

Is good enough in its way, but you want to keep your name and bargains before the public constantly if you want to make money.

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FIRE CHIEFS IN CONVENTION

Men Who Fight Conflagrations Are Given a Hearty Welcome.

GOOD SPEECHES MADE

Governor Wells Speaks in Behalf of Utah.

THE MAYOR MAKES A TALK

Chiefs Humphreys of Pittsburg and Taylor of Richmond Respond—The Ladies Grace the Scene with Their Presence—Committees Appointed and Work Begins in the Afternoon—The Ladies of the Party Are Given an Outing—Proceedings of the Afternoon Session—Grand Reception at the Knutsford Last Night—List of the Several Exhibits—How the Feminine Portion of the Party Took in the City and County Building—Programme for Tomorrow—An Interesting Event in the History of the City.

When President F. J. Roulette, of the International Association of Fire Engineers, called the twenty-fourth annual session of the body to order yesterday morning in Christenson's hall, there was a very pleasant audience in attendance. To commence with, there were chiefs from nearly every state in the union. That was gratifying, considering the fact that Salt Lake city is so many miles from any other place. But fire chiefs alone do not constitute all there is to a convention of this kind. The ladies added to the interesting features of the occasion. If anyone should ask you, the wife of the average



WORKING HIS FIRST LINE OF HOSE

chief of the fire department, no matter what city she comes from, is a mighty interesting person. To begin with she is good looking. That is one qualification. Next, she is intelligent. Finally, she is jovial, good natured, urbane, entertaining, jolly, full of fun—in short she is just the woman you have been looking for all your days. She was there when the convention opened yesterday morning and she had a whole lot of fun and made everyone feel comfortable. Why, Governor Wells and Mayor Glendinning would not have done half as well with their speeches, had it not been that the chief's wife, or wives, if you please, encouraged them with their applause, delivered in a most good-humored fashion. This city will ever remember the wife of the fire chief; for long may she live and prosper.

The hall was beautifully decorated with the various heads of the fire fighting brigades assembled yesterday morning. It was a perfect bank of flowers, the platform and the screen tropical plants in front of the same formed a pretty picture.

Five chiefs are like other people, sometimes they are tardy. It was past the hour appointed ere the gavel of the chairman fell yesterday morning. But when it did, the blue-coated people with the crossed trumpets came to order like little men. They maintained order, too, which is something other people who assemble in convention cannot always say of themselves.

they did as a body and not as individuals.

It was somewhere between the hours of 10 and 11 when the president of the association called the meeting to order. The Denhalter band had just finished an inspiring strain and the room felt good. He was brisk in action and speech.

Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "the hour has arrived when the International Association of Fire Engineers should be called to order. You will please be in order."

Silence had an inning of perhaps thirty seconds, when Chief Devine of this city presented to the chairman Governor Heber M. Wells.

The introduction concluded, the chair remarked: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the pleasure to introduce to you Governor Heber M. Wells, the first executive of the new state of Utah."

GOVERNOR WELLS' ADDRESS.

"The chiefs always cheer a governor, and ours was greeted with a salvo of applause, in which the ladies joined. When quiet had been restored, Governor Wells delivered the following address:

"Ladies and gentlemen—Many years ago when the first department of this city was in its primitive or volunteer condition, I remember to have read upon a banner carried by the boys in red the motto: 'We aim to aid and we work to save.' It was an impression on my then youthful mind that has never been effaced. It set me to thinking what a noble occupation that of a fireman is whose sole object in life is to save the lives and property of his fellow-men. It is with feelings of more than usual pleasure and warmth that I greet you, the fire chiefs of the United States, for I know that your calling is one that develops the best side of men's nature. So that for your profession and your good selves we bid you three welcome to the Beehive state. Utah shows a grand and majestic scene and bids you enter. Our balmy air whistles to you to partake of its exhilaration and rest in the cool of its mountain breezes. Our wondrous inland sea in sunset cadence invites you to be borne on its bosom and be strengthened by her saline elixir of life. Our vast fields of grain now shining in the sun, our great orchards groaning under the weight of luscious fruit, our meadows and pastures, our sugar beets and watermelons, and our thousands of other products of the soil bid you note the triumph of modern irrigation of which our fathers were the pioneers, and we again cheer. The crowd wanted a speech, but Mr. Bryan told them that he could not talk at that hour of the morning.

Columbia City was reached at 4:40, and another crowd was present. There was a great deal of cheering. Because of the early hour, at Fort Wayne, this morning, more than a thousand people were waiting for the Bryan train when it arrived at 5:25 o'clock. Mr. Bryan had fully dressed by this time. The gathering was bent on a speech, but he did not get any words from the young orator except a remark about promising that he would not speak that early in the morning. The people rushed forward to shake hands and during the seven-minute stop both arms of the nominee were wrung incessantly.

Monroeville, Ind., turned out a large-sized crowd, who cheered vociferously, and then the train crossed over into Ohio. The first stop made by Mr. Bryan

was at Dixon, reached at 6:20. People were lined by the hundreds along the streets of Vanwert when the train reached there at 6:46 o'clock. An audience of fully a thousand greeted Mr. Bryan. Chief of "speech" went up, but Mr. Bryan said he really could not.

A serious panic was narrowly avoided at Delphi, when the train reached there at 7:31. The crowd was large. Mr. Bryan stepped on the platform of his car and just as the explanation that he could not make a speech was finished, the porch of a store directly in front of the train, and about twenty feet distant from where he was standing, gave way with a crash, carrying with it more than a hundred people. The shrieks of those who had been tumbled into the cellar beneath the platform and the frantic eagerness of others to get away started a panicky rush.

"STAND STILL; DON'T MOVE," cried Mr. Bryan and others on the train, and these words brought the frightened people to themselves. No body had been hurt in the cave-in.

When this was told Mr. Bryan, he remarked to the crowd: "If you would get our platform, it would not fall down."

A laugh followed, and the people recovered enough from their fright to cheer the nominee as the train moved off. In addition to the scores of newspaper correspondents who are on the Bryan train, Mr. Bryan is being accompanied by Thomas Gabhan, national committeeman from Illinois; Judge William Prentiss of Chicago; J. G. Johnson, national committeeman from Kansas, and John A. Creighton, national committeeman from Nebraska. Lima was reached at 7:45. Mr. Bryan found 1,500 people waiting for him. The demonstrations were enthusiastic to the extreme. People spent the first few minutes after Mr. Bryan came to the platform in cheering him, and then

SHOOK HIS HAND VIGOROUSLY. Mrs. Bryan made her first appearance of the day, and stood by her husband's side. The people were so busy shaking hands that they forgot to ask for the usual speech until just as the train was moving off, when in response to loud demands to say something, Mr. Bryan said: "I am obliged to you for coming, and I am glad things are so different from what they were a year ago." State Central Committeeman Durbin, of Kenton, joined the party at Lima, and asked Mr. Bryan to make a speech at Ada, which Mr. Bryan promised to do. After passing Lafayette, where Mr. Bryan was roundly cheered by a small crowd, the train bearing the Democratic nominee came to Ada. Here he made his first speech of the day, in response to the cordiality with which he was greeted by the large gathering there, nearly a thousand people in all. The cheering for Mr. Bryan was very good work, and during the passage subjected to a severe handshaking ordeal for several minutes. Mr. Bryan, after shaking his head several times, FINALLY BROKE HIS RESOLUTION

BRYAN THE PET OF THE PEOPLE

Every Movement Anxiously Watched by the Bone and Sinew of America.

ARE AT HAND AT ALL HOURS

Day or Night Makes No Difference to the Patriots.

Men Who Are Afraid of an Overflow of Silver Compared to Those Who Have Lived So Long in a Drouth That They Drenched a Cool Rain—People of Major McKinley's State Turn Out in Force and Cheer His Rival to the Echo.

YANWERT, O., Aug. 10.—William Jennings Bryan was at it early this morning.

In fact, he had hardly left off handshaking after leaving Chicago before he began it again. He did not get much sleep last night. People were waiting for him between daylight and dawn, and although he went to his berth shortly after midnight, he was routed out between 1 and 2 o'clock to see a crowd at Valparaiso, Ind. Valparaiso was reached at 1:35. Mr. Bryan was lying in his berth when Hon. J. C. Kern, a member of the Indiana legislature, routed him out. Mr. Bryan made a hasty toilet and went out on the platform, where he was again cheered. The crowd wanted a speech, but Mr. Bryan told them that he could not talk at that hour of the morning.

NO LACK OF ENTHUSIASM

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IN THESE WORDS, AFTER AN INTRODUCTION BY PROFESSOR LEHR, OF THE ADA NORMAL SCHOOL.

"Ladies and gentlemen—While I have not been speaking much on this trip, I cannot withstand the temptation to say a word here, and the words so kindly spoken by Professor Lehr, you will remember, are no new thing to me. The nomination, He is one of the original Bryan men. When I was here a year

ago, he was a Bryan man. I think he wanted you to become acquainted with me, so if you wanted postoffices, you would know where to get them. I am not distributing postoffices yet, but I hope to be before very long. (Cheers.) I remember with a great deal of pleasure this city, and the students of the university, and I hope they will become students of the money question and be prepared to take their part in this fight. (Loud cheers.) I thank you."

Mr. Durbin, when Mr. Bryan talked again, introduced by Chairman Durbin, chairman of the state central Democratic committee, he spoke as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen: I am very glad to meet you this morning; am glad to notice the interest which you are taking in this campaign. In my judgment, it is THE MOST IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN that the people of this country have been called upon to engage in for many years, and all I can ask of you is that you each study this matter to get your own mind what is right, then do what you think best."

Great cheering followed this speech. Bryan, gave a hearty welcome to Mr. Bryan. The crowd did not number more than 500, but had plenty of enthusiasm and gave it to him without stint. Repeating the words, "I am not distributing postoffices yet, but I hope to be before very long," Bryan tried to get up a counter demonstration in favor of McKinley, and the Ohio candidate's name punctured every cheer for Bryan. Mr. Bryan's speech, which he had well received, Mr. Bryan said: "Ladies and gentlemen: I am very much obliged to you for this very cordial greeting, and I want to thank one of our people for having shown years ago the seed that is bearing fruit today. Before I had commenced the study of the money question, before I knew anything about the restoration of silver, I met Mr. Finley, your representative in congress, was working for FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE of silver at 16 to 1. (Great cheers.) I am gratified that he is alive now to see the progress that this cause has made. I thank you for this opportunity of meeting you." (Great cheering.)

Mr. Bryan's next stop was reached at 10:20. Bryan's car was switched to the rear end of the train, and the difficulty of allowing the crowd to see and hear him with the danger of being pressed under the wheels was obviated. Crestline's welcome was noisy. Under the escort of P. W. Poole, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to a private residence, where he was met by Mr. Poole introduced him and he spoke as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen: I would not be surprised to find such an audience here in Nebraska, but I am hardly realize that such an audience as this assembled in the state which has the honor to contain the residence of my opponent. (Laughter and cheers.) It is gratifying to me that the enthusiasm which has been manifested over since we crossed the line into Ohio, that Ohio has had so many presidents that I will never again visit your people. It is generous of you, and I will promise you that if I am living when Nebraska has had as many presidents as Ohio, I will come and visit you and return the compliment by helping you to elect an Ohio man, provided an Ohio man be in favor of a financial policy by the American people for the American people. (Loud cheering.) I think I mistake the character of the people among whom we live, you will never be able to get them to support a candidate who is not a citizen of the state which he represents who will continue the policy."

MORTGAGING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

to foreign syndicates, when 70,000,000 of people stand ready to protect the treasury of the United States. (Loud cheering.) "I thank you for this opportunity of meeting you, and I am glad to see that you are taking in this campaign. I want you to realize that in this contest we have an issue which appeals to every man, woman and child in our land. A more than that upon the decision of the United States may rest the financial policy of the world. Not only in America, but all over the world, the tolling masses are looking for a savior. The policy of the gold standard is a continuation of the gold standard policy, which they dare not defend; the continuation of this policy, until some of the foreign nations will help us to help ourselves. (Loud cheering.) If the gold standard is a good thing, I ask you why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently? And if the gold standard is a bad thing, why do you cowardly say to the American people, 'You should submit to a bad thing until foreign people, potentates and powers come to the relief of a suffering people.' (Cheers.) Put these two questions to our opponents, and you drive them from the battlefield. The first is, if the gold standard is a good thing, why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently? And if the gold standard is a bad thing, why do you cowardly say to the American people, 'You should submit to a bad thing until foreign people, potentates and powers come to the relief of a suffering people.' (Cheers.) Put these two questions to our opponents, and you drive them from the battlefield. The first is, if the gold standard is a good thing, why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently? 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