

PROCLAMATION FOR ELECTION

Full Text of Governor Cutler's
Call for the Big Contest
in November.

THE OFFICERS TO BE NAMED.

Includes All Public Servants to be
Voted for in the Regular State
and County Elections.

The following election proclamation issued by Gov. Cutler for the forthcoming November contest is published in full in the Deseret News tonight by reason of the fact that the publications made in the various newspapers that have thus far printed it, have contained vital omissions that should be corrected. Accordingly the full text of the document is herewith given: by the Governor of the State of Utah, a Proclamation:

Whereas, section 780 of the Revised statutes of Utah fixes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1906 as the day for holding the general election, and

Whereas, section 783 of the Revised statutes of Utah provides that at least 60 days before a general election the governor must issue an election proclamation,

Now, therefore, I, John C. Cutler, governor of the State of Utah, in accordance with such legislative requirement, do hereby proclaim that on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906, the same being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of said month, there will be held in the several election districts of this state a general election for the purpose of electing the following officers:

One judge of the supreme court of the State of Utah.

One representative in the Fifty-ninth Congress of the United States.

One state senator from each of the following senatorial districts: Second, Fourth, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth.

Two state senators from each of the following senatorial districts: Sixth and Seventh.

One representative in the state legislature from each of the following representative districts: First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh.

Three representatives in the state legislature from the Second representative district.

Four representatives in the state legislature from the Fourth and Eleventh representative districts.

Two representatives in the state legislature from the Eighth representative district.

Two representatives in the state legislature from the Fourteenth representative district.

In each county in the state, two county commissioners, one for the term of four years and one for the term of two years; a county clerk, a county sheriff, a county recorder, a county attorney, a county assessor, a county treasurer, a county superintendent of schools and a county surveyor, each for the term of two years.

In each county having a property valuation of \$20,000,000 and upwards, a county auditor.

In each precinct of the state, except in cities having a population of more than 15,000 and less than 40,000 inhabitants, a justice of the peace and constable.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Utah to be hereunto affixed at Salt Lake City this 20th day of August, A. D. 1906.

(Seal) JOHN C. CUTLER, Governor.

C. S. TINGEY, Secretary of State.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cushing the wedding of Miss Marie J. Clough and Clarence E. Flindro will take place, the ceremony to be performed by Rev. P. E. Simpkin in the presence of the families, and a reception for the friends to follow.

Mrs. Thomas Carter was guest of honor at the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. T. G. Griffin at the Country club. The decorations were in yellow and covers were laid for about 12 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Rulon S. Wells and Mrs. Guy Thatcher of Logan who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. H. G. Whitney at Silver Lake, returned yesterday to the city.

Mrs. John C. Hooper who has been spending the summer in New York with Miss Sallie Fisher, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Schuller are home from a trip through the Yellowstone.

Miss Virginia Shannon entertained a half dozen friends at luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Mary Halloran, who leaves shortly for the east.

Mrs. L. H. Farnsworth and Miss Farnsworth are home from Brighton.

Mrs. Teenie Lees and Miss Helen Lees who have been spending the past three weeks in the city visiting with relatives, leave tomorrow for their home in San Francisco.

Mrs. John Brough and little son Jack have returned from Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shepherd have returned from Idaho where they have spent several weeks.

Mrs. W. J. Edmunds will be the guest of Mrs. Fisher Harris at Brighton for the rest of the season.

Miss Ina Rudy will entertain at cards tomorrow.

Miss Mary Olive Gray will return this week from Colorado where she has been visiting with her father, Mayor Gray of Montrose.

Tomorrow Mrs. E. F. Bauer will give the second of her series of luncheons at the Alta club.

STORMS AT BRIGHTON.

The "Stairs" Washed Out, But Still Traversed by Teams.

The storms in the mountains, previously reported in Utah during August, are giving in the canyons at a lively rate. Extra conveyances are daily being sent to Brighton to bring out the people. Among those who came down yesterday were R. S. Wells and his family, and Messrs. J. D. Spencer and H. G. Whitney, whose families will remain some time longer. They report that for 30 years past no such continuous storms have been known at the head of Big Cottonwood

STOMACH ALL RIGHT
HEADACHE ALL GONE
PE-RU-NA DID IT.



MR. WM. ESTILL, Lock Box 30, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont., writes:

"My stomach is all right, my headache is all gone, my bowels are regular, I have a good appetite and sleep well at night."

"I would rather give a thousand dollars than to have the poor health which I had before taking your Peruna."

"It is the best medicine in the world and I will speak well of it as long as I live."

Pe-ru-na For Stomach Catarrh.

The stomach and bowels are lined with mucous membranes. When these membranes become congested it produces the condition known as catarrh. Peruna has become known as the world over as a reliable remedy for catarrh. It promptly relieves the catarrh and the symptoms disappear.

It has proven itself especially efficacious in cases of catarrh of the stomach, ordinarily called dyspepsia. No one thus afflicted should fail to give Peruna a trial, as it frequently gives prompt relief after other remedies fail.

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FRED J. LEONARD BECAME ANGRY CANNON BOOM NOW LAUNCHED.

Thomas Owens of Fireproofing Comes as Carefully Arranged
Company Punctured Chair-
man's Dignity. Performance By Master Illi-
nois Politicians.

SESSION WAS A TORRID ONE. WILL THE COUNTRY BACK IT?

Contractor Was Commanded to Begin
Work Today or Lose His Contracts.
—Squabble Over Compensation.

Last evening's session of the board of public works was a decidedly torrid one, during which the dignity of Chairman Fred J. Leonard received a hard jolt from Thomas Owens of the Utah Fireproofing company. Mr. Leonard became real angry and instructed the secretary to notify the company that, unless work was begun on the sidewalks within two days the city would undertake to finish the work and would bring suit on the company's bond.

Mr. Owens stopped work some time ago on the grounds that City Engineer Kelsey hampered the work. Mr. Owens contended that he had a bill of \$1,600 for extras. There was a long discussion as to whether or not the contractor was receiving proper compensation.

Then followed a tilt between Owens and Kelsey.

OWENS ACCUSES KELSEY.

"You have the reputation of running every contractor you can't control," said Mr. Owens to Mr. Kelsey, and when Mr. Kelsey denied the assertion, Mr. Owens turned to Chairman Leonard and contended:

"When Mr. Kelsey comes around and looks at one of my jobs, the inspectors bring him a report that the work is not up to standard. He gets out of his buggy, takes his straight-edge and goes to hunting for a high place in the work. When he goes around to some job which a friend of his is doing, he doesn't get out of his buggy."

"Anybody who says that," started in Mr. Kelsey, and then he cooled down and concluded rather lamely, "doesn't know what he is talking about."

Mr. Owens stated that his contract was with the board and that the city engineer had no business to interfere with the work on hand. Mr. Leonard took a different view and defended Kelsey. At this Owens became angry.

LEONARD TAKES A HAND.

"Oh, I know well enough that so far as this board is concerned, Kelsey is the whole board," he declared.

Mr. Leonard was angry in a moment. "You needn't get insulting," he exclaimed, and then turning to Secy. F. R. Christensen, commanded in a vehement voice:

"Mr. Christensen, notify the Utah Fireproofing company to commence work in two days or the city will finish its contracts for it."

Just what the final outcome will be remains to be seen. The company does not proceed with the work, then it will likely be a further mixup and the city will undertake to do the work and make things uncomfortable for the company.

WRONG NAMES.

"A silver shoe horn is a misnomer," said a philologist. "So is a wooden milestone. So is a steel pen."

"A shoe horn is a piece of horn, according to its name. How can it be made of silver, then? In like manner a milestone can't be made of wood—though they have them the same as nutmegs in Connecticut—nor can a pen, which strictly means a feather, be made of steel."

"Irish stew is a dish unknown in Ireland. Jerusalem artichokes were never heard of in Jerusalem. Prussian blue does not come from Prussia, but is from red prussiate of potash."

"Galvanized iron is not galvanized. It is zinc-coated. Cat-gut is not the gut of cats, but of sheep. Kid gloves do not come from kid skins, but from lamb skins."

"Sealingwax has no wax in it, nor is it a by-product of the seal. Worm-wood bears no relation either to wood or worms. Rice paper is never made from rice. Salt is not a salt."

"Copper coins are bronze, not copper. India ink is unknown in India. Turkeys come from our own country, from Turkey never."

WILL WORK OVERTIME.

From this on it may be confidently expected that the Cannon press bureau will be working over time, that feature of the boom being in the very competent and resourceful hands of L. Wright Busby, the speakers' confidential secretary and a Washington newspaper man of wide experience.

Mr. Busby is one of the veteran newspaper men of the national capital, having come to Washington to represent the Chicago Inter Ocean years ago. As Speaker Cannon's secretary he has shown himself an adept in the game of politics and with his chief occupying a leading position in the forthcoming national play known as "The Presidential candidate."

Mr. Busby will be found in the vicinity of his chief bearing his sword and sometimes carrying his armor. With Taft and Root, Fairbanks and Cannon and possibly Shaw appearing in their celebrated parts with Roosevelt always in the background the American people are in for a real old fashioned contest in 1908.

A MANY SIDED MAN.

Elliot Woods, superintendent of the United States capital buildings and grounds, and charged with the construction of the senate and house office buildings is a many sided man. Scarce 40 years of age, he has accomplished in his life more than is conceded the leaders at 60. He is an amateur musician of considerable ability. He has the honor of having written the score and much of the libretto of a comic opera which had a successful presentation for charity in Baltimore. He is one of the finest amateur photographers in the country. He has made electricity a study for 20 years and now in conjunction with the coast and geodetic survey he is engaged in a series of experiments in wireless telegraphy which gives promise of revolutionizing present methods of catching sound waves and transmitting them to a receiver. All these things Mr. Woods has accomplished in off hours or really in the night hours.

FIRST AND LAST.

He is among the first to appear in his office in the morning, and the last to leave. The secret of this man's success is found in the single word, "method." Every day at a certain hour he is in his office in the Capitol. On the same day at a certain hour he is in the temporary office of the house, being erected for office purposes for the house of representatives and at a certain other fixed hour he looks over the work going on for a like building for the senate. He interviews the builders, takes up with them the details of specifications, solves the intricate problems of construction, and with his exceedingly efficient Captain Hunt, one of the cleverest men who ever went on a building as superintendent, gets the utmost work possible out of the hundreds who with trowel and level and square and saw and plane are erecting two of the most magnificent buildings ever constructed for purely office purposes for the nation's legislators.

A RECORD BREAKER.

In the erection of the house of representatives office building, an interesting fact has developed in connection with the brick masonry work. The first brick was laid at the site on the afternoon of July 5, 1905, and on July 2, 1906, there had been laid in the walls 10,880,000 bricks. This is believed to be the greatest number of brick laid on any building in one year in the United States, and probably in the world. One of the causes conducing to this record-breaking feat was the remarkable "open" winter of 1905-6. In those winter months the work continued almost without interruption from either snow or cold weather, and not more than 12 or 15 days were lost during the entire winter by reason of weather conditions.

NOT MUCH HOPE.

There is no very great hope among the members of the general staff of the army that brigade camps will be established to any large extent throughout the country, local conditions and politics seriously interfering with any accomplishment of this character. Cities and towns nearby which are located army posts will never consent to have these army posts reduced and finally abandoned simply because it may be the desire of the secretary of war and some of those associated with him in the war office to consolidate posts in one great camp for purposes of instruction. Senators and members will be found generally opposing the scheme although the policy of concentration which has been outlined by the general staff is commended most heartily not only as a money saver but from the highest military point of view. Some of the older posts of the army, particularly those located in the "brush" or remote garrisons are called, will gradually be abandoned and the more modern and most accessible garrisons will be improved to the highest degree of efficiency.

ARMY REFORMS SLOW.

Reforms in the army are matters of slow growth and they are brought about after endless discussions. The most striking example of a recent reform is the determination of the general staff through Quartermaster General Humphrey to make our "Tommy Atkins" the peer of the world's soldier both in spirit and in dress and to this end an English tailor has been in the United States to cut a new uniform for our boys in blue. So vital is the change in the new uniform especially in the cut of the coat and trousers that already many officers are adopting the new trousers for their personal wear and when the American "Tommy Atkins" dons the uniform which is now being fashioned by a London military tailor he is promised to be the admiration of the world.

TEMPLE NOTICES.

Logan, Utah, July 6.—The Logan temple will close on Friday, July 20, 1906, and reopen on Monday, September 3, 1906. WM. HODGE, President.

The St. George temple will close its doors on Friday, June 23, and will not reopen again until Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1906. DAVID H. CANNON, President.

Manti, Utah, Aug. 20, 1906.—The Manti temple opening will be postponed until Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1906. LEWIS ANDERSON, President.

FOR DESSERT

TO-NIGHT

Tip Top

Dessert Jelly.

MADE IN A MINUTE.

ALL FLAVORS. 10c. A PACKAGE.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

Bucknam & Vanderpool, Mfrs., New York.

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