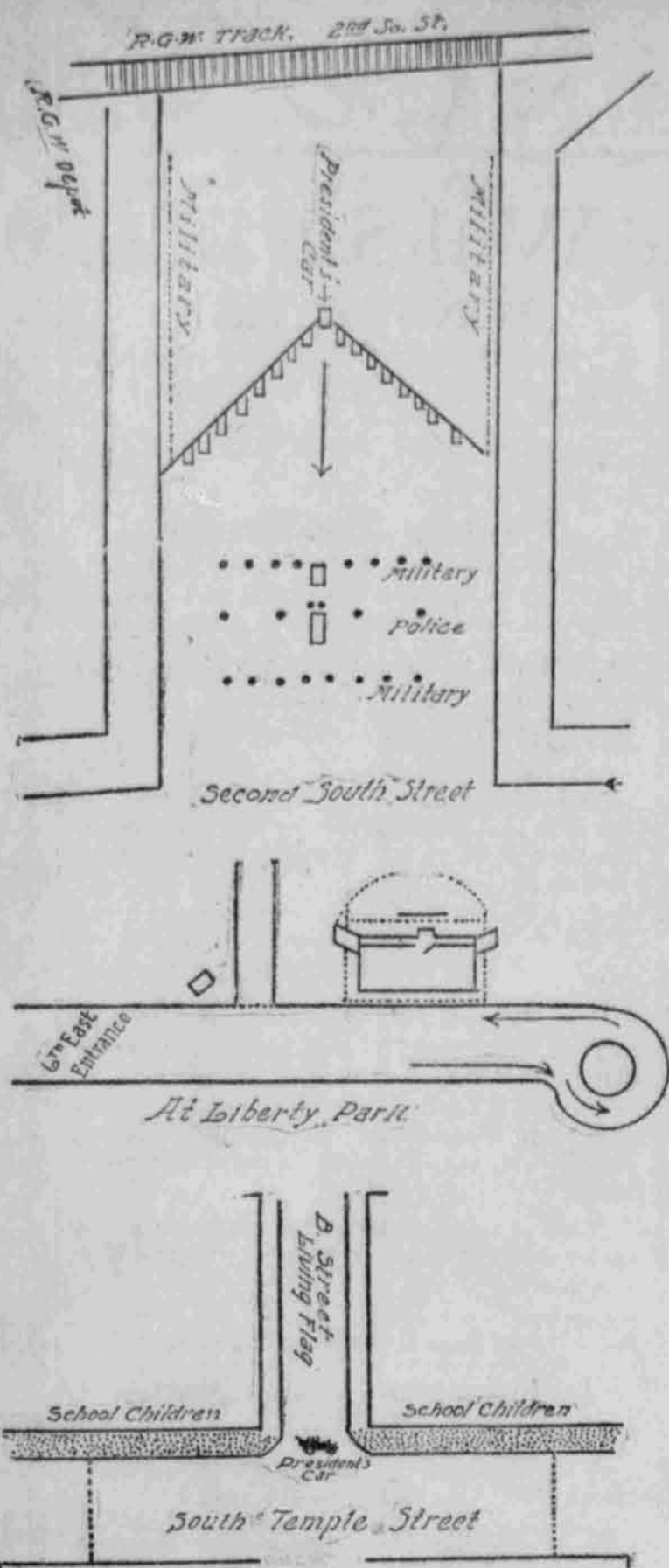


PRECAUTIONS TAKEN FOR SAFETY OF THE PRESIDENT



The above diagrams are reproductions of the official sketches outlined by the United States secret service, the chief of police and others connected with the safety of President Taft during his visit to Salt Lake.

The top sketch represents the arrival of the presidential special train at the Rio Grande depot this afternoon and the order of starting in automobiles for Port Douglas. Each car is lined by troops while the waiting escort automobiles are drawn up in the form of an inverted wedge with President Taft's car in the center. On starting the president's car takes the lead as indicated with mounted military escort. Immediately behind the car is the automobile carrying the secret service men.

The second diagram shows the stand in Liberty park from which the president will address the assembled people. A guarded alley leads to the platform which permits but one person to enter at a time. Immediately in front is the press table within the enclosure.

The bottom diagram shows the living flag which will be formed by the school children on the rising ground of B street while the overflow non-participating school children will range up along the walks both east and west on South Temple street.

Beginning at today noon and continuing until noon Sunday, when President Taft will resume his journey, every member of the police department will do more than double duty in the protection of the president. Under the plans and schedules prepared by Chief of Police Barlow for the disposition of his men, at all times during the day and evening there will be at least 80 officers and plain clothes men in close proximity to the president, and at night he will be guarded with a comparatively strong detachment.

In the disposition of the men speedy automobiles will be brought into

use, so as to always have the men effective for duty at the most needed points. The moment that President Taft and his party start from the D. & R. G. depot for Port Douglas this afternoon, the detachment of officers at the depot will be picked up by automobiles and distributed along the route to be followed by the party.

As soon as the president passes a point the officer there will be sent ahead. This plan will be kept up during the entire line of travel and on all the occasions of the president's visit.

The special guards detailed from the uniformed ranks of the police for the purpose of guarding the president's apartments at the Knaford are Patrolmen H. D. Lyon, Pierce and Morris.

In the routing of the streets along the route to the post this afternoon and for the area to be occupied by the living flag and school children, over 5,000 feet of rope will be used. By 4 o'clock this afternoon the streets will be roped off as follows: Second South street from the D. & R. G. tracks through Greentown to Fourth West; Main street from Second South to South Temple street. At the president's review of the living flag and the school children, South Temple street will be roped off at least three or four blocks on each side of B street, where the flag will form.

In preparation for the part which they will take in the reception to President Taft, the patrolmen have been busy all day in the furnishing up the uniforms, shining the brass buttons, until they glitter, and making the "plain clothes" men, but their work hasn't been visible. Quietly and in a way that their presence has not even been detected, these men with something over 200 secret service agents have been filtering through the streets through all day and making the last preparations for the insuring of the president's safety. From the moment President Taft steps off the train at the D. & R. G. depot until he departs from Salt Lake, he will be surrounded with an inviolable guard, such as was never thrown about any former visitor to the city.

COOK DETAILS POLAR EXPERIENCE

Would Divide Praise for Achievement With Explorers of Past, Eskimos and J. R. Bradley.

VERY REMARKABLE CHARGE.

That He Did Not Take Out a Geographic License to Start For the Pole.

New York, Sept. 23.—Cheered by a thousand men and women as he entered the banquet hall on the arm of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, Dr. Frederick A. Cook told his story tonight before the most brilliant audience that he has addressed since he left the court of Denmark. The banquet was given by the Arctic Club of America, of which Dr. Cook is a member. The assemblage was cosmopolitan and enthusiastic. Crowded in the great ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, Cook's admirers listened attentively to his recital in the form of an after dinner address.

Dr. Cook detailed many of his polar experiences and insisted that his exploit furnished honor enough for all. He declared that he wanted to divide the praise with explorers of the past, with the Eskimos, whose customs he had adopted with victorious effect, and with Mr. Bradley, who had financed his expedition. Dr. Cook said:

"This is one of the highest honors I ever hope to receive. You represent most of the frigid explorers of Europe and nearly all of the Arctic explorers in America. Your welcome is the explorer's guarantee to the world—coming as it does from fellow workers, from men who know and have gone through the same experience—it is an appreciation and a victory the highest which could fall to the lot of any returning traveler.

"The key to frigid endeavor is subsistence. There is nothing in the entire realm of the Arctic which is impossible to man. If the animal fires are supplied with adequate fuel there is no cold too severe and no obstacle too great to surmount. No important expedition has ever returned because of unobtainable barriers or impossible weather. The exhausted food supply resulting from a limited means of transportation has turned every aspirant from his goal. In the ages of the polar quest much has been tried and much has been learned. The most important lesson is that civilized

man, if he will succeed, must bend to the savage simplicity necessary. The problem belongs to modern men, but for its execution we must begin with the food and the means of transportation of the wild man. Even this must be reduced and simplified.

GETTING TO THE POLE.

"Candor compels me to say that the effort of getting to the pole is not a question of physical endurance and it is not fair to call it bravery, but an understanding of the needs of the stomach and a knowledge of the limits of the brute force of the motive power, be that man or beast.

"Conquest was only possible with the accumulated lessons of many ages of experience. The failures of our less successful predecessors were stepping stones to our success. The real pioneers of the pole were the early Danish, the Dutch, the English and the Norse, Italian and American explorers. With these worthy forerunners we must therefore share the good fruits which your chairman has put into my basket.

"A similar obligation is due to the wild man. The two families of wild folk, the Eskimos and the Indian, were important factors to us, the use of pemican and the snowshoe, which makes the penetration of the Arctic mystery barely possible, has been borrowed from the American Indian. The method of travel, the motor force and the native ingenuity without which the polar quest would be a hopeless task have been taken from the Eskimo. To savage man, therefore, who has no flag, we are bound to give a part of this fruit.

"To John R. Bradley, the man who paid the bills, belongs at least one-half of this fruit.

"The Canadian government sent its expedition under Cap. Bernier 1,000 miles out of its course to help us to it. I gladly pass the basket. In returning, shovelled skin and walrus muskies were filled out at the expense of Danish hospitality. And last, but not least, the reception which opens arms by fellow explorers, to you and to all, belongs to the great things which the chairman has placed upon my shoulders.

A REMARKABLE CHARGE.

"One of the most remarkable charges brought out is that I did not seek a geographic license to start for the pole. Now, gentlemen, to the large public that may be all mystery, but those who know will appreciate that no explorer can start and say that he will reach the pole. Many good men have tried before; all have failed. All who understand the problem will know that success is but barely possible when even conceivable circumstance is favorable.

"It is only necessary to announce that an expedition embarks for the pole to start an undesirable bombard and flourish of trumpets. This I chose to escape. Mr. Bradley furnished the funds. I shaped the destiny of the expedition. For the time being the business concerned me only. I believed then, as I believe now, that if we succeeded there would be time enough to fly the banner of victory. You are here tonight Mr. Bradley is here and I am here. We have come together to celebrate that victory.

"Now, gentlemen, I appeal to you as explorers and as men. Am I bound to appeal to anybody, in any man, to any body of men for a license to look for the pole?

"You know we had every possible aid to success to a degree traveling. A big ship, no an advantage. A party of white men, who at best are novices, is a distinct handicap, while a cumbersome luxury of equipment is fatal to progress. We chose to live a life as simple as that of Adam and we forced the strands of human endurance to scientific limits. If you reach the pole there is no other way. For our sin, needs, Mr. Bradley furnished sufficient funds. We were not overburdened with the usual aid to pleasure and comfort. But I did not start for that purpose.

"Now, as to the efforts of the press to force things of their picking from important records into print—in reply to this I have taken the stand that I have already given a tangible account of our journey, as complete as the preliminary reports of any previous explorers. The data, the observations, records, are of exactly the same character as any detail of such evidence has been taken with faith and the complete record was not expected to appear for years, whereas we agree to deliver all within a few months.

ARRIVAL AT THE POLE.

"We arrived April 21, 1908. We discovered new land along the 104th parallel between the 85th and 86th parallels. Beyond this there was absolutely no life and no land. The ice was in large, heavy fields with few pressure lines. The drift was north of east, the wind was south of west.

"Clear weather gave good regular observations nearly every day. These observations combined with the aid of the pole on the 21st and 22d of April, are sufficient to guarantee our claim. When taken in connection with the general record, you do not require this. I can see that this and all the other records will come to you in the due course of events.

"I can not sit down without acknowledging to you and to the living Arctic explorers any debt of gratitude for their valuable assistance. The report of this polar success has come with a sudden force, but in the present enthusiasm we must not forget the leaders of the art of polar travel. There is glory enough for all. There is enough to go to the graves of the dead and to the heads of the living.

"Many are too numerous to mention. Special mention for honors must be made to Greeley, Schley, Melville, Peary, Blain, Nansen, Alruud, Carrel, Secretary A. N. S. and a number of English and other explorers.

"The banquet was to have been preceded by a reception, but after a long wait the diners crowded into the hall

without a chance of previously shaking the hand of the explorer. The reason for Dr. Cook's delay and the abandonment of the reception was characteristic of Dr. Cook's simplicity. He landed in this country without having conventional evening clothes in his wardrobe and the suit he ordered upon his arrival was late in being delivered to his room. For that reason the reception followed the dinner instead of preceding it.

The speakers in addition to Dr. Cook were Rear Admiral Schley, Mr. McGowan, H. R. Cole, Count Von Moltke, Prof. Wm. Brewster, honorary president of the Arctic Club, Representative W. B. Bennett of New York, Job Rodger, a prominent local Republican, and Charles Wake of the "Espresso" club.

Among the other prominent guests present were J. C. Dan, Danish consul general in New York; Magnus Clark, the Swedish consul, and Christopher Egan, the Norwegian consul. John F. Bradley was present, but did not speak.

SCHLEY INTRODUCES COOK.

In introducing Dr. Cook, Rear Admiral Schley said: "Like all who have achieved similar success in other fields of activity, Dr. Cook is challenged by envy, which often proceeds from disappointment. But to all fair and just minded people there is only regret that there should have been raised any issue over an achievement that was full enough of glory for both.

"Our guest's splendid behavior under those trying circumstances has attracted the commendation of his countrymen and has added innumerable hosts to his friendship. I believe, as president of the Arctic Club of America, upon their statements, that both Mr. Peary and Dr. Cook reached the pole. I hail their chivalrous and persistent courage. I believe further that these two gentlemen reached the pole because men before were willing to make these sacrifices in a region of such terrible danger and such constant peril, are made of material that does not bleed out in the wash. All honor to them."

When Dr. Cook came to speak the entire assemblage stood, and the cheering continued for a full minute. Dr. Cook read his address.

GEN. HUBBARD TELLS WHAT IS EXPECTED

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 23.—Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic club, talked today at Bangor with Commander Robert E. Peary and returned here tonight with some of the data and records which are to be used to maintain the position of the explorer in the Cook controversy. These records will be carefully considered within the next few days and Gen. Hubbard and Commander Peary will confer here either next Sunday or Monday. This conference may result in an announcement making public any information in the possession of Commander Peary concerning Dr. Cook.

"Concerning Dr. Cook," said Gen. Hubbard tonight, "I would say, let him submit his records and data to some competent authority and let that authority draw its own conclusions from the notes and records taken in the field."

"It is for the scientific tribunal—whether the Royal Geographical society of Denmark or any other society—to say whether conclusions have been reached by consideration of the records. All that is wanted is the data and records made in the Arctic. Competent authority will determine from them where Dr. Cook has been.

COOK SENDS FOR MOUNT MCKINLEY GUIDE

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 23.—A Missoulian special from Hamilton, Mont., says: Edward Burrill, the guide, who was the only man with Dr. Frederick A. Cook when he claims to have scaled Mt. McKinley, and who is the only man besides the doctor who can settle this disputed question, received a telegram tonight from Dr. Cook asking him to meet the explorer in New York as soon as possible. No reason is stated why the doctor desires to have Burrill join him in New York.

Burrill showed the message to several of his friends in the city tonight, but declined to say whether he would com-

ply with the request or not. He is more reticent in regard to the climbing of Mt. McKinley. Recently he told a representative of the Associated Press that he would prepare an affidavit regarding the trip up the Alaska peak and furnish it to the Associated Press for publication when Dr. Cook arrived in the United States.

As to the nature of the affidavit and what it would disclose he has refused to say a word.

Since his location became known he has been deluged with telegrams and letters from newspapers, lawyers, artists, societies and private individuals and companies making flattering offers for money for his story, but he has so far declined to accept any of these offers.

If Tired, Restless, Nervous, Take Horford's Acid Phosphate It quiets and strengthens the nerves and brain, and induces refreshing sleep.

Health and Accident Insurance. Johnson & Ewing, 1014 Boston Bldg.

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A-Y-P EXPOSITION RATES. Via Oregon Short Line R. R. \$39.00 from Salt Lake to Seattle and return; on sale daily commencing June 1st. Ask agents for further particulars.

CONTINENTAL CASUALTY CO. SALT LAKE ROUTE. Usual rates for Conference and State Fair, and Races. Fast trains, good service. Ask Salt Lake Agent. All trains on time.

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A full 100 leaf school writing tablet or an extra quality copy book, Saturday, one day only, you choose at—

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DRY GOODS STORE
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Tailored Dress Skirts \$5.95

This is a splendid \$7.50 value, comes in sizes for women and misses. New combination plaited style in plain colored Panamas and mannish worsteds. It is a chance you cannot afford to miss. Saturday all day, your size **\$5.95**



Tailored Wool Suits, \$6.95

Only a limited number of these, so HURRY. No two alike. Broken line of sizes. Made of lightweight serge in blue, black and black and brown. Just finding them at this price. Chose while they last at **\$6.95**

Silk and Net Waists \$3.95

Black Taffeta, Silk Jersey, and Plaid Silk Waists, various Tailored Styles, also cream and white net waists with dainty lace yoke, satin button trimmed, long tucked lace, trimmed sleeves, and high lace collars. Every waist in this assortment, a splendid \$5.00 value. Saturday your pick **\$3.95**

Knit Sweater Coats

Made in many attractive styles, in plain colors and white and black effects, sizes for women and misses, prices very low.

\$2.75, \$2.85, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.95

\$2.25 Petticoats \$1.69

These in Black Satin and Genuine Heatherblom with full tailored flounce and some with wide embroidered flounce. Full line of regular and odd sizes. Great values at \$2.25. You choose Saturday at **\$1.69**

50c Corset Cover Embroideries

This is a splendid assortment, giving a big variety of beautiful top cover embroideries of fine quality. Swiss and Nainsooks, beautiful blind and open work designs. Every one a beauty at values remarkable at 50c to 50c, Saturday they go **23c** at

Great Autumn Ribbon Special

The greatest Ribbon Sale we have had this year. Embroidures 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 values in beautiful fancy ribbon.

You choose at **48c**



48c

Tremendous Offering of Infants' Wear at HALF PRICE.

An entire Manufacturers' Surplus Stock of Infants' wear, including long slips, dresses, Princess dresses, long and short skirts, etc., each garment beautifully made of the very best Lingerie fabrics, daintily trimmed with pretty laces and embroideries, every one an exceptional bargain and marked away below original cost. The reductions are as follows:

25c Long Slips	19c	25c Short Dresses	19c
75c Long Slips	39c	75c Short Dresses	39c
\$1.00 Long Slips	59c	\$1.00 Short Dresses	59c
\$2.50 Long Slips	\$1.38	\$2.00 Short Dresses	\$1.38
\$1.00 Short and Long Skirts 50c		\$2.75 Short Dresses	\$1.38
\$1.50 Russian Dresses	75c	\$2.50 Princess Dresses	\$1.25

Remarkable Domestic Offers

Glass linen tea towels 25c Saturday shirtdiempwype ready made. Worth 25c. Saturday all day **16c**

Two hundred pairs white and cream Nottingham lace curtains. Our regular \$2.00 quality. Saturday **\$1.33**

Cream Turkish Bath Towels. Linen finish, double thread, extra heavy. Worth \$40c. For Saturday all day clear them out **21c**

Our \$3.00 White Bedspread with cut corners. Scalloped or Fringed. All day Sat- **\$1.88**

Fifty pieces wash silk all evening shades. Our 50c number. Saturday **29c**