DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1904,



print Discusses Bolters, Allen National Issues and Sutherland The "Americaus."

The Republican raily at the Grand ater Saturday night brought out a are and enthusiastic crowd, who for will three hours werd entertained with good music and three of the best spublican speeches of the campaign. The meeting was called to order amptly at a o'clock by County Chairan J. U. Eldredge, Jr., who introduced to the addiences Hon. Jamos Devine, to seted as chairman. Mr. Devine ude a very interesting talk, directing semarks principally to bolters, When and finished Hon. C. E. Allen, Utah's scongressman, was introduced. Mr us was well received and for nearly abours he held his audience, spelland with a well defined discussion ational issues. He was followed by George Sutherland, who also disd national issues and incidentally to the "Amorican" while thought was more of a dis-section either a "growth" or a "weight. The substance of the sector delivered follows:

MR. DEVINES SPEECH.

Chairman of the Evening Discusses Bolters.

y. Devine said: When asked to the beyone said by the Asked to wish at this newting, I did not ex-that any remarks would be ex-ed from me, but a wish has been used that I make a few remarks alling and bolters.

er before me and also on the platwoman, the, which limit their best ef-toward organizing the Republiparty in this state some 12 or 13 ago; and when I make this rethe thought must pass through minds that this effort was atthen by a good deal of difficuly position and self-sacrifice. When can ticket was placed in the this county in 1891, it only polled to votes, but later, in 1895, when of was given to this state, the an party was successful at It seems, my friends, that greatest success attends the ere, when every one is happy sperous, that some misfortune to cast a cloud over the of the state and over the sucat has made its state what it I refer to the bolters. I use without any disposition to hurt rs of any individual here, or with or question the right in this state he or she thinks best. But The bolter is as When our Savior was al by His disciples standing His divine power, His and foresight, it even then hapthat a traiter crept into the And so II will always be. The olitical misfortunes that have usoclated with the Republican and with the history of this a were born out of bolting. The unation of Garfield was due to attort of some dirgruntled Repuba to defeat him and his states. The defeat of Blaine, and quent election of Cleveland in that president whom every nd woman, regardless of religa and woman, regardless of relig-a or political predediction revere, lim McKinley, was brought about ite manaer. (Cheers.) In 1896, the fully of the voters sincerely and accentiously thought it their duty uppert William J. Bryan, and by sing they overthreaw the Lepubli-latty here. That was the first at bolt in this state, when the prin-is and policies of William McKin-is represented in the Republican By were not good enough for the were not good enough for the of Uub. Do we want to repeat a 1987 I hope not. Then I apyou tonight. You voters that ave come here within the last five years, and who do not know ort it required to bring about th the Republican party in this appeal to you and ask you not influenced by any false idea, that sing the Republican ticket, us e voted it in the various states whence you come, that you are santhar you come, that you are santhar to overthrow or destroy dats and Stripes that have been is the emblem of the overagitton in sampaign. You could not destroy stars and Stripes. You never can this flag in the dust by supporting party, whether in of Utah, Pennsylvania or Ohio

this? Is there any reason why any Republican should vote for O. W. Pow-ers, or, for that matter for Judge Hiles? I believe that if Judge Powers should be elected he, as a lawyer should do for a client, will serve the Democratic party honestly and faith-fully and well, but if, through your e he should be elected and thereby house should be Democratic, you would feel you had committed a sin that never should be forgiven. Conse-quently, I repeat, vote the Republican ticket. There are a number of things that won't suit you, there have been that didn't suit me, but I will tell you, my friends, I don't propose that the my friends, i don't propose that the class of people who have been given the reputation that some people have who have been active in Republican politics in this state, I don't propose, as a Republican, to be driven out of the Republican party by any such men.

PRESIDENT PRAISED.

Mr. Allen Points Out Some of His Achievements.

Hon. C. E. Allen, being next introluced by Chairman Devine, spoke a ength, contrasting the principles of Republicanism and Democracy, and culogizing President Roosevelt as a eurogizing President Roosever ha a man why has a grasp of public affairs second to none, and who has indomit-able courage to carry out his ideas and to bring to the people all the aff-vantages that can come from a peace-loving, a far-seeing, a bold and honest president of the United States. In origing remarks he referred

In opening his remarks he referred to the great contest of millions of free men who are soon to decide what prin-iples of government shall control them. and said such a contest is the greatest ever known to mankind, because it is not a contest of brute force, but of rea-son, of intelligence, of discrimination and of ptriotism. He spoke of the necessity of party government, saying it was indispensable to the exercise of in's rights and the preservation of his

Allen then proceeded to show Mr how, through its principles of protec-tion, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the rights of its citizens to enter upon its domain and carve out homes for themselves, the expansion theory and other great questions which have confronted the people, the Re-publican party has always stood for the upbuilding of the nation, while the Democratic party has ever stood back wailing that each and every forward movement was "unconstitutional."

Discussing the lesues of the camaign, he said in part: "This campaign has resolved itself, in

great measure, down to the men. No man, Democrat or Republican, denies that the past eight years have been years of wonderful prosperity and ad-vancement. No man, Popullst, Pro-hibitionist or Democrat, denies that there has come to our people such a measure of advance, such a fullness of prosperity, that throughout the length nd breadth of the land the whole peo-de have enjoyed it."

Here the speaker was interrupted by man in the audience, who said: What about the Constitution of Col-rado?" to which M. Allen blandly re-died: "That man reminds me of one olledă who, when the health report of a city says that the health of that city is good, cries out: 'Why, I know a man down here who has typhoid fever' and the man was heard no more,

The trust question was next discussed by the speaker, who said that the trust had come to stay, but it must be con-trolled by the law the same as every voter is controlled by the law. He gave a history of the trusts and the efforts to suppress and control them, pointing out especially the beneficial effects of legislation under President Roosevelt's administration. American possession of the Philip-

pines and the justice of their posses-sion was also discussed, Mr. Allen showing the great advance of the ple since the Americans have been in control there, and assuring his hearers that they will obtain their full liberty as soon as they are able to exercise it. but adding that they have had more lib-erty and opportunity during the few years since the Americans have been in control than during the entire domination of the Spaniard over the islands. Mr. Allen recited the history of the irrigation law, and pointed out the importance of the Panama canal legislation. He spoke of President Roosevelt's part in the Pennsyl-vania strike trouble, and in answer to the charge that the president loves war, sald: "Never but once has there been anything in his life that indicates that he loved war. He could have had war with Canada and Great Britain over the Alaskan boundary question; he could have had war with Italy, Germany and England on the Venezuelan question; he could have had war with Russia over the question whether China should be open to the nations of the world and yet he settled all these questions by the means and methods of peace. "Theodore Roosevelt a man of war! He has the red blood circulating in his veins that ought to circulate in every American's veins, Republican or Demoanternan s verse, republic and or public affairs second to none, and he has the indomit-able courage to carry on his ideas and to bring to this people all the advanages that can come from a peaceng and far-seeing and bold president of the United States." In conclusion Mr. Allen said: "I will speak just a word on local issues. I do not understand how any Republican an vote for any Democrat in this elec-ion. I do not understand how any Republican can vote for any man when that vote will have the effect of electing a Democrat to the Legislature of Jiah. The Legislature will be con-colled by Democrats or by Republicans, to far as I am concerned, so far as my ote goes it will never be cast for any bemocrat nominated for the Legislature or for the Congress of the United

upon his face, you won't know whether that man is a Democrat or has just got out of the hospital. And when got out of the hospital. And when you see another man with still a dif-ferent expression, you won't know whether that man belongs to the new American party or hus just been run through a threshing machine. (Cheers.) I think if is a pretty good plan for a voter in Sait Lake City in selecting a political meric with a political party with which to east his political fortunes to proceed in very much the same manner that he would in selecting an individual to do his business. In doing that you would ordinarily employ a man to do you business who had always solved corfronted him, rather than studys which con-fronted him, rather than one who had always been wrong in his solution of such problems. Now I want to apply this test to the two great political position I medianake to say that mea earties. I undertake to say that upon all the great controlling questions which have confronted the people of the United States since the Republican par-ly was organized, that jurity has been tight and the Democratic party has.

generally speaking, been wrong.

A LITTLE HISTORY.

In 1860 the great paramount issue presented by the Democratic party was the declaration that the general goverament had no power to force a sovereign state to remain in the Union. That issue was repudiated by the American people at the polls. That was done by the elecion of that man whose name will in the hearts and upon the lips of all dure, who said to the termbing shaves dure, who said to the termbing shaves of the south, "Let there be light, and there was light"-magnificent old Abra-ham Lincoln. (Cheers.) That issue of the Democratic party was shot to death the armies of the Umon upon a hundred battlefields.

In 1864, the parametint issue as de-clared by the Democratic party was that the war for the restoration of the Union wos a failure. They demanded he cessation of hostilities, and that the ederal proops should be recalled. That Issue of the Democratic party was re-pudiated by the American people at the polls, and it was effectively anywered the surrender at Appomator six

In 1868 the issue of the Democratic party was that the reconstruction acts passed by the Republican party were unconstitutional. Again the American people repudiated them, and the su-preme court, the most august judicial tribunal in this land, declared that those

acts were constitutional. And so on down through the years, one campaign on another, until 1888, when the great issue which divided the parties was the declaration in favor of free trade on the part of the Democratic party and protection on the part of the Republican party. Again the American people repudiated them, and declared in favor of the protection of American

In 1892 the two parties went before the people upon the same issue, free trade as against protection, and then the American people, in what I have always believed to be a moment of temporary insanity, took the Democrat-ic party at its word and put them into power. They elected Mr. Cleveland president, and elected a Democratic house and a Democratic senate. For two years that party had absolute con-trol of every branch of the government. You have not forgotten the results which followed. The mills and factories all over the land were idle, the furnace fires were out. Hundreds of thousands of idle men marched to and fro in the highways and byways under the name of industrial armies. Hundrads of thousands of women suffered for the bare necessaries of life, and hundreds of thousands of children went to bed in tears, supperless, every night. Two hundred and sixt-two mil-lion dollars' worth of bonds were issued in a time of profound peace, to pay the

TEA

Tea glow is instant and fades gradually-good-tea glow,

Write for our Knowledge Pook, A Schilling &

Cleveland's administration in 1885 w had but 55 vessels in the entire nav and 34 of those were wooden vessels o the war had broken out with Spain. It would simply have meant that we would have gone down in defeat and humiliation. In 1898, when the war Bh Spala did come on, the navy con finied of nearly 200 vensels and among hem the finest from clads in the world. so having this big stick, we were able to fight a successful war with Spain nd end it in the short space of 90 or 100

this crisis of our history, there is going up from the hearts of \$5,000,000 of the freest and best people in all the world, the old familiar prayer, "God give us men." A time like this domands strong minds, great hands, and now as always, the men-will be forthcoming, and chief among them this soldier without reproach, this knight without stain, who is, and who for four years langer will continue to president, Theodore Roosevelt. (Cheers.)

Not only are the men coming upon

Something has been said here tonight with reference to two candidates for ongress, Judge Powers and Mr. Howbefore the people, saying that Judge Powers is an elequent man, that he can elk longer without distress than any other man in the State of Utah, and therefore they want to send him to Con-gress. They say Mr, Howell is not an orator. That may be a fact, out after di it is not the whistle of a locomotive had does the work. While I concede that Judge Powers has the longest and loudest whistle, he hasn't got as good pair of driving wheels as oJeHow ells has. (Cheers.)

THE IRRIGATION LAW

The Democratic party in its platform and the other arid states is a Democra-tic measure, that it is the Newlands bill, and that it was framed by a Democrat. Now the only trouble with that entire statement is that it has to be taken with the important qualification, that it is not true. That law was passed in the Fifty-seventh Congress, when I In the Fifty-seventh Congress, when I had the honor of representing the peo-ple of Utah there, so I think I know something about it. I think I am some-what in the situation of a boy I read about the other day. He had been suf-fering with an intense stomach ache and he went to his mother and com-plained of the pain. His mother, who happened to be a Christian Scientist, said to him: "My boy, you have no pain, there is no such thing as pain, no such thing as sickness. It is all imag-ination upon your part." But the boy said to his mother: "I have got some inside information upon that Lake audience and criticise anybody got some inside information upon that subject myself, and I know what it is." Now that is exactly what I have got with reference to this bill, and I am going to give it to you. Immediately after the Fifty-seventh Congress met, upon the 3rd day of December, 1903. the president, in his message to Con-gress, made a very vigorous recommendation for the passage of a national ir-rigation law. When that part of the towards was road in the house the senate, it put heart into every western member and senator. After Congress had adjourned, a conference of the western members and senators was called, and they met, from 16 different states and territories. Five of them were Democrats and 11 of them were Republicans. The final result of that conference was, that a committee of 16 was appointed, one from each of the airid land states and territories, five Democrats and 11 Republicans. They met and considered the subject, and after holding brief meetings covering some two or three weeks, a bill was read by line and amended in many particulars. Two copies of it were prepared, one copy being put into the hands of Senator Hansborough of North Dakota, to introduce in the sen-ate, and the other, as a matter of cour-tesy, into the hands of Mr. Newlands, to introduce in the house. On the 21st day of January, 1902, the bill was in-troduced in the Senate, and on the same day inthe house, in each case by the gentlemen named. In the house it was referred to a committee consisting of seven Republicans and four four Democrats. It was passed in the sen-ate, and immediately came over to the house, where this committee took up the sonate bill, for obvious reasons. The bill was considered there, and was amended in various particulars, one or two new sections being added bodily. Two new sections being added bodily. Passing, I will say the presi-dent himself took such an interset in the bill that he invited the members of this committee and one of the sen-ators to meet him at the White house and discuss it. There were two meet-ings of this kind. The first confer-ence lasted something like two hours, the second a little less. The bill was read line by line, the mersident comread line by line, the president com-menting upon it. It was amended at his suggestion. For instance, the his suggestion. For instance, the president was extremely anxious that this bill should be made a home-making proposition. He was anxious that its benefits should not go to the monopoly, but that it should be a law for the benefit of the people, and he suggested that the bill be amended to effect this purpose. And then the effect this purpose. And then his con-tention being called to the conditions here in Utah, where, generally speak-ing out through the country the farm-ers do not live upon their farms but live in little towns and villages near hem, a further amendment was inserted providing that the bill should apply to the occupants of land living in the near vicinity. Now that was a bill of the western members and senators. It grew up slowly, stone by stone and heigh he bed stone and brick by brick. When it was completed to the statisfaction of When ft the president and of this committee, Mr. Mondell of Wyaming, a Republi-can, was appointed by the committee-not Mr. Newland-to prepare the re-nort Mr. bill and for the re-

ply one of Mr. Mondell's Heutenants is were 20 other representatives in the house. Not only did the president take this interest in the matter, but at his solicitation the Republican leaders of the house agreed to report a operation of the consideration of the bill, and through that the bill was passed at an early date, the 13th, and five days later it was signed and be-come a law. That bill from the be-ginning of congress until the bill was pussed had the active, energetic help of the president, and I believe that if it had not had the assistance of the In this is the intervention of the transmission of the president it would not have passed. At least it would not have passed at that session and so I say that it is unfair for the Democratic party to claim the credit of this measure, to say that It is the Newlands law or say that it will framed by a Democrat. The hill oug not to bear any man's name; but if i should be called any man's bill, in a justice it ought to be called the Roos velt bill, (Cheers),

THE "AMERICAN" PARTY.

Now just a word with reference to ocal affairs. We have organized in th city very recently a new party. American party, 1 don't believe that We have got any need for it in this state or in this city. I think we can get along without it. Somebody has re-ferred to this American party as a movement. Mr. Critchlow said from this platform that it was not a move-ment but h are a movement. ment, but it was a growth. Now my opinion about it is that it is a disease and that it has about run its course, and that the people are very rapidly

the national licket, but you have in this campaign, in my judgment, a superb state licket for which to vote. It is a men, not long ago, was with us, then he was a Denocrat, and now he is with them. I don't know where he will be next. His name is Frank J. Cannon, and you can't create parties any faster than Frank can join them. The other day I heard that Frank was rushing down the street, and a friend he met day I heard that Frank was rushing down the street, and a friend he met, called out as he ran: "Frank, how are you?" He said, "Don't stop me, I am in a hurry," "Who is stek," asked the friend. "Nobody is sick," asked the friend. "Nobody is sick," I have just heard of a new party, and I want to get down and joir. It before it dis-nations."

Another of these spell binders is a gentleman you all know, the Hon. Geo. L. Nye, the most tenderly, beautiful thing outside of an eastern barem. My friend Nye has recently done me the distinguished honor to give me per-sonal notice in one of his The Democratic party in its fion law has declared that the irigation law which was passed for the benefit of this which was passed for the benefit of this authority for the report is the Sait Lake Naw, ordinarily I don't take Tribune. Now, ordinarily I don't take much stock in what the Salt Lake Trib-une says. In fact, it has always been a profound mystery to me how an all-wise and Inscrutable Providence could remove from this earth a comparative-ly truthful man like Ananias, and permit the publishers of the Salt Lake Tribune to continue to do business. There is an old adage that a man who lives in a glass house ought not to throw stones, and I am a raid friend Nye lives in that kind of a house. For two years he has been politically speak-ing, a slave of Senator Thomas Kearns, and it does not lie in the mouth of a man like that to stand before a Salt Lake audionee and criticize anybode There is an old adage that a man who

NO ROOM FOR IT.

I believe this American party is los-I believe this American party is los-ing ground every day. It ought to lose ground. There is no room for it in this state. For twelve years we have been getting along pretty well with our af-fairs. I don't believe that with the Republican party at the helm of the ship of state here that we need the American party to fell us what to do American party to tell us what to do. The Republican party has brought to us the manifold blessings that we have here today. With such a party as this, with its splendid membership of men



To End and Best Team Won.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven-All good children go to heaven, When they get there they will tell How we beat Ogden all to-One, Two, three, four, five, six, seven,

That is what the girls yelled. The degan of the High Schol hoys only the phinted Plutes Ruow. But boys and dris together were at the game, and all of the mbrought their biggest puir of eather lungs. It was a great day for the West Side High School, for it brought them the state championship. They had that yell for and victory to yell for, and aptain Judson to yell fer and alag 'Mugsie Groeshech" Out of the bunch here wasn't a caim moment from the dowing of the whistle at 5 b'click until the similes of darkness brought the close of plays Thirty-three to a goose egg is a bigger

score than usually happens in an interesting game. But this was an exception. It never had a time montait in it, and not the least interesting feature was the lights Ogden made alter her players were an in, and could hardly take their places in the line-up. There was something stubborn and unytieding in the spirit with which they fought when there was no physical strength left in them to oppose the slash-ing bucks of the high school. Football never presents a more heroic fight than that made by Tracy of Ogden. It was in the middle of every play and once had his sweater torn almost off his back. To-wards the end of the second hulf he would fumble his way into the line-up when he was so far going he could hardly handle his feet. The next moment would see him throwing himself against a whole mass of players, and then sink to the ground unable to fize without help. LOCAL TEAM'S GOOD CONDITION. ng game. But this was an exception, I LOCAL TEAM'S GOOD CONDITION.

LOCAL TEAM'S GOOD CONDITION. The story of Bait Lake's victory is a simple study in coaching and condition. She could play good bail up to the blow-ing of the last whistle, for her men were hardened down to an advanced stage of endurance. She found that Ogden had a strong line which it was hard work to get through, and er is that could not be skirted. Quickly sensing the condition she worked the one play that was good all the time. If was how wonderful line har-die that was a mystery to Ogden and that was seldom stopped until it bumped into the back field. Even then it would have not been good for a hig victory had only ene man been skilled at it. But Judson was as good as Dunn at it, and Dunn was as good as Richardson, and Richardson as good as Needbam. This crowd of play-ers prevented the necessity of tiring on man out to get the ball down field.

SALT LARE'S STRONG LINE.

In the line Sait Lake was stronger than ever before. At center Richmond is one of the few men who have ever starred the position. He made some wondorful hurdles in de-He made some wonderful hurdles in de-fensive work over his opponent, and breke up forming plays in a manner to bring down the co-ed rooting section en masse. Hall played a wonderful game, and his tackles were always aimed low and sure in the place that brought his man down. Hennessy and Roberts, who lined up on each side of center, had things their own way with the Ogden guards after the same got wel lenough along for training to begin to tell. Towards the end of the game they opened big holes which the backs plunged into in straight line bucks for hig gains. Groesbeck at quarter play-ed a game to be proud of, and was one of the headiest men on the field. He di-rected the play in the best manner at ev-ery crisis, and in hitting the line was a wonder. Not a fumble during the game was due to an error in passing—a record that in football is equal to that of a pitch-er who brings 27 men to bat during a base-ball game.

weakened Ogden line by Hennessy, Critchlow, Judson and Richardson. It re-sulted in the fourth touchdown seven min-utes before play was done, Greesbeck tried for goal and did the trick in good form.

form. Hall got the Ogden kick again. An ex-change of public netted Salt Lake a good gain, and a few minutes of rapid line harmering brought the final teuchdown two minutes before time was up. Groes-beck kicked a difficult goal, making the work of Si to Ogden's 0. The linear

Salt Lake H. S. Position, Ogden H. S. ... Shərman HornTracy Richmond Hennessy Critchlow R.G. Needham-Murphy Douglass Clawson Froesbeck R. E. Douglass Q. B. Campbel L. H. B. Campbel R. H. B. Calver F. B. Brownell-Murphy lehardson Referee, Harry Raberts: umpire, J. E. Shompson, timekeepers, D. A. Callahan ad E. W. Harold, twenty-five minute



Mrs. Duncan McVichie was hostess at a charming reception on Friday, the hours being from 11 to 2 o'clock. The rooms were beautifully decorated, the arlor in pink crysanthemums, the half in American beauty roses and red Vir-sinia creeper, and the dining room in pink and white-roses, carnations and chrysanthemums being used with plumosa. An orchestra rendered delight-ful music. The event was in honor of the first wedding anniversary of Mr andMrs. McVichie, and hearts and wedding bells were suggested in many of the details. Mrs. McVichie was assisted by Mrs. O. J. Salisbuhy, Mrs. Victor M. Clement, Mrs. A. J. Hosmer, Mrs. Ellsworth Daggett, Mrs. B. C. Wood-ruff, Miss Lillian Woodward and Miss Stella Salisbury. Stella Salisbury.

The wedding of Miss Sarah A. Good-fellow and Francis B. Jacobs took place on Thursday uight at the home of the bride's parents, Bishop Solomon per-forming the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and friends, The rooms were bridely with automa flowers and were bright with autumn flowers and the affair was a delightful one. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs will reside at 1761 south Fourth East street.

. . . Mrs. Orson Howard has issued invitations for a tea to be given in honor of Mrs. William Graugh and Mrs. Ralph A. McBroom on Friday, Nov. 4,

On Tuesday night Miss Mamie Com-stock and Mr. J. H. Tempest, Jr., were married, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride, with Rev. C. A. Perkins officiating. A reception followed, the rooms being prettilly decorat-ed for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Tempest have gone to St. Louis and will be at home after Nov.#15 at 566 east Eighth South street.

Ruby Young and Orson W. Rawlins were married in the Temple last Wednesday at noon, and a reception was given in the evening at the resi-dence of the bride. A large number of relatives and friends were present to wish the happy couple success and hap. wish the happy couple success and hap-piness. The rooms were prettily deco-rated and refreshments were served. The presents were numerous and most beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins will reside for a short time with Mrs. Mary Rawlins on Eighth East, and in the spring will move to their own home. Both are well known and have many friends who wish them joy in their new life.

 $\mathbf{5}$

mber that as members ty one of its most sacred prin-as been that the majority use. A convention was assem-the made up of all creeds and is of people from the different the state. The order that has been that is of the state. The candidates that as forth as the result of that conthe representatives of the of this party, and they are enhout exception. (Cheers.) And in Republican is any man who claims to be han, who feals that after his of his party has spoked delegates in convention he true to his party's cause t bim proclaim himself an indevoter, without father or moth-leally, with the right to foleader he may please a party man, and member of the Republican or focratic party, let him vote that And I want to suy to ray a friends who are in this au-am nat the kind of a Repub-and I don't believe the great 9 who are here this evening are a kind, that they would ask a kind, that they would ask that the Democratic party the greatest good to the greatest Freatest good to the greatest i the American people, and h best subserve the interesta if and fellow men by voting. If Job't belleve they would to leave your ticket and vote-her candidate. But on the oth-th you believe in the Benubou believe in the Repubbet believe in the Repub-then don't permit any false esent any false proposition I have from that political thick your own good sense wit tell you will best sub-iterests of the whote people-spublican ticket. Republican ticket.

your duty is plain. You, my of the American party, who it you have suffered some great

close my remarks with one ference I heard today. I don't ow serious the remark may be, is that there was going to be an to elsed Hou. O. W. Powers to The Hou. O. W. Powers for Do you see any reason for

MR. SUTHERLAND'S TALK. Discusses National Issues and

States.

Scores "Americans." Hon, George Southerland said: may have occasion in the course of the brief remarks I shall make to crit-icise the Democratic party, but I desire to have it distinctly understood that in doing so I am not quarreling with any individual Democrat. I be-lieve that I am broad enough to believe that individual Democrats are just as good as individual Republicans. Individual Democrats make just as good citizens as individual Republicans. I think individual Democrats are just as patriotic and desire to accomplish just as much good for the American people as does the individual Republican. We all look very much alike. We can't tell a Democrat from a Republican by looking at him. Indeed when you are going down the street, upon the 9th day of November next, the morning after election, and meet a man with a peculiarly hearty expression upon his face, you really won't know whether that man is a Republican or has just received money from home, (Laughter). And when you see an-other man with a different expression

Distressing Stomach Disease

Quickly cursed to stay cursed by the masterly power of Drake's Palmetto Wine. Invalids no longer suffer from this dread maisdy, because this remarkable remody curse absolutely every form of Stomach Trouble. It is a cure for the whole world of Stomach weakness and Constipation, as well as a regulator of the Ridneys and Laver.

Kidneys and Laver. Only one dose a day, and a cure begins with the first dose. No maiter how long or how much you have suffered you are certain of a cure with one small dose a day of Drake's Paimetto Wine, and to convince you of this fact the Drake Formula Co., Drake Bidg., Chicago, HL, will sed a test horite of Drake's Paimetto Wine free and prepaid to every reader of this paper who desires to make a thorough test of this polendid tonic, Paimetto remedy. A postal card of letter will be your only expense.

expenses of the government something that never happened under any Republican administration, and never will happen again so long as the American people have the good sense to continue the Republican party in power. (Cheers.)

GOLD VS SILVER. In 1896, the paramount issue was the declaration on the part of the Demo-cratic party in favor of free silver, and the declaration of the Republican party in favor of the gold standard. Again in favor of the gold standard. Again the American people repudiated the Democratic party in its issue, and reelected that gentlest and bravest and best of all our presidents, William Mc-Kinley. (Cizers.) Immediately, al-most as though by the touch of a magic wand, prosperity came to dwell with us again. The mills and factories were set in motion, the industrial armies gave nings to armies to determine to gave place to armies of industry in the shops, in the mines and upon the farms, in 1900, the Democratic party, forgetting its former experiment, and forget-ting its declaration that no question was ever settled until it was settled right, declared against militarism and right, declared against militarism and imperialism. They went up and down the country here, in this state, telling the people that a great standing army was to be built up, and thereby hun-dreds of people were to be taken from them. But again the American people repudiated them, and elected Mr. Mc-Kinley president of the United States. Now we are facing another campaign, and it is difficult to fell just what the Now we are facing another campaign, and it is difficult to tell just what the paramount issue is. They declare that they are pretty much in accord with the Republican party upon many of these questions. Mr. Parker, in a sort of desultory way, has been making an ar-gument upon the Philippine question, upon the question of extravance he upon the question of extravagance in government expenditures and upon other questions. But thus far, no great, controlling issue has been presented by the Democratic party. Here in this state as elsewhere in the United States many of them spend their entire time discussing the personality of the president. They say that he is a war-like man, that he is an impuisive man. It is true, the president is an impuisive man, but you never, in all your lives, knew an impulsive man who was not an honest man. They have paint-ed this president of ours in their cartoons as standing with his feet on the Constitution and the sword in his hand, and they have written under the hand, and they have written under the cartoons, "The Sword Above the Con-stitution." They have pletured by his side their candidate. Judge Parker, with a sword under his feet and the Consti-tution in his hand, and have written under that. "The Constitution Above the Sword." It seems to me, and that, I believe, is the attitude of the presi-dent binned! that, without the sword dent himself, that neither the sword nor the Constitution ought to be under port upon the bill, and he was inthe feet of the president, but he ought to carry the Constitution in one hand and

structed to use every legitimate effort to procure its passage, which he did. the sword in the other, so that he may give notice to all the world that in order to protect the principles of the one resort, if need be, shall be had to the THE "BIG STICK."

25c.

They have much to say with refer-

other. (Cheers).

ence to the "big stick." They have pic-tured the president bearing in his right hand an immensie bludgeon. The whole thing has grown out of a remark made by the president, I believe in Chicago, in which he said: "Speak softly and carry a big stick, you will go far."

Surely a wise remark. It is good advice to the citizen and to the nation at large To the other and to the hardon at large. To is the advice which every city im-pliedly gives to its police department. When it sends a policeman out upon his heat and puts into his hand the club, it does not say to him "Take this club and mash it over the head of the first unoffending stranger you see," hut in effect it says to him: "Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far." Our friends read this remark of the president, and talk about it as though he had said. "Carry a big stick and crack every head in sight with it The nation's big stick, my triends, is its navy. Under the Republican administration, we have built up a splendid navy in this country. During Mr.

and women in this state. Idon't be lieve that there is any need of any lit-tie side show party like the American party. (Cheers.)

COMING TO THE FRONT.

Young Salt Lake Architect Prominent In Work in the Philippines.

Hugh Anderson's son William is a rising young architect. He is associated with D. H. Burnham, the noted Chicago architect who designed the fourteen million-dollar union passenger station at Washington, D. C., and Mr. Burnham has been selected to build a summer capital of the Philippine Islands 100 miles north of Manila, at a location known as Benguet, 4,500 feet above sealevel. Mr. Eurnham has selected young Anderson as his special assistant in this project, and the latter will sail for the Philippines Nov. 15, on the steam-ship Manchuria. The new summer ship Manchuria. capital will be handsomely laid out and provided with everything necessary for governmental operation, and all the conveniences of modern life, including public parks, museum and library. Mr. Anderson graduated from Hammond hail, and later from the Riverview Military academy on the Hudson, whence he went to Harvard and then to Johns Hopkins university. His specialty is architecture and electrical engineering. He has many friends in this city who learn of his success with great pleasure.

"If" a woman ever gets so "homely" she isn't worth looking at, she'd better take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, Brings back the bloom of youth, 25 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist

TO PAVE CANYON ROAD.

Contract Awarded to P. J. Moran, Whose Bid Was \$5,906.

At the meeting of the board of pub-lie works on Saturday afternoon P. J. Moran was awarded the contract for the paving of Canyon road from State to Second street upon his bid of \$5,906. The bid was \$3,011 less than the estimate of the cost of the work as made by the city engineer. Mr. Moran agrees to have the job completed within three weeks after he receives notice to com-mence work on the job. The contracts will be sent to the city council tonigh for its approval and it is expected that work will be commenced on the pay-In that effort Mr. Newlands was sim-) ing within a very few days.

ball game. PLAYERS BADLY USED UP.

PLATERS BADIA COLD CT. Players on both sides were badly used up at times, and several men bad to have time taken out for three and four minutes in order to get back into the game. Brow-nell of Ogden and Needham of Salt Lake were retired for injuries. Most of the other men hurt were simply winded or strained so slightly that a little rubbing brought them around into shape.

THE PLAY IN DETAIL.

Brownell kicked off to Richardson, who Brownell kicked off to Richardson, who ran the ball in 15 yards. A straight march down the field then began in which end runs, and cross bucks through tackle were tried with little success, while straight plunges through guards and hurdles over the line made big gains. On the 25-yard line Ogden get the ball on downs, but could make no headway against the Sait Lake line.

could make no headway against the Sait Lake line. On third down Brownell punted to Jud-son, who brought the ball to the center of the field. In a steady march to the goal it took the High School less than 10 min-utes to plant the ball behind the posts for the first touchdown. Judson kicked an easy goal, and set the High School maid-ena wild with delight in the prospect of a certain victory.

, certain victory. On the next kickoff Ogden was forced to unt after three downs. In the middle of he field again Salt Lake got the ball. the field again Salt Lake got the ball Judson went over the line neatly for a 20-yard hurdle. Needham followed with a slide off right tuckle for 12 yards in a trick play, which looked to the unonserv-ing like an end run. Dunn hurdled three yards for the touchdown, which came within 10 minutes after the klekoff. The third touchdown was made by the same system of play. Judson made 29 yards in a hurdle again. Harris broke away from right end and neited 20 yards, Judson went over for the touchdown, but nissed goal. This brought the score up to 16 to a goose egg at the close of the half.

CAME CLOSE TO GOAL.

The second half opened disastrously for The second half opened disattrously for Salt Lake and came bear to neiting at leant one goal to Ogden. Two punts from Ogden on third down were multical or fun-hled, and Ogden secured the ball. On the Zevard line a place kick for goal was tried, but Brownell was not up to the trick. This was followed by a big brace on Salt Lake's part, and a series of fast plays that soon netted the rourth touch-down, Duan going over the line with the pigskin.

. . .

The Y. L. M. I. A. of the Ninth ward will give a Hallowe'en social this evening. Oct. 31, in the Ninth ward annex. Friends invited.

NO PLACES FOR THEM.

Fuel Company's Wage Roster is Full; Strikers Will Not by Taken Back.

General Manager Williams of the Utah Fuel company was asked today, if any of the ex-strikers would be taken back in case they should apply as individuals, and not as Union men, and he replied that the roster of employes

he replied that the roster of employes was full, and there is no opening for the ex-strikers. He thinks there may be nearly 200 of them left in the coal mining country; but there is no further occasion for any apprehension because of their presence.

-----The Best Doctor.

Rev. B. C. Horton, Sulphur Springs, Texas, writes, Juiv 6th, 1899: "I have used in my family Ballard's Snow Liniment and Horehound Syrup, and they have proved certainly satisfactory. The lini-ment is the best we have ever used for headache and pains. The cough syrup has been our doctor for the last eight years." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Trust those who have tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.--Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave.,

Chicago, Ill. I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so had I could not work: I used Ely's Cream Balm and am cutirely well.-A. C. Clarke, 311 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Halm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cta., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., New York.

Information Wanted.

Webster-Anyone knowing the address of W. S. Webster, formerly a teacher in Salt Lake, late of Los Ango-les, will confer a favor by forwarding same to the Deseret News.

The low "differential" rates made by the Erie Railroad effect a marked econonly for those who travel much, and the saving is surely worth while even for a single trip. Yet the service is strictly first class. The rate between Chicago and New York is considerably less than pigskin. Hall caught Brownell's kick, and then began some rapid hanimering of the two cents a mile. Reasonable, isn't it'

Specials Muslin Underwear Corset Section LONG HIP CORSETS-White and drab, with front and side supporters-HAND MADE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR-Full new lines including drawers Special price 50c. AN EVENING SHAWL-Dainty and filmy, ice wool, delicate colors. Specgowns and corset covers; new designs and styles. SILK PETTICOATS-In new styles and in all colors. Beautiful lines. \$5.10 to higher prices. LITTLE CHILDREN'S DRESSES-Worsted, dark brown, red, navy blue; MUSLIN DRAWERS-New line of ladies and misses muslin drawers at trimmed in silk braid and buttons: bertha effect; lined. Frices \$2.50 and \$3.00. TAPE GIRDLES FOR MISSES-In pink, blue and white; sizes 18 to 24. LONG KIMONAS-In fitted back, oriental colors. Regular price, \$2.50; reduced to \$2.00. From 50 cents to 25 cents.

