

## JEFFERSON DAY CELEBRATION.

Bryan Sketches Career and Aspirations of Author of Declaration of Independence.

### THE FIRST GREAT DEMOCRAT.

Incidentally He Took Occasion to Say A Good Word for Mayor Dunne and Municipal Ownership.

Chicago, April 13.—Subjects of national significance to the Democratic party were discussed by foremost orators of the party at the Jeffersonian banquet held at the Sherman House to-night in commemoration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. The dinner, however, in a measure, resolved itself into a justification of the election of Mayor Edward F. Dunne, who is a director of the club and was among the speakers who responded to toasts. All of the speakers in their discourses referred to municipal ownership and to Mayor Dunne's recent election on that platform.

William J. Bryan and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts were the principal speakers. Mr. Bryan chose for his subject "Thomas Jefferson," and his remarks were greeted with unstinted applause. Mr. Bryan took advantage of the occasion to congratulate Mr. Dunne on his recent election as chief executive of the city of Chicago.

MR. BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

Thomas Jefferson, although not reared in the environment of royalty, was born and educated among the people who least sympathized with the rights and interests of the common man. His heart, too, was touched by the struggles of his countrymen, and he early became their champion, although in so doing he alienated the landed aristocracy and the educated classes. In wealth he was the equal of the wealthy, and his learning brought him into association with scholars, but his heart kept him in touch with the plain people, and he earned the right to be called The First Great Democrat.

It was not that he was the first to conceive of democratic principles or to preach the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of Independence. That doctrine was not a new one; but he gave fitting expression to the doctrine at the time of its greatest triumph. The aspiration for self-government was born with man. It has been the inspiring cause which has led people in all ages to struggle for freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, individual liberty and the recognition of the rights of man. Some in all ages have found a selfish reason for applauding monarchy, but at no time has there been universal acquiescence in arbitrary power.

Jefferson was so much a lover of peace and so ardent an advocate of it, that he has been accused of lacking physical courage. Six years before his election to the presidency he declared his love of peace and his anxiety that the United States "should give the world still another useful lesson by showing to them other modes of punishing injuries than by war." War, he said, was "as much a punishment to the punisher as to the sufferer." Fourteen years after he retired from the presidency, and near the close of his life, in a letter to John Adams, he said, "I hope we shall prove how much happier for man the quicker policy is, not that the life of the feeder is better than that of the fighter." His advocacy of peace does not prove a lack of physical bravery, but whatever may have been his physical courage, there is no doubt that he possessed that higher quality, known as moral courage, to an extraordinary degree. His faith in popular government was sublime and his willingness to rely upon the people was one of his most distinguishing characteristics.

On the subject of acquiring territory by conquest, now favored by industrial portion of our countrymen, he said, "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than another in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And at another time he said, "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."

On the subject of taxation he ever insisted upon its limitation to the actual needs of government and upon its equitable distribution. He is on record in favor of the arbitration of disputes between nations, and no one who is familiar with his writings can doubt that he would favor arbitration today of disputes between labor and capital, and his views upon the encroachments of the judiciary and the value of trial by jury make it certain that he would, if living, oppose what we know as government by injunction.

All his arguments in favor of making the government responsive to the will of the people can be adduced in support of the movement that has for its object the election of senators by direct vote of the people. On the subject of finance he not only favored bimetallicism, but he expressed his opposition to

## CORDIAL INVITATION

ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS

Miss Barrows Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls



Miss Abby F. Barrows

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must get to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifested by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, monthly periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All of these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Abby F. Barrows, Nelsonville, Athens Co., Ohio, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes:

"I feel it my duty to tell you the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done for me. Before I took them I was very nervous, had dull headaches, pains in back, and monthly were irregular. I had been to several doctors, and they did me no good. 'Your medicine has made me well and strong. I can do most any kind of work without complaint, and my periods are all right.'"

"I am in better health than I ever was, and I know it is all due to your remedies. I recommend your advice and medicine to all who suffer."

It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. Her long record of success in treating women's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl, and from her wide experience and skill she quickly points the way to health. Her advice is free, and all letters are held by her in the strictest confidence. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

a bank currency and to the control of national treasury by the financiers. He lived before the invention of the railroad, and before the country had witnessed the colossal centralization of wealth, but viewing as he did every attempt to divert the profits of industry from the producers to the "idle holders of capital," we have a right to assume that he would today stand with the people for the regulation of railroads and the extermination of private monopoly.

Another Jeffersonian doctrine which is being misinterpreted today is his protest against paternalism. He favored the encouragement of individual effort, and opposed the undertaking by the government of work which the individual could do better. His words have been invoked by those who describe as public ownership.

In applying any man's language to conditions arising after his death, it is necessary to know, not only what he said, but the reasons for what he said. Nothing is more unfair than to employ words in such a way as to defeat the reasons which lie back of the words. Jefferson's aim was to protect the rights of the individual and to give him the maximum of stimulus. A private monopoly, such as public ownership is intended to prevent, does not enlarge the sphere of the individual or inspire him to high endeavor. The actual effect of private monopoly is just the reverse, and wherever the principle of private monopoly enters the government must operate the monopoly, or violate all of the principles taught by Jefferson.

For instance, in the city of Chicago has been won the most notable victory achieved thus far in the United States for the cause of municipal ownership, and Judge Dunne, who led the Democratic forces to victory on this platform, was one of the organizers of the Jefferson club, under whose auspices this banquet is given. Can any one be so ignorant of the aims, arguments and principles of Jefferson as to quote him in support of a corporation which monopolizes the highways of this great city? Can any one believe that he would subordinate his objections to monopoly in order to defend the right of a few monopolists to reap an enormous profit from the use of streets made valuable, not by the capitalists, but by the people of Chicago?

If Jefferson was loath to indorse a patent which gave a man a limited monopoly of a thing which he actually invented, would he be likely to favor the giving of a permanent monopoly to men who invent nothing except new methods of evading taxation or of corrupting councils? Nothing is more consistent with the support of Jeffersonian principles than the ownership and operation by the public of every industry which is in its nature a monopoly. Where competition is impossible, the benefits of monopoly must accrue to the whole people, not to a few.

I am glad that in the city of Chicago

## Drudgery

And Worry Sap Women's Nervous Vitality.

There is nothing more nerve wrecking than household duties and the care of children. The drudgery, worry and petty annoyances of the day, and broken rest at night soon exhausts her vitality and she becomes nervous, irritable and restless. If allowed to continue, it ends in Sick, Nervous Headaches, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and these terrible Periodical Bearing-down pains, which come from nervous exhaustion.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a never-failing remedy for such cases. It builds up and soothes the nerves, and brings the sweet, restful sleep, so much needed.

No other medicine is so pleasant or so curative in every case of female weakness, nervousness or general worn-out condition.

Try it at our risk. Cost refunded if first bottle fails to benefit you.

"I had been sick several years with indigestion and nervous prostration, which kept me almost entirely under a physician's care, and while I had been treated by four doctors, I received only temporary relief. I was very weak and helpless, and unable to attend to my household duties. After reading about Dr. Miles' Nervine, I concluded to give it a trial. The first few doses brought restful sleep at night, and an appetite for food. Continuing the treatment, I rapidly improved, and now I am well and able to do all my usual work."

MRS. M. J. O'DON, Clarkston, Mich.

**FREE** Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Science-Bodied Pain-Relieving Symp-tom Mark for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

The Democratic platform was broad enough to include not only the public ownership of the street car lines, but the public ownership of lighting plants and telephone systems—the Chicago water system, I believe, has for many years been owned by the city.

The natural results of private monopoly are, first, extortion as to the price of the product; second, oppression as to the labor employed in its production; third, deterioration in the quality of the products; and fourth, the corruption of the power which attempts to regulate monopoly in the interest of the public. When the English parliament grants a franchise for a private water plant or lighting plant, it generally fixes a maximum income, and requires a reduction of rates when the maximum is reached, but in this country the advocates of monopoly are bold enough to resist all limitation and to demand a free hand for those who are in control of the quasi-public corporations.

In the matter of water plants, the cities have made great progress, but a small percentage of the water plants are now owned by private corporations. The taking over of the lighting plants has not gone so far, but the movement is now well under way, but few of the cities have undertaken to establish telephone exchanges, but this is a necessary step, and, unless it is taken soon, we shall have the same struggle that we have gone through in regard to water plants and lighting plants. The sooner the cities begin to establish their own telephone exchanges, the less they will have to pay for water stock, and in compensation for so-called "vested rights."

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

Mr. Williams took for his theme "Equal Rights to all and Special Privileges to None." He said:

"I am eager to join in the kind of Democracy which Judge Dunne leads in Chicago, and which he will not fail to lead wherever the Democracy may call him."

"Out of the enthusiasm and earnestness which you have displayed in your canvass we may look for a national uprising necessitated by the same abuses and inspired by the same principles. Nor am I satisfied to go forward upon a basis of sentiment. I want a platform, and as soon as may be, a candidate. Public ownership and direct legislation are words enough for the banner which we shall carry hereafter. We must give notice to the politicians of the party that we want platforms and elusive candidates can no more obtain suffrages in a Democratic convention."

MAYOR DUNNE.

Mayor Dunne spoke on "Municipal Ownership." After a lengthy discussion of the subject, Mayor Dunne ended his remarks by appealing to the Democratic party to incorporate a municipal ownership plank in the platform to be adopted at the next national convention of the party.

His speech, in part, was as follows: "The Democratic party won in the spring election because its platform plainly, clearly and truthfully declared for principles which were for the best interest of the people," he said. "It lost last fall because its platform was a compromise and because the people believed that it dealt in platitudes rather than principles."

TOM L. JOHNSON.

Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland spoke on "Municipal Ownership." He discussed the possibility of the municipal ownership from a traction expert's viewpoint. Mr. Johnson discussed first the advisability of proceeding to negotiate for the purchase of existing street car lines in Chicago. On this point he spoke of the delay which negotiations would enable the companies to secure, during which they could not and could not give good service. But, on the other hand, if these negotiations were supplemented with active proceedings to force a conclusion, a fair agreement for purchase might soon be made.

Among others who spoke during the evening were J. Hamilton Lewis and Clarence S. Darrow. Mr. Lewis spoke on "A Constitution to Fit the Institutions."

CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 13.—Seven hundred Democrats celebrated the Jefferson day banquet of the Democratic club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night. Many were there of national reputation and distinction, among these were former Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president last November.

In the banquet-room portraits of Jefferson were conspicuous. In addition to Mr. Parker, the speakers were United States Senator Newlands of Nevada, Mayor McClellan of New York City, Congressman Rainey of Illinois and J. J. Willet of Alabama. Senator Carmack of Tennessee was the only one of those expected to speak who could not attend.

Mr. Parker was the first speaker, and he was enthusiastically received. Frequently he was interrupted by applause. The speech was on the future of the Democratic party and was replete with suggestions for harmony and urgent appeals against sectionalism.

Mayor McClellan was somewhat disconcerted by the cordial greeting he received. He closed his address by saying:

"Opportunism has no place in the Democratic party. Let us cease worshipping strange gods and go back to the god of our fathers and to the teachings of Thomas Jefferson."

Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada said:

"Will the many-sided Theodore Roosevelt devote himself during the next four years to the Democratic policy of domestic reform indicated by his message, or will he continue to engage in activities external to our country which will absorb his attention and postpone domestic reform? If the former, Democracy will be triumphant before his administration ends. If, on the other hand, he continues to drag our people with startling exhibitions of international pyrotechnics, plutocracy will be as firmly entrenched at the end of his administration as it was at the beginning and some other Democrat—a Democrat who is not an imperialist abroad, but who is a Democrat abroad as well as at home, will be called upon to lead the destinies of the country."

"The country demands democracy—whether under Republican or Democratic administration. Democracy is triumphant now, if Roosevelt stands by Democratic faith. If not, four years hence, Democracy will give its planks for another struggle against plutocracy, which is strengthening in wealth and power every day and every hour. And its standard-bearer will be the man who for years has been pre-eminent for steadfastness, for courage, for patience under defeat, for faith in the ultimate wisdom and power of the people, the man who has been undeviating, consistent, courageous; the man whose integrity nobody doubts, and whose sincerity everybody believes in. The question will then be the development of the republic at home. The agency to be employed will be a constructive Democracy, and the leader of this Democracy will be the man who has stood to its principles amidst all the glamour and illusions of imperial administration."

Former Justice Augustus Van Wyck said: "The crime of the age most fatal to good government and to the morality of society is the sale of law by the legislature granting special privileges and favors to our great capitalists, so often characterized as public-spirited citizens of the nation, in which the black horse cavalry of both parties are found combined together in this nefarious traffic."

"The Democracy should create outside of the machine and disengage with it throughout the state some force composed with the sole duty of preventing, detecting and exposing election frauds and corruption in all public matters and driving out of office bribe-takers of both parties."

Congressman Rainey, J. J. Willet and John W. Kern of Indiana also spoke in the order named.

Joseph Jefferson is ill.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—A special from St. Augustine, Fla., says that Joseph Jefferson, the famous actor, is ill at his home in Miami, and that physicians have been summoned from St. Augustine to attend him.

TEA

How much money do we return to dissatisfied people? All that our grocers get asked for.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.



Putting off the insurance question is a very dangerous thing to do. If a fire occurred tonight you would lose all that you possess or at least part of it. If your means are unlimited insurance may be a secondary consideration. If you feel you cannot afford to suffer the loss of your houses or household furniture—run no chance, but protect yourself today.

It is impossible to overstate the merits of the celebrated

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The best Ice Cream Freezer in the world. For rapidity and ease of operation, as well as durability, it has never been equaled. We are sole State Agents.

The Salt Lake Hardware Co. EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE - 42-7052 W. 2nd St. ST.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

On account of the great merit and popularity of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Trouble, several manufacturers are advertising imitations with similar sounding names with the view of profiting by the favorably known reputation of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON We originated HONEY AND TAR as a Throat and Lung Remedy and unless you get FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR you do not get the original and genuine.

Remember the name and insist upon having FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Do not risk your life or health by taking imitations, which cost you the same as the genuine. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is put up in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Prepared only by FOLEY & CO., 92-94-96 Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY F. J. HILL DRUG CO.

**Bon Ami**

The Best

Scouring Soap  
Metal Polish  
A Glass Cleaner

GREAT

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FOR TWO WEEKS

# 1/3 to 1/2 OFF.

Our Fine, Artistic Line of FRAMED PICTURES and MEDALLIONS, the latest and best products of

**Taber-Prang and Hargreaves.**

The Leading Manufacturers of this line of Art Goods in America. Now is the time to

## Decorate Your Homes

With Beautiful Creations of Art at Low Prices.

## DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

6 MAIN STREET.

**\$17.50 SEWING MACHINES \$17.50**

Worth three times what we ask for them, and are offered at this price simply because we are closing out the line. Nothing the matter with them; first class in every respect; guaranteed. But we are closing the line out and want to move them.

**WILL SHIP ON APPROVAL.**

We carry a complete stock of music and musical instruments.

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It is impossible to overstate the merits of the celebrated

## White Mountain

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EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE - 42-7052 W. 2nd St. ST.

See McConahay's Show Window.

The smallest alarm clock in the world. It is accurate. 1903, 1905.

41 W. Second South.

## Stock

GROWERS attention is called to our special Conference Offer on Sheep and Cattle Tags. From April 5 to 13 we will give all customers mentioning this ad a discount of 10 per cent on Sheep and Cattle Tag orders.

**Salt Lake Stamp Co.,**

Cor. 3rd So. and West Temple Streets.

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Cash is better than poor credits. You never know what an asset your suspension account is until Luke makes a final report. No matter how old an account is, don't think it's a dead one. It's worth the trouble of sending to us—and will cost you nothing to collect if you're a member. Ask us why some people don't like us.

## MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

Top Floor Commercial Block.

Some People Don't Like Us.

They act like Exercise.

## Coca-Cola

-for the Bowels

Ten Cents

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## JAP-A-LAC

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