their financial system for hemselves, regardless of the action of

MONEY QUESTION IN POLITICS.

The fallure of the Republican party

we are engaged in a controersy which will determine whether we be to have a Republic in which the vernment derives its just powers from and those who consent of the governed, or an em. are in which brute force is the only ecognized source of power.

ABOUT IMPERIALISM

In a government where the people rule every wrong can be righted, and every evil remedied, but when once the doctrine of self-government is impaired and might is substituted for right, there no certainty that any question will be

A colonial policy would so occupy the A colonial policy would so occupy the people with the consideration of the nation's foreign policy that domestic questions would be neglected. "Who will haul down the flag?" Or "stand by the President," would be the prompt response to every criticism of the administration. stration, and corruption and special privilege would thrive under the cover

is not strange that the Populists uld oppose militarism and imperialism, for both are antagonistic to the principles which Populists apply to other questions. Looking at questions from the standpoint of a speculator, the Populist recognizes in militarism a constant and increasing burden,

THE ARMY WORM.

The army worm which occasionally destroys a field of wheat is not nearly so dangerous an enemy to the farmer as a large standing army which invades every field of industry and exacts toll from every crop.

If 100,000 men are withdrawn from the ranks of the producers and placed as a burden on the backs of those who remain, it must be longer hours, harder work and greater sacrifices for those work and greater sacrifices for those

work and greater sacrifices for those who toll, and the farmer, while he pays more than his share of the expenses of the army, has no part in any contract or development of companies, and his sons are less likely to fill the life positions in the army than the sons of those who, by reason of wealth or political prominence, exert influence at Washington.

Soon after the Republican leaders be-gan to suggest the propriety of a colo-nial policy, the papers published an in-terview given out from San Francisco by a foreign consul residing at Manila. He declared that the people of the United States awed it to theirselves, to other nations and to the Filipinos, to old the Philippine Islands permanent.

At the conclusion of the interview here appeared the very significant tatment that the gentleman was visit. ng the United States for the purpose f organizing a company for the pur ose of developing the Philippine isl-

A few days later, on his way east, e gave out another interview, in which he explained that the company which he intended to organize would establish banks at Manila and at other places through the islands, and build electric light plants, water plants, street car lines, railroads, factories, etc. It seemed that the plan of his syndicate was to do all the developing and large the rest of the American services. leave the rest of the American people nothing to do in the matter except to furnish an army sufficient to hold the Filipinos in subjection while they were being developed.

EXPENSE OF ARMY.

At the present rate we will spend annually upon the army approximately half as much as we spend for educa-tion in the United States, and this immense sum is wrung from the taxpayers by systems of taxation which overurden the poor and under-tax the rich

In the presence of such an Issue as tiarism it is impossible that any

But even the menace of militarism is out a part of the question of imperial-sm. The policy contemplated by the Republican party nullifies every princiin the Declaration Independence, strkies a blow at the | sent to them on the subject.

all powers to an executive and do-away for the necessity of legislation.

The Army and Navy Journal in its ult of the system a fifth of the world rea, containing a fifth of its people ruled with an administrativ

"One million, two hundred thousand administrative over a colonial ru whose total budgets aggregate \$1.824 alism, make the most of it

between the American policy and the European policy. If this nation re-mains true to its principles, its tradi-tions and its history, it cannot hold powers from the consent of the gov-

subjects. The people of England can be ruled in one way, the people of Canada in another; the people of Ire-land in another, while the people of In-

and ever must be, an Irrepressible con-

necessary antagonism between the democatic and imperial forms of govfew days ago she said:
"Believing that the continued politi-cal independence of the republics would

be a constant danger to the peace of South Africa, I authorized the annexation of the Orange Free State."

A republic is always a menace to a

essarily create dissatisfaction among the subjects of those governments which build upon some other founda-tion than the consent of the governed. What the Orange Free State and rehave protected us from the inextin-guishable hostility which must ever exist between those who support a throne and those who recognize the citizen as

LINCOLN QUOTED FROM.

Every step taken toward imperialism ffective encouragement from Europe Suropean nations have in the abandon ment here of the doctrine of equal rights. He said:

The principles of Jefferson are definitions and axioms of free society And yet they are denied and evade with no small show of success. Or ies.' Another bluntly calls them 'sell argue that they apply to superiorsces. Those expressions, differing I form, are identical in object and ef hey would delight a convocation of cowned heads plotting against the

CONCLUSION.

Our opponents say that the world would laugh at us if we should give in-dependence to the Filipinos. Yes, kings would laugh, aristocrats would laugh, and those would laugh who deny the inalienable rights of men and despise the humbler folk who, "along the cool, sequestered vale of life, keep the noiseless tenor of their way," but let this nation stand erect and, spurning the bribes of wealth and power, show that there is a reality in the principles. there is a reality in the principl is a difference between a republic and a monarchy, and the oppressed of every land will see in your flag their delive the battle field or groaning beneat) tyrant's lash, will raise their eyes to heaven and breathe a fervent prayer for the safety of our Republic,

To Guard the President. Chicago, Aug. 22.-President McKin-ey will have a bodyguard of 200 potional guardam nation's chief c O. A. R. officials tinguished visit next Tuesday af was determined John C. Black hairman of the At the same time he line of march agreed upon for scort to the headquarters at Palmer house. The President's train will be met by a detail from the Pirst Illinois cavalry and Cook's fife and Illinois cavalry and Cook's fife and drum corps, of Denver. The party will

take carriages After arriving at the Palmer house neon at 3 o'clock, but he will attend the religious exercises in the Collseum at 3 o'clock and at 8 o'clock p. m

President's official presentation to the Grand Army will take place a 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, Augus 27th, at G. A. R. memorial hall, publi library building, where the ceremonie are to be under the direction of Gen.

Will Publish All.

London, Aug. 22 .- Henry Labouchere's publication of the correspondence ad-sising him of the selzure at Pretoria of compromising letters to Secretary tion of the whoie correspondence, which the colonial office says, will be issued tonight or tomorrow, all the members of parliament incolors. Reitz, is to be followed by the publica of parliament involved answered the official comm

## NO CELEBRATION OF SEDAN DAY.

Germany Omits Festivities, Out of Deference to French Feelings.

DEFENSE OF AMERICANS.

Berlin Official Press on Policy in China-Session of Reichstag Wants ed-24th Infantry to China.

Berliner Post, in a long leading article, defends the policy of the United States in China aginst suspicions cast upon it by certain German papers that go upon the theory that Washington is pursuing separate aims. After reciting the history of Secretary Hay's success in getting declarations from the powers in favor of the "open door," the Post says that this is calculated to remove all false interpretations of

American policy.

It then goes on to say: "Those Americans are to blame for this mistrust of the policy of the United States who demand that President McKinley shall come forward as the protecto of the Chinese empire, and declare urb et orbi that the United States will regard as an unfriendly act any furthe seizure of Chinese territory, thus es tablishing an American protectorate

DEMAND REICHSTAG SESSION. The papers demand more earnestly

Zeitung argues against the claim that it is necessary to wait until the Chinese situation has cleared up, and demands that the reichstag be convened and informed regarding Garmany's China policy, adding that this "should already by a definity five "should already be so definitely fixed that it can be communicated to the representatives of a waiting people."

NO SEDAN DAY. The military authorities at Hamburg

have decided to omit the Sedan cele-bration on the ground that it would republic. The doctrine of a republic differs from the doctrine of a mon-trehy as the day differs from the night, and between the two doctrines the state of a mon-trehy as the day differs from the night, and between the two doctrines the state of a mon-trehy as the day differs from the night, and between the two doctrines the state of a mon-trehy as the doctrines the state of the hood of arms.

A number of Rhine cities, as well as Hanover, will omit the celebration for

> TWENTY-FOURTH TO CHINA. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Helena,

The commandant at Fort Harrison eday received notice from the war de-artment that the Twenty-fourth infantry would sail for the Orient Octo ber 1st. Part of the regiment is still in Luzon. It is understood that the regi-ment may be sent to China. A company of the Eighth infantry, now at Fort Snelling, will relieve company D of the Twenty-fourth at Fort Harrison.

Not in Politics.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 22.-John the organization will take no part of interest in politics this fall.
"The United Mine Workers," said he

Ill, as an organization, maintain as be eliminated for the good of the convention, which is the most powerful la-bor body ever seen in the world. More han one labor organization has been vill have no political entanglements of my kind. As a labor organization we have made our influence widely felt, and I believe that the only way in which we can hold the respect in pursuing our present course.

Wisconsin Democrats.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 22.—The Democratic State convention for the nomination of a full State ticket was called a order at the Pabet theater by State hairman George W. Peck at noon to ay. The theater was prettily decorate with national colors. A huge picture of William Jennings Bryan, draped in na of the stage.

Chairman Peck Introduced Clark L Hood, of Lacrosse, as the temporary chairman, who spoke briefly on the ispeople. They are the vanguard, the inliners and sappers of returning despotism. We must repulse them or they will subjugate us."

Hood, of Lacrosse, as the temporary chairman, who spoke briefly on the issues of the campaign. Committees were appointed and recess taken until 2:30 p. m.

Dined With the King.

Rome, Aug. 22.-Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, the German officer who is going to the far East in order to take command of the allied forces in Thina, with the three officers accomcanying him, breakfasted with King ictor Emmanuel this morning, after which the field marshal went Pantheon and deposited a wreath on the for Naples, where he will embark

T. Greene Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 22.-Thomas Greene, formerly proprietor of Greene's hotel in this city, who was well known throughout the country, died at his residence here last night.

Gen. Chaffee Congratulated. Washington, Aug. 22.-The war de-

partment has made public the follow-The War Department, Aug. 22.—Gen. Chaffee, Pekin, via Taku—The President joins me in congratulations to you and to the officers and men of your and to the officers and men of your command on the brilliant achievement, in which the courage, fortitude and skill of the American forces in China have played so honorable a part. With mourning for your fallen comrades, the whole country is proud and grateful for your great success. whole country for your great success, ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

Philippine Casualty List.

Washington, Aug. 22.-Gen. MacArbur's latest casualty list is as follows Killed-August 9th, Christina, Panay, company A, Ninsteenth infantry, Edward Baker, Henry W. Ericson, Wounded-July 24th, Santo Fe, Leyte, company B, Forty-third infantry, lames R. Campbell, wounded in foot,

,.....y

No tired Brains Grape-Nuts

FACT!!! &

pany A, Sixth infantry, Corp. Honson, wounded in abdomen, May 31st, Lamunano, Panay, C L. Eighteenth infantry, George L. Roy len, wounded in abdomen, serious Ed ward J. Stewart, wounded in that

Hawaii in the U. S.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Compares well of the treasury has redecision in which he holds the major islands, under the May 16, 1900, constitute a pur' the navy therein are serving will realm or dominion of the United and consequently are not seas" within section 18, of the

Praise for Fowler.

received a letter from the Rev. Frederick Brown from Che Foo. in which a high compliment is paid to Consul Fowler as follows:

"Che Foo is unsafe and we shall soon have to move. The place is full of refugees, and there is only one consul formation of refugees, and there is only one consul formation."

Benver, Colo., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Ethel Prishas, wife at F. A. Frishas, and her foother. Mrs. M. W. Deray, flying in Mont Chair, a suburb of Denver, were kindle a first with soul all. Styrma of refugees, and there is only one consult. The place is full worth anything—Consult Fowler.

Rumoskil, a single response to the consult of the con sul worth anything—Consul Fowler of clobeville another percent suburb, met the United States. But for him 300 the same fage from the same cause fate the same fage from the same cause fate the same fage from the same cause fate bept.

New York, Aug. 22. - Dr. Leonard has Denver, Colo., Aug. 22. - Mrs. Ethel

KNIT UNDERWEAR

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Broken lines of women's cotton vests

and drawers in the 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.30 qualities, also some boy's drawers that were 25c a pair, are grouped for two

Women's black liste thread vests, high

Women's vests, silk and liste mixed,

Women's allk vests, plak, blue and black, low neck and sleeveless, 65c to

HOSIERY UNDER

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Women's black gauge cotton stock-

ngs, exceptional 50c quality at regular,

Women's fancy drop stitch stockings, with black or white stripes and a few in

lored stripes, to close out instead of

Broken line of children's black ribbed

Infant's lace lisle thread socks, a few colors and black and white, sell for 35c,

Sanford's jet black ink, instead of 5c a

200

20c

cotton hose, reduced from 25c to-

high neck, long sleeves, \$1.50 value-

\$1.25 vests, one priced at-

PRICED.

neck, long sleeves, two days, instead of

REDUCTIONS.

Boys' Suits One-Fourth Off Regular Prices FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

This means a choice from entire stock of Knee Trouser Suits for Boys of three up to sixteen years. We know it is safe to say every parent in Salt Lake has made acquaintance with the Walker Store kind of Clothing for boys and that this price saving annuagement will be eagarly real by all. If contemplating a most drassy or even a school suit for the boy this is probably the last great reduction of the season, so your best chance. Smart styles, handsome clothes, perfect fitting. Wor. steds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and the rest, entire stock from the \$1.50 to \$10.00 suits, two days -

ONE-FOURTH OF REGULAR PRICE TAKEN OFF.

## \$14 to \$20 Dress Patterns—\$10. \$22.50 to \$30 Dress Patterns - \$15 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

These two interesting groups probably mark finis to all dress goods under-pricing of this season, for already the new fabrics are knocking at the door. They are the one of a kind dress patterns, no two alike, imported and each a beauty; these colors—reseda green, old rose, gray, hellotrope, fan and red. Crepe de Nice, silk and wool effects, bengalines and hombazines. About eleven pat-terns all told, better come see if there isn't a fall need among them. Two last

days of sale and instead of \$21.50 to \$30.00, \$15.00, and \$14.00 to \$10.00 ones \$10.00

MEN'S TIES AND \$1.00 to \$1.50 SWITCHES-75c. HALF HOSE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Brand new ties, fresh from makers, so in latest shapes, but just a few dozen lot our buyer happened upon while at mar ket, and because of this will sell while they last, for much less than should be Good silk quality, Tecks, Four-in-hands imperials, Clubs and Band Bows.

Men's half hose in solid colors and fancy pattern-kinds, that are exceptionally pretty as well as extra in quality for they sell regularly at 25c a pair II-inch Switches, worth \$8.00 ... \$3.00 Two more days-24-inch Switches, worth 110.00. \$5.00 

TOILET NEEDS. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Portsmouth Cold Cream, a superior preparation to prevent and cure chapping, two days 15c tube-Litholene, a refined petroleum or vase-

ke this of today and tomorrow.

5c

Boots \$2.20.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Real hair, natural in color, not dve

witches that are most reasonab

All other Switches are about half the

isual asking price for such goods as the

deinch Switches, worth \$7.00 ... \$1.00

inch Switches, worth \$1.00 ... \$1.50

50-inch Switches, worth \$5.00. \$2.50

All Switches are guaranteed real hali

Women's \$3.50 Bicycle

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

following price list tells you:

cle boots made of splendid vici kid in tan color or black, should be \$3.50 a

Sandford's lnk-3c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

\$2.20 Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.



MEN'S SUITS

Your choice of \$00 Suits worth \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$15, \$20 and \$20 for the incomparable End of the season clean-up of broken lines; by broken lines we mean that, from a line of

sults most of the sizes have been sold, leaving two or three suits of a kind in stock, in some instances only a single suit is left. By purting all these small lots together it makes a full line of sizes and an excellent assortment of styles, at a uniform price, Here are a few styles included in the saler

Fine stripe worsteds, worth III. | and many kinds of cheviots, such

represents the perfectness of fossessing a miler-made appearance and its equal in fit and construction. \$20 Sults in light check easemates and Oxford cheviots, some of the most stylish goods in the house.

Suits worth \$18 double-breasted styles, in the blue | worth \$12 and \$18.50 in many classes Suits worth \$18, stripe worsteds | serge.

real dressy looking business suits.

Then there are plenty of suits

of materials. You will certainly find something in all these that is what you want And think of the pricet some of them at less than half their actual cost. All at less than cost. They're all this eenson's goods no old stock. Remember, just three days of this great sale and we doubt if there will be a suit left in that time.

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING