and the emancipation of the people from commercial, industrial, religious and secular tyranny.

We read today with wonder and amazement of the glory of Athens, that little city which was placed upon the Acropolis Heights. There were but a few thousand people within its borders, but because of the patriotism of the people, their unbounded love for it and its institutions, the great sacrifices which they made to adorn and beautify it and to make it paramount in all the world, they gave to it a wealth of glory that has made it glorious in the eyes of each succeeding generation. The architecture, painting, and beauty with which it was adorned, the intelligence, civilization and character of its inhabitants, are recorded in undying letters, and the pages of Athens' glory will never be obliterated, though nations may be forgotten and the centuries be filled with the achievements of mighty peoples.

WHAT SALT LAKE CITY NEEDS.

The people of Salt Lake City should desire such reforms and improvements as will make for the betterment of the people and tend to secure higher social efficiency and a more advanced political standard. We should develop a pride in our city and in its surroundings. It has such great advantages, wonderful resources, and splendid possibilities that much can be said in its praise. There should not be what is commonly called the "knocking" spirit. While we should be keenly alive to its imperfections and scrutinize with jealous care those who hold power and our moral sensibilities should be sharpened to deal with evils, social and political or otherwise, there ought to be a strong feeling of love and affection for it that will lead to earnest effort and to self-sacrificing service in its behalf. We should be united in stamping out evils of every kind and in promoting temperance and legitimate and sane reforms. We want a temperate, cleanly, orderly, progressive city. We do not want saloons at every corner and corrupting influences to disgrace the people of a Christian city. The liquor traffic, if it is permitted to exist, must be controlled and regulated to the end that the minimum amount of evil may result therefrom. There should be developed a strong moral and patriotic sentiment, so that when ordinances are passed they will be enforced, and that officials will be compelled because of this moral sentiment to execute the ordinances enacted by the people's representatives. There should be improved sanitation, better regulations for the public health, municipal improvements that make for the comfort and well being of the people, a proper use of public utilities, and above all, the development of a broad, progressive and generous patriotism that frowns upon partisanship and recognizes that the best citizen and the best party is the one that serves the people best.

Appropos of partisanship, let me say that in the recent state election the Republicans triumphed, as they did in the nation. Those of us who were upon the losing side should go to the governor of this state and to the officials-elect, differing though we do from them politically, and give them honest and sincere promise of support, so that their administrations may be wise and beneficial. Partisanship should cease when the polls are closed, and men elected to office, regardless of their political views, should be supported and their hands upheld by all classes in order that they may give a wise and beneficent administration to the people and bring honor to the state or the city with which they were identified. If a Republican governor does wrong or makes a mistake, it injures the entire state. It hurts you and me regardless of our politics; and it is a narrow and unjustifiable partisanship that rejoices in the mistakes of a political opponent. There should be the same regret when a mistake is made by a political opponent who is serving the people, as when a blunder is committed by one of our own political faith. So I may be permitted to state that we need broader patriotism in our conceptions of civic duty. We ought to remember first that we are citizens of this great republic, of this state and city, and that political parties are the mere vehicles by which we seek to accomplish good results and to secure good government for all the people.

Recurring to our city; how shall we obtain good government, honest and just laws and pure and faithful service? I submit, at the expense of being charged with repetition, that the first and great consideration is to awaken the public conscience and to secure the active co-operation of all individual units within the municipality, basing their political and social conduct upon the proposition that good government is the product of moral development and the establishment of ethical principles.

There is often too much disposition to seek reforms through the medium of new laws or different political systems. An imperfect municipal charter and ordinances that are obviously faulty may result in good government and produce wholesome economic and social conditions, if there is a strong moral sentiment behind them which leads to their just enforcement. The most perfect charter or ordinance may yield an unsatisfactory result if there is no patriotism, civic righteousness or moral sentiment behind them; all of which means that it is not so much the system of government that produces results, as it is the people who live under the system. A liberty loving, pure and enlightened people, would have good government, wise, economic social and industrial conditions, in any land. There would be an omnipotent influence emanating from them, so powerful in character, as to destroy tyrannous impediments. It is the moral force which after all is the building, living and uplifting force of the world. Creeds and charters don't make a people.

There is much talk of the Des Moines and Galveston plans of municipal government. Upon this occasion I am not going to advocate either, or to contrast them with the present form under which we live. I merely suggest them for your consideration. I do not mean, of course, to state that our present municipal system is free from imperfections. Upon the contrary I think it should be changed in some respects. The present system permits our municipalities too easily to be controlled by rings, cliques and political bosses, and, as heretofore stated, it has encouraged the development of a sentiment which regards party control of cities as proper and the bestowal of office upon political parasites regardless of their capability, honesty or integrity. Political and moral bankrupts thus control an important part of our institutional life, and being vested with the power they exercise the same to perpetuate in office the cabale, rings, and parties with which they are identified, and they tax and rob the people and debauch public morals.

GREAT BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS.

The people should begin to realize that the government of the city should be along the lines of control in an efficient, honest and moral way, as a great business institution. A man of large business affairs seeks to obtain honest and competent persons to entrust with responsibility. There is no inquiry as to their politics or their social standing. The important consideration is, are they honest, efficient, competent? If a man is operating a mine or a smelter, he seeks for competent and efficient engineers, chemists and metallurgists. He would not entrust intricate machinery and valuable property to persons who were dishonest and inefficient. If an individual or corporation owns and operates a store or bank, those in charge do not create scores of unnecessary offices in order to fill them with a multitude of parasites. The question of economy is considered. How can the business be run economically, safely and advantageously? The integrity of the employes, their honesty and moral standing are elements chiefly considered. Is it not strange that when we arrange to operate a business known as a municipal government, we fling logic and common sense to the wind, and permit a political gang, combine or ring to control?

Prior to the last election, I approached a prominent citizen of our city for the purpose of inducing him to become a candidate for office in the event that a non-partisan ticket was placed in the field. He expressed the prevalent view that there was corruption in politics, and in the administration of the affairs of municipalities; that evils existed in governments, and that we could not expect to eradicate them. I do not think that is the proper attitude to take. It is true evils do exist, but many of them are the result of the indifference of the people to their rights, and because of their failure to assert themselves in political and municipal affairs. Such a spirit breeds corruption, and municipal evils will multiply under its corroding influence, until the people will be oppressed and wrong will completely rule.

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES SHOULD GOVERN.

Permit me to again assert that we should carry into application business principles in municipal conduct, and men should be elected to office because of their integrity and ability, and because they patriotically desire to build up the city, and make it a governmental and social factor. If that were done, the city would occupy a higher standard than it does today. In this observation, I do not mean to criticize any party, or those who have been identified officially with the city; because it is my judgment that in an examination of the record of Salt Lake City, and a comparison of that record with the history of other cities, we will not suffer thereby. Mistakes, doubtless, have been made in the conduct of our city; but I think the administration of the various political parties will favorably compare with that given to the people in other cities. I cannot too strongly express the view that the growth of our city rests with the people. All should take an interest in each department of the city government. Civic pride should be developed, and the effort should be made to make this not only a City Beautiful, but one which is free from any charge of graft or taint of corruption. There should be exhibited by the people an interest in their own homes, and the highways adjoining them, in the sidewalks, parks, in the methods employed to beautify and adorn the city; in the regulations for public health, in all sanitary measures, in the schools, libraries, in the transportation and lighting instrumentalities. The view should be taken that this is a partnership enterprise or corporation, in which all are stockholders; that the mayor and city council are not alone the interested parties, and the stockholders in the undertaking. Individuals possessing holdings in a corporation evince an interest in its management. When meetings are called for the election of officers, they are present; the reports of the secretary, manager and other officers are scrutinized with care; inquiries are made as to the salaries paid, the expenditures made, the profits realized, and generally, the manner in which the business of the institution is conducted. there has been extravagance, the officials are rebuked, and others selected to take their places. In electing officers to serve in the corporation, the stockholders do not inquire as to their politics, but they elect men because of their qualifications and integrity.

I repeat, Salt Lake City is a great corporation, and we are the stockholders. It is concerned in constructing sidewalks, paving streets, building sewers, maintaining an efficient water supply, adopting sanitary regulations, promoting public health, maintaining peace and good order, and performing various other important duties, essential to the happiness and welfare of the stockholders. We are not concerned in this corporation, and in its management, with national politics; with the question of tariff and imperialism, and the proper fiscal policy of the government. What we want are municipal improvements, and the management of the concerns of the municipality along business lines. To accomplish this result, I repeat that all members of the corporation should manifest a zealous interest in the conduct of the business. They should be enthusiastic in watching the business, and in conserving their own interests. When each unit feels that he is a factor of the government, and has a voice in its control; when all feel that sound business principles, justice and morality should characterize the administration of public affairs, then there will be such reforms as are desired by patriotic and sincere people. Such a spirit will be contagious, and it will drive from power corrupt parties, political bosses, and those who use the government for personal aggrandizement.

NATIONAL REFORM MOVEMENT.

I do not think there is any impropriety in discussing social and municipal questions in this presence, or upon the Sabbath day. Whatever makes for good citizenship is a theme sacred enough for any presence. I believe there is a civic and moral awakening in this republic. President Roosevelt, Dr. Elliot, and other distinguished citizens, are raising their voices in behalf of civic rightcousness and improved governmental conditions. Efforts are being made to raise the standard of citizenship, and to develop the conceptions of all classes with respect to their social, political and industrial duties. It is being insisted that just industrial, social and economic conditions, pure and righteous government, can only result where there is an electorate possessing the virtues and the integrity flowing from a citizenship based upon religious and ethical grounds. A just and righteous people will generally have a just and righteous government, whether municipal, state or national. If the units constituting the city are enlightened and just, their lives will be reflected in the institutions, whether political, social or religious, found in their midst. Good government in cities and towns will be duplicated in the state, and if the people of the states are so patriotic and just as to have good state government, the same forces and elements of character, giving it, will find expression in national concerns.

Sir Henry Maine has shown that the communal period has yielded to the individual or unit, and that the aim should be to educate the unit, elevate it by moral and other truths, until it occupies a proper position in society, and that by so doing the social, industrial and governmental conditions are ipso facto improved. If the unit appreciates the duties of life resting upon him, and that he is to articulate with other units, and those with still others, formerly the complicated structure of the social and political organism, then there will be that moral growth and political advancement necessary for continual progress. We should encourage men of experience, education, ability, integrity, to take an interest in public concerns. Men of wealth should take pride in contributing to the adornment and improvement of the cities in which they live, and there should be a united effort among all classes to improve municipal conditions, and make our cities powerful factors for good.

WORK TO DO AT HOME.

As I have heretofore indicated, we are too much attracted by the greatness of the federal government, and conditions in other states and nations. Something afar off is always attractive, but the concerns of the little city or town in which we live seem too trifling and insignificant to secure attention. There is too much talk of building a great library at Washington, and founding great national institutions and creating federal boards. We are always looking to the nation's capital, and want to do something at Washington. Our work is here in this city, in the homes, blocks and wards in which we live. We want universities and high schools and colleges here. We want to improve our educational system here, build gymnasiums, erect libraries, increase and enlarge our parks, beautify our streets, improve the architecture of our buildings, extirpate existing evils, and improve the morals and conditions of those around us, and with us. There should be developed such a civic pride that we will strive to build for the future. There is a wealth of elements in our midst, scarcely to be found in other cities of our land. We have men of great experience, business men of great ability, scholars, students of public questions, writers, poets, musicians, men and women of sturdy courage, of high ideals, of lofty patriotism, of strong and sincere religious life. With a citizenship of this character, there is no reason why Salt Lake City should not make remarkable progress, and stand in the mountain fastnesses, as a high type of municipal government and as one of the great cities of the nation. What is needed here is more union; a genuine civic awakening; a realization that life is too short for discord, and strife, and unseemly wrangles over politics or religion. Let us build a great and splendid municipality, remembering what the city of the future will be under the liberalizing and socializing conditions, developed in this republic. The city of the future will not be controlled by political parties for party advantages, or by rings and mercenary pirates. There will not be the struggle for the control of public utilities that has wrought so much corruption in the past. The cities will own and conduct public utilities, and the utilitarian spirit of the American people will be softened and modified by the artistic and asthetic tastes which improved social and industrial conditions will develop. The spirit of local self-government will be stronger, and each city will stand as a republic, a government, strong and independent, and supported by patriotic and vigilant citizens, whose pride in their own "city-republic," will cause them to make of it the best that experience and wisdom and moral teachings will permit. The fact is that in that golden day it will be recognized, that it is truth that builds whatever is enduring. It will be realized that the growth of the people does not depend upon their numerical strength, and that a few thousand individuals with high moral purposes, and strong religious convictions behind them, will be infinitely greater as factors for good in the world, than those who are guided by no principle and driven upon the sea of life without moral chart or compass. It will then be recognized, as we begin to perceive today, that the majesty of a people depends upon their character, and the moral influences which enter into their lives.

In conclusion, let me say that this is our day, and our opportunity. This is our city and our state. We can make them great, and honorable in the world, and establish a reputation for those virtues that are lasting, and bring fame and renown not only to ourselves, but to those who shall come after us.

WAR WITH JAPAN

Could not possibly make so many cripples as rheumatism does every year. And yet there is no reason why this disease should cripple anyone, if all sufferers will rub the affected parts night and morning with Ballard's Snow Liniment. Cures all aches and pains. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Stores, 112 and 114 South Main St.

McCoy's Livery Stables. Both phones 81.

# CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

**The highest number of votes cast up to date for the second Special Prize Piano to be given away Saturday night is 255,200.**

## A $450.00 LUDWIG PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

**Only today and tomorrow to beat 255,200 votes. You can do it if you want to. A $300.00 piano purchase or a payment on account of $300 will give you 360,000 votes. It's all up to You. GET BUSY.**

LATEST LIST OF CONTESTANTS UP TO 6 P. M. THURSDAY, DEC. 17th, 1908.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adamson, G. H. | 3,400 |
| Alta Club | 2,000 |
| All Hallows College | 2,000 |
| Allen, J., Mrs. | 4,400 |
| Alder, Geo. D. | 11,200 |
| Asher, G. L. | 5,000 |
| Armstrong, T. J | 3,500 |
| Austin, H. N. | 4,700 |
| Bacon, Geo. M. | 3,500 |
| Bailey, Miss Edna | 3,000 |
| Bamberger, Mrs. E. | 2,000 |
| Banter, W. R. | 2,000 |
| Barrett, J. W. | 3,600 |
| Barrett, Gwendolin | 3,200 |
| Barton, Miss Alice | 4,000 |
| Barton, Miss Alberta | 2,000 |
| Bartlett, B. | 2,000 |
| Beasley, Mrs. J. D. | 10,000 |
| Becker, Theo. | 2,000 |
| Beecher, Ella | 2,600 |
| Behl, Mrs. Dorothea | 5,500 |
| Billitner, Ferdinand | 4,300 |
| Birkenshaw, Miss Emma | 2,000 |
| Bleak, T. N. | 2,000 |
| Bodell, Chas | 2,000 |
| Bohns, Miss Mary H. | 15,000 |
| Bowring, Miss Nellie | 3,000 |
| Bowyer, Emily | 6,200 |
| B. P. O. E. No. 85 | 3,000 |
| Bracken, H. L. | 2,000 |
| Brewer, Miss Edna | 2,000 |
| Brines, M. J. | 2,000 |
| Brown, Miss Ivy | 13,800 |
| Brown, Mrs. Geo | 3,800 |
| Brownfield, Miss Dorothy | 5,000 |
| Burkland, I. L. | 4,100 |
| Burton, C. S. | 3,000 |
| Burns, Miss Edith | 2,000 |
| Bush, M. A. | 2,000 |
| Butler, T. S. | 2,000 |
| Cameron, David | 2,000 |
| Cappen, W. J. | 2,000 |
| Carson, M. | 2,000 |
| Carn, Mrs. Almeda | 31,900 |
| Carrington, C. S. | 2,600 |
| Carey, Mrs. H. C. | 2,000 |
| Cedarstrom, Miss Judith | 3,500 |
| Chandler, E. J. | 2,000 |
| Chapman, C. W. | 3,000 |
| Cheshire, Miss Jessie | 27,100 |
| Clissold, Miss Edith | 4,000 |
| Clark, H. | 2,000 |
| Clowers, C. W. | 2,500 |
| Cobb, R. | 2,000 |
| Conely, Miss Gladys | 11,000 |
| Conner, G. M. | 2,000 |
| Conner, Gertrude P. | 5,000 |
| Coop, Squire | 2,000 |
| Corless, John | 5,000 |
| Cornwall, Mrs. E. H. | 50,500 |
| Cottrell, Miss May | 6,200 |
| Covington, Mrs. O. W. | 2,000 |
| Covey, Miss Myra | 7,000 |
| Cracroft, G. W. | 4,000 |
| Cromley, Miss Irene | 4,400 |
| Crouch, F. E. | 9,200 |
| Crome, Mrs. C. B. | 13,500 |
| Crowther, Henry | 2,000 |
| Curry, Miss Eva | 3,500 |
| Cunningham, T. R. | 2,700 |
| Cruickshank, J. | 3,500 |
| Dalton, Miss Roberta | 2,000 |
| Daniels, T. W. | 2,000 |
| Davis, Richard Thurman | 2,000 |
| Davis, F. C. | 4,000 |
| Davidson, Miss Louise E. | 2,800 |
| DeLeroy, Miss Lillian | 2,000 |
| Desmond, Michael J. | 9,600 |
| Dillingham, Miss Margaret | 2,000 |
| Dougall, H. W. | 2,000 |
| Drummerhouse, Miss Esther | 196,000 |
| Dunn, Muriel | 543,400 |
| Doles, Miss E. | 3,500 |
| Eakin, Mrs. S. M. | 2,900 |
| Edson, Miss Esther | 2,000 |
| Eldredge, Mrs. O. P. | 2,000 |
| Eliggren, Mrs. Maggie C. | 423,400 |
| Evans, Edward Gorge | 2,000 |
| Evans, Miss Dudith | 2,000 |
| Ewing, Dr. A. C. | 2,000 |
| Ferry, Ed. S. | 2,000 |
| Fish, Leonard | 3,000 |
| Flynn, Mrs. J. E. | 4,200 |
| Frederickson, H. S. | 2,000 |
| Fanning, J. P. | 28,600 |
| Field, B. D. | 18,400 |
| First M. E. Church | 3,000 |
| First Baptist Church | 2,000 |
| First Congregational Church | 3,600 |
| First Presbyterian Church | 2,000 |
| Fitzgerald, Miss A. L. | 4,000 |
| Fitzpatrick, K. B. | 2,000 |
| Flodquist, Miss Antonia | 3,500 |
| Frantz, Mrs. W. | 8,600 |
| Freeman, Harry E. R. | 110,000 |
| Fosgate, P. J. | 4,000 |
| Gaumer, Miss Lulu | 12,000 |
| Garnett, E. M. | 2,000 |
| Gerber, A. J. | 2,000 |
| Gilmer, M. E. | 139,000 |
| Gleason, N. A. | 2,000 |
| Gothberg, Miss Annie | 14,000 |
| Graham, Mrs. Rhoda | 4,000 |
| Greenig, Miss Olivia | 16,000 |
| Gregg, Miss Lila | 2,400 |
| Griffith, R. | 4,400 |
| Hammer, M. | 2,200 |
| Hanauer, M. S. | 17,000 |
| Hansen, W. J. | 4,000 |
| Hanes, Mrs. J. W. | 280,600 |
| Harrison, J. B. | 12,000 |
| Harrison, J. W. | 4,000 |
| Harris, Miss Ida | 3,100 |
| Harmon, Miss Carrie | 3,000 |
| Hawe, Miss Nellie | 6,000 |
| Hazen, Miss Mamie | 4,400 |
| Heath, M. E. Church | 2,000 |
| Heading, Miss Sophia S. | 2,000 |
| Heikes, Mrs. Victor C. | 4,000 |
| Hendry, Miss Ruby | 2,400 |
| Herron, W. C. | 4,000 |
| Hewet, G. C. | 3,800 |
| Hochstuhl, Miss Wilhelmina | 5,000 |
| Holy Cross Hospital | 2,000 |
| Hopkinson, Miss Clara | 4,000 |
| Howson, Miss Ima | 2,000 |
| Horn, Miss Janet | 65,300 |
| Hubbard, A. E. | 2,000 |
| Hughy, D. R. | 2,000 |
| Jackson, Miss Sarah | 5,000 |
| Jamison, F. A. | 2,000 |
| James, Lyle | 2,000 |
| James, John | 2,000 |
| Janson, Gustav Olof | 2,000 |
| Jesup, E. C. | 2,000 |
| Johnson, O. W. | 4,000 |
| Jones, Fred B. | 2,000 |
| Jorgensen, Miss Catherine | 4,100 |
| Jordon, Mrs. G. H. | 2,000 |
| Judge Miners' Home | 2,000 |
| Judd, A. E. | 2,000 |
| Kane, M. A. | 2,000 |
| Keddington, T. | 2,000 |
| Kelley, F. G. | 3,200 |
| Kelly, Miss Irene | 2,000 |
| Kennedy, M. J. | 5,000 |
| Kent, Charles | 3,000 |
| Killeen, James W. | 2,000 |
| Kimbal, E. P. | 2,000 |
| King, Miss Martha Royal | 2,000 |
| King, Marcella | 3,500 |
| Kirkman, Miss Lulu | 2,000 |
| Kirkham, Henry F. | 8,600 |
| Kirkwood, Mrs. A. S. | 3,300 |
| Klingman, Miss Vera | 2,000 |
| Knights of Columbus | 2,000 |
| Knappen, Miss Effie D. | 2,000 |
| Knowlton, Lynn | 5,000 |
| Knowles, C. C. | 3,000 |
| Lamson, Miss Crissey | 2,000 |
| Lamont, R. M. | 6,000 |
| Land, Miss Helen M. | 5,600 |
| Lane, H. Vance | 24,800 |
| Landresh, Mrs. D. M. | 10,800 |
| Larsen, Miss Rhode E. | 2,000 |
| Layton, Mrs. T. J. | 3,200 |
| Lees, Miss Luella | 2,000 |
| Lehmann, Miss Helen | 2,424,700 |
| Leiner, Mrs. C. J. | 4,200 |
| Leonard, A. M. | 2,000 |
| Letchfield, Miss Emma | 2,000 |
| Liddle, Miss Ethel | 7,200 |
| Livingston, Miss Edna | 2,000 |
| Lloyd, Walter | 2,000 |
| Long, Mrs. Elizabeth H. | 2,000 |
| Loomis, M. P. | 2,000 |
| Love, E. M. | 6,000 |
| Lumm, Mrs. G. J. | 2,900 |
| Lund, Mrs. A. C. | 2,000 |
| Lundin, A. G. | 2,000 |
| Lundberg, Miss Emma | 2,000 |
| Lundquist, E. R. | 20,500 |
| Maas, Mrs. W. L. | 104,500 |
| Madsen, Erie | 2,000 |
| Malquist, L. S. | 2,000 |
| Malin, Mrs. J. A. | 2,000 |
| Mann, Miss Helba | 6,400 |
| Mainwaring, G. E. | 6,400 |
| Martin, Mrs. C. M. | 2,900 |
| Margetts, John | 2,000 |
| Mayberry, Miss Elnora | 6,000 |
| McClain, O. W. | 2,000 |
| McCaw, Miss Irene | 2,000 |
| McCurtin, Dr. A. | 2,000 |
| McDougall, Miss Jessie | 2,000 |
| McEnany, Dr. J. F. | 2,800 |
| McMillan, Miss Elsie | 14,400 |
| McMorrine, S. | 2,400 |
| McQueen, Daniel | 52,500 |
| Meings, A. C. | 4,000 |
| Mellstrup, A. C. | 2,000 |
| Meredith, Mrs. A. H. | 2,800 |
| Meyer, J. E. | 5,000 |
| Miles, Frank | 2,000 |
| Mitchell, C. F. | 19,800 |
| Mobest, W. | 2,000 |
| Moore, L. H. | 4,200 |
| Morgan, Mrs. F. D. | 3,400 |
| Morris, Mrs. L. A. | 4,000 |
| Morrison, Miss Lucile J. | 2,000 |
| Morris, Thomas | 5,200 |
| Mortig, Miss Magdolina | 2,000 |
| Mountney, Fred | 2,000 |
| Muir, Miss Letitia | 3,500 |
| Mulvaney, Miss Josie | 2,000 |
| Murphy, Charles | 2,000 |
| M. W. A. Salt Lake Camp, No 53 | 2,000 |
| Myers, J. E. | 3,600 |
| Nashold, Mrs. M. J. | 3,500 |
| Nathan, N. | 5,000 |
| Neeley, Miss Maud | 3,000 |
| Nettleton, C. J. | 2,000 |
| Nichols, Miss Wilda | 3,000 |
| Norris, Mrs. May B. | 2,500 |
| Nordquist, Mrs. Ida | 2,000 |
| Nuttall, Miss Irene | 3,600 |
| Ohlin, C. | 2,600 |
| Oakden, Miss Ella | 2,400 |
| Oliver, L. G. | 2,000 |
| Olson, Charles | 2,000 |
| Olsen, Gudin | 2,000 |
| Olsen, N. M. | 2,000 |
| Ostler, Miss Hazel | 15,000 |
| Payne, Alice M. | 5,200 |
| Penrose, Mrs. E. | 3,400 |
| Packard, Miss Eva | 2,000 |
| Park, Mrs. Jane L. | 4,700 |
| Parry, Miss Mary | 2,000 |
| Paul, J. C. | 80,400 |
| Peck, Everett V. | 52,500 |
| Payne, Mrs. Ada M. | 4,400 |
| Pedersen, Prof. Anton | 2,000 |
| Peterson, P. J. | 5,200 |
| Peterson, F. C. | 2,000 |
| Peterson, C. M. | 5,100 |
| Peters, Mrs. Anna | 10,600 |
| Pierson, Winifred | 2,000 |
| Pickering, Miss G. | 3,600 |
| Platts, Miss Emily J. | 5,200 |
| Poate, Mrs. E. Will | 3,000 |
| Powell, Mrs. V. D. | 4,400 |
| Porcher, Miss Zarita | 2,000 |
| Price, Arthur | 2,000 |
| Proctor, Miss Marion B. | 2,600 |
| Putnam, Hattie | 7,900 |
| Peterson, Axeline | 6,200 |
| Raully, Ralph | 3,500 |
| Read, Miss Mattie | 2,000 |
| Redman, J. P. | 4,400 |
| Riverside Kindergarten | 735,300 |
| Rivers, W. W. | 2,000 |
| Robbins, LeGrand | 4,400 |
| Roberts, Mrs. E. A. | 2,000 |
| Roberts, Miss Adelsa | 4,000 |
| Robinson, Miss Bessie | 6,000 |
| Robinson, P. H. | 2,000 |
| Rogers, J. T. | 2,800 |
| Rose, Mrs. B. B. | 5,200 |
| Rothelsberger, Roy | 302,000 |
| Rowland Hall | 2,000 |
| Roble, L. K. | 2,000 |
| Root, C. A. | 2,500 |
| Roswell, Chas. | 4,000 |
| Roden, Elizabeth | 2,500 |
| Sanborn, M. F. | 2,000 |
| Salt Lake High School | 2,000 |
| Sander, W. C. | 6,000 |
| Schirmer, Mrs. I. B. | 2,000 |
| Schofield, Mrs. Elizabeth | 2,000 |
| Schettler, Miss Agatha C. | 736,000 |
| Seaboldt, Miss Bert | 2,000 |
| Seckels, Miss Alle K. | 2,000 |
| Seddon, T. R. | 6,000 |
| Shepherd, Mrs. Louis | 37,400 |
| Shorten, J. A. | 2,000 |
| Silver, George M. | 7,200 |
| Simmons, Miss Rhea | 2,000 |
| Skelton, G. E. | 2,000 |
| Slater, N. M. | 2,500 |
| Smith, George A. | 542,400 |
| Smith, W. H. | 4,000 |
| Smith, Mrs. M. G. | 4,000 |
| Smith, Walter | 2,000 |
| Snevely, Mrs. J. E. | 6,900 |
| Snow, Miss Geneve | 3,200 |
| Sonnedecer, N. W. | 2,000 |
| Sparks, C. D. | 8,800 |
| Spears, James A. | 2,000 |
| Spencer, Mrs. Ethel | 3,800 |
| Spence, L. M. | 2,600 |
| St. Mary's Academy | 2,000 |
| St. Mary's Cathedral | 2,000 |
| Stayner, C. F. | 6,000 |
| Stannard, Mrs. F. C. | 3,500 |
| Stewart, W. M. | 9,800 |
| Sterling, J. S. | 2,000 |
| Steifel, Eugene | 2,000 |
| Stevenson, Miss Jane | 3,600 |
| Strickley, Mrs. J. G. | 2,500 |
| Sulloway, Mrs. J. E. | 3,600 |
| Sutter, H. | 4,500 |
| Swaner, A. E. | 2,100 |
| Swartz, H. A. | 2,000 |
| Swenson, Miss Amanda | 2,000 |
| Taylor, Miss Lizzie A. | 3,500 |
| Taylor, Lloyd | 7,400 |
| Thomas, T. F. | 7,800 |
| Thomas, N. A. | 2,000 |
| Timms, Mrs. T. L. | 4,000 |
| Torgenson, Miss Emma | 5,000 |
| Torkelson, Mrs. N. J. | 2,000 |
| Torkelson, Miss Gino | 6,000 |
| Tredesco, James | 5,000 |
| Therkelson, Miss Lenora | 6,000 |
| Utah Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. | 82,000 |
| Van Cott, Mrs. W. | 2,000 |
| VanNoy, W. C. | 53,500 |
| VanLeaven, Miss Nettie | 3,200 |
| Valentine, Edward | 2,000 |
| Valentine, Gerald A. | 2,000 |
| Valentine, Miss Annie E. | 2,000 |
| Valentine, Mrs. Edward | 2,000 |
| Vincent, J. H. | 4,400 |
| Vowles, Miss Lillian | 2,000 |
| Walker, F. C. | 2,400 |
| Walden, John M. | 2,000 |
| Walker, Mrs. G. W. | 5,000 |
| Warrell, Miss Grace | 2,000 |
| Wasatch Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. | 21,000 |
| Watkins, J. W. | 2,000 |
| Watkins, Mis. Zina | 4,500 |
| Watson Mrs. E. M. | 2,000 |
| Watson, Miss Irma | 2,500 |
| Weaver, Etta | 2,000 |
| Weller, Mrs. A. B. | 4,600 |
| Weinberger, Dr. M. | 3,000 |
| Weir, Miss Maud | 2,000 |
| Wells, James | 2,000 |
| Wetzel, E. C. | 2,000 |
| White, Miss Pauline | 3,000 |
| Wilson, C. H. | 2,000 |
| Wilden, Miss Irene | 5,000 |
| Williams, H. G. | 2,000 |
| Woodmansee, Miss Flora E. | 225,000 |
| Wright, Miss Josie | 3,800 |
| Wright, Phillip | 3,000 |
| Youart, M. E. | 2,000 |
| Young, Miss Nellie | 5,700 |
| Young, Mrs. Cecilia Sharp | 2,000 |
| Y. M. C. A. | 774,700 |
| Y. W. C. A. | 194,000 |
| Witt, Mrs. Sue | 2,700 |

ALPINE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benj. Fulmer | 8,000 |

BEAVER, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Muir, Mrs. Walt | 2,000 |
| Talton, Miss Irene | 2,000 |
| Woodhouse, Miss Kate | 2,000 |

BENJAMIN, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hone, Miss Edith | 2,000 |

BINGHAM, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Armstrong, R. E. | 8,700 |
| Battison, E. | 5,000 |
| Carkeek, Mrs. Jas | 120,000 |
| Colyer, Mrs. J. H. | 6,200 |
| Cook, D. J. | 22,000 |
| Coleman, Horace | 8,000 |
| Ellis, Mrs. Bertha F. | 2,000 |
| Larsen, Miss Hattie L. | 2,000 |
| Rex, Mrs. W. H., Jr. | 3,000 |
| Sussell, John | 17,000 |
| Sims, Mrs. W. T. | 13,200 |
| Wilcox, S. | 2,000 |
| Wines, Mrs. L. E. | 26,800 |

BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ingram, Mrs. G. W. | 5,000 |
| Phoenix, Miss Annie | 6,000 |

CALDERS STATION, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Carlisle, Miss Ruth | 2,000 |
| Wilkins, Austin | 3,500 |
| Williams, H. B. | 6,000 |

COALVILLE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rhead, J. B. | 2,000 |
| Rhead, Mrs. Maria | 2,000 |
| Rhead, Miss Frametta | 2,000 |
| Rhead, Miss Hortense | 2,000 |

DESERET, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Petty, Miss Manaya | 2,000 |

DRAPER, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nelson, Mrs. J. S. | 2,000 |

EPHRAIM, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Britsch, E. A. | 161,400 |
| Christensen, Miss Laura | 2,000 |
| Johnson, John C. | 2,000 |
| Thompson, Mrs. Peter | 2,000 |
| Thompson Miss Effie | 2,000 |

EUREKA, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferguson, Mrs. S. | 102,000 |
| Higson, Mrs. Rose | 17,000 |

FARMINGTON, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Richardson, Mrs. Amanda | 2,000 |

FERRON, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lemon, Mrs. Ella F. | 32,000 |

FT. DOUGLAS, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Caffey, Lieut. | 3,300 |
| Snow, Lieut. | 20,100 |

FT. DUCHESNE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Curtis, Heber | 4,000 |

FRISCO, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Emerson, W. W. | 2,000 |
| Reese, T. H. | 17,400 |

GARFIELD, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Call, B. C. | 5,000 |
| Reagan, Frank | 67,000 |
| Call, B. C. | 4,000 |
| Reagan, Frank | 4,000 |

GARLAND, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rogers, E. N. | 2,000 |
| Wixon, Mrs. J. A. | 102,000 |

GENEVA, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacobsen, Mrs. Fred, Jr. | 2,000 |
| Nelson, Mrs. Rent J. | 2,000 |

GRANGER, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Todd, Wm. H. | 329,200 |

GUNNISON, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Christianson, Louis D. | 2,000 |
| Taylor, Miss Minnie | 42,000 |

HARRISVILLE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnson, H. | 3,000 |

HEBER CITY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clegg, Geo. A. | 3,700 |
| Kirby, Mark | 5,000 |
| Moulton, Mrs. G. L. | 2,000 |

HELPER, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitney, Mrs. J. | 10,0000 |

HINCKLEY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reeve, John | 3,000 |

KANAB, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown, Sytha | 9,200 |

KAYSVILLE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Delzell, Miss Fannie H. | 6,400 |
| Galley, Gordon | 2,000 |
| Hyde, Rosel | 32,000 |
| Phillips, Thos. H. | 2,000 |
| Proudfoot, Frank | 2,000 |

LAYTON, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor, Mrs. W. D. | 2,000 |

LEHI, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith, J. F. | 2,000 |

LOGAN, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blair, Harriett | 14,000 |
| Johnson, Herman | 9,400 |
| Dunlap, Louise | 4,800 |
| Nielson, Miss Mary | 2,000 |
| Nielson, N. P., Sr. | 2,000 |
| Nielson, Miss Millie | 2,000 |
| Nielson, J. W. | 2,000 |
| Nielson, N. P., Jr. | 2,000 |
| Peterson, Miss Anena | 2,000 |

MAMMOTH, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown, Mrs. Margaret A. | 5,200 |
| Cropper, C. | 10,000 |

MAPLETON, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jensen, Miss Orvilla | 2,000 |

MARYSVALE, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jones, Mrs. W. P. | 2,000 |

MERCUR, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dern, Geo. | 12,500 |
| Martin, John | 23,000 |
| Smith, J. A. | 252,000 |

MIDWAY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sondergren, Miss Bertha | 7,000 |

MILFORD, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Elswick, Miss Jennie | 6,400 |
| Kiser, Chas. C. | 2,000 |
| Williams, Miss Era | 2,000 |

MILL CREEK, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilkins, Austin V. | 2,000 |

MORGAN, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Murchis, Miss Elizabeth | 2,000 |
| Visick, Dr. W. | 26,000 |
| Brandon, Miss Vienna | 10,000 |

MT. PLEASANT, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Branden, Miss Vienna | 2,000 |

MURRAY, UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Baker, Mrs. Maude E. | 11,000 |
| Barrett, H. C. | 2,000 |
| Chamberlain, C. | 6,100 |
| T. B. Riches | 6,000 |
| Clark, Walter | 2,000 |
| Ence, Mrs. Wm. | 12,000 |
| Mathews, H. M. | 2,000 |