

REPUBLICANS ARE NOW IN THE FIELD

Complete Ticket Nominated at Theater Last Night—Mayor Thompson Is Re-chosen.

For Mayor—E. R. Thompson.
For Treasurer—R. B. Whittemore.
For Auditor—A. S. Reiser.
For Recorder—Joseph O. Nystrom.
For Attorney—George L. Nye.
For Judge—Chris B. Diehl.
For Judge—H. S. Tanner.

The Republican city convention completed its business last night before 10:30 o'clock and would have got through much earlier had not a number of questions come up which had the tendency of converting the assembly into a Wall street stock exchange scene. The Republicans have again crushed their fortunes in the city campaign to E. R. Thompson, who was nominated by an overwhelming majority. The platform was adopted after a plank had been introduced endorsing the closing of saloons on Sunday. That plank, however, came up through much tribulation as it was the bitter enemies. James Devine, the fire chief, inveighed against the clause with all his might, but after a warm controversy it was adopted with little dissent. This action led Senator Brown to ask sarcastically "what portion of the present administration do you endorse, the first twenty-two months or the last twenty-four hours?" While this section of the platform was the cause of a fierce though brief controversy the most pronounced fight occurred at the end of the convention, when Senator Brown contested the nomination for treasurer of R. B. Whittemore. The discussion was over the right to count a fractional vote, a proceeding which Senator Brown denounced with all the fierceness of his nature. Mr. Whittemore on the first ballot received 246½ votes against 21½ for his opponents, Rookledge and Wells. The vote necessary to a choice was 247, but Chairman Pierce counted the fractional vote and declared Whittemore to be the nominee of the convention. In this he seemed to be sustained by the convention. A motion was made to make the nomination unanimous, but several other motions were put simultaneously, the motion to adjourn being one of them, and the delegates fled out for a recess without taking definite action. In the evening when the balloting for judges was going on the Forty-second district announced a fractional vote. Then it was that Senator Brown precipitated a war of words upon the convention by objecting to the fractional vote. And in that connection he served notice on the convention that he would later contest the nomination of R. B. Whittemore. And finally when he brought the matter before the convention he talked and was heard before any other man in the convention. He was hissed by some and applauded by others and all the time he threw his arms wildly and declared vehemently that Whittemore had not been nominated by the convention. Then chaos reigned for several minutes. It was a contest between the strong lungs and the weak lungs and of course the former prevailed. The chair ruled that the fractional vote was legitimate. Senator Brown appealed from the decision of the chair and the latter was sustained and Whittemore was again declared the nominee.

When the "News" report closed yesterday the convention was listening to the reading of the platform by J. S. Daveler. After completing the reading of it Mr. Daveler moved its adoption. James Devine called for the reading of the clause on Sunday closing and then said:

"I assume that this section of the platform is an utterance of the Democratic party. It has been modified in such form that the declaration is practically harmless, but it seems as though the Republican party felt obliged to clean their skirts of the odium that the Democrats assumed to attach to this administration in regard to this question. The Democratic convention met here a week ago and found it necessary to declare that they were in favor of closing saloons on Sunday. I do not believe it is necessary for the Republican party, from its history, to promise to this people not to the people of any other city in which they may hold dominion that they will enforce the laws of the city, the state or the nation. I do not believe it is treating the administration fairly to impeach it as a portion of these resolutions, or a portion of the recommendations made by the committee, would be they adopted in their entirety. I for one do not wish to have it said that two years ago we elected a Republican administration in this city, both in the legislative and executive branches, and that for twenty-two twenty-fourths of their term of office they have willfully and faithfully disregarded the will of the people.

"If there has been any demand in the past, if there is a demand at present that the ordinance should be enforced, the people will so indicate by their votes, and they will elect men that they believe will enforce the laws. The question, Mr. Chairman, that I take exception to in these resolutions is the impeachment that it carries with it of the present administration. I for one am not willing that they should be placed in the position in which they are now posing before the people in the dying hours of this administration, like a repentant sinner, saying, for twenty-two twenty-fourths of the time we have been recreant to our trust, but now when we want your suffrage for the future, we promise to do better. If they are not in this position, they are appealing to the people, and I say so without speaking sacrilegiously, as the Savior did when he applied to His Father, saying: 'Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

In answer to Mr. Devine F. A. Lawson had the following to say:

"In speaking for the resolutions as presented by this committee, I think I am in harmony with a majority of the Republicans of this city. The platform will find a response in the heart of every honest man, and when I say that I have as much respect for every saloon-keeper in town as for any other person, but I want to say that I believe every saloon-keeper has a right to conduct his business according to law, but he has no right to conduct it otherwise. We have a right to say that the saloon governs Salt Lake City, whether it shall be one element or the other. I believe that a majority of the Republican party in Salt Lake City desires to see the laws enforced. Let us be self-respecting, let us observe the Sabbath, and let us have the ordinances enforced."

Joseph Christensen made the following observations on the subject:

"I desire to say that the resolution which refers to Sunday closing is not strong enough to suit me. I think we should make a pledge even stronger in regard to our future actions in this matter. The Democrats have made an issue of this matter and are striving to make capital of it, and we are more in favor of maintaining the law than they are. When they were in charge of the affairs of this city, let us observe the Sabbath day. We were prepared now as Republicans and as citizens to see that the law is enforced and that the saloons are closed according to law. If a majority of the citizens say they shall be open, then let them have them, but as long as respectable citizens prevail in this community, let us observe the Sabbath day shall not be degraded, and let the resolutions be adopted without a dissenting voice."

In relation to the attitude of the Democratic party towards public morals T. M. Cummings said:

"It was said the other day after our Democratic friends got through with their deliberations here that miracles were still in vogue. Who ever heard of miracles in California to Maine, from 1860 until now, of the Democratic party in convention assembled adopting a temperance plank in their platform. I will undertake to say to you that the free

coinage of silver is dead; that Bryan has likewise died with it; free silver and free trade are dead, and what else had our Democratic friends to go before the people with which to fool them? We had a United States law here two or three years ago that liquor should not be sold on the Sabbath. I was here then; it was sold at that time, and I am afraid it will be done twenty years hence. I submit, Mr. Chairman, that the purpose of this convention is not to differ over personalities and family affairs, but to nominate a good straight Republican ticket and elect it."

The convention then adopted the platform and proceeded to nominations.

THOMPSON AGAIN NOMINATED.

Present Mayor is Sustained by an Overwhelming Majority.

When the nominations for Mayor were called E. R. Thompson secured the floor and presented the name of Ezra Thompson in the following language:

"I desire to place in nomination a candidate for Mayor, and I can say without arrogance or conscience that I am about to name the nominee of this convention for Mayor. The earnestness and the records of the past two years warrant me in saying that the administration of affairs by the present Mayor are such that he should be elected and will be elected after nomination by the people here today. I desire further to say that this man deserves no encomium at my hands. His record stands for itself, despite all the Salt Lake Herald may have said or despite all the Democratic party may have said. Nominate this man for your standard-bearer and it will be successful."

BUCKLE IS PRESENTED.

The name of George Buckle was presented by Arthur Brown in the following speech:

"The office of Mayor is all-important in our municipal administration; not only important as to the things that the Mayor may do or refrain from doing, but according to his character; his position, his manhood we have a color or a tinge. The man that truly represents the people of Salt Lake will give it additional luster, lend it greater glory. Let us select a man that represents all that Salt Lake has represented in the past; all that Salt Lake hopes to represent in the future; represent not merely one class of business, but represent all the people of this city. I rise, Mr. Chairman, to nominate George Buckle as Mayor. He represents all the classes of this city. No mere accident made him prominent; no accident of birth or wealth. He has earned what he has by the sweat of his brow. For six years he has been in the City Council, and the good words that follow him ask him to step up higher. You have made a platform, gentlemen, and if you mean it and want it enforced, buckle in as Mayor."

W. D. Riter nominated George T. Odell in the following words: "In an address which I had the pleasure of hearing Theodore Roosevelt make at Columbia university, just prior to his accepting the position of assistant secretary of the navy, in his usual forceful and vigorous style he declared that he was not in favor of a law closing the saloons on Sunday; on the contrary, that he was in favor of a law which would permit them to remain open during certain hours of the day, but that such a law there was a law on the statute-books that they should be closed, he intended to enforce it with all the vigor he could command; that whether the law was good or bad was not a question for him

to determine; that inasmuch as the people through their representatives had agreed that the saloons should be closed, their wishes should be complied with. From this quotation of the enforcement of the laws, Mr. Roosevelt passed on to the qualities which men holding public office should possess. First of all, he said that a man should possess courage, fairness, common honesty and common sense; that it was not necessary that a man should possess any peculiar brilliancy of intellect. And so, Mr. Riter said, the words of Mr. Roosevelt had come to him with peculiar force when the Republican convention was on the point of selecting a standard-bearer for the approaching campaign. He therefore wished to place in nomination a man whose name was known in every home in Salt Lake, who possessed the qualities needed for a successful administration of public affairs, by innuendo at least there has been some reaction cast upon the late incumbent of that office. Now, if we point to that administration with pride in our platform, it seems to me that we are pointing with pride to the man who has represented it. If the ordinances of this city have not been enforced, it has not been because of one individual; it is because we are in a blame. It is perfectly idle to elect a man to any public office and then refuse him that support which every individual ought to give to him. If we elect a man to office, we must support him with our public opinion and support him, and I claim that if Mr. Thompson has been delinquent in the enforcement of ordinances, it is because he has not had the support of his fellow citizens."

The result of the ballot was Thompson, 333; Buckle, 121, and Odell, 38. The announcement was greeted with cheers and cries for Thompson. He responded to the ovation in the following words:

"I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I am not a public speaker. If I am elected, I will work for the best interests of Salt Lake City to the best of my ability."

REISER RENOMINATED.

Contest for Auditorship Between Present Incumbent and Crismon.

The contest for auditorship was short. The nominees were Albert Reiser, the present incumbent, and W. Scott Crismon. The former was placed in nomination by Wiley Brown, and the latter by Harry Jones. Reiser was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being 334 to 147.

WHITTEMORE NOMINATED.

Councilman Gets In by a Bare Majority.

F. A. Sweet nominated R. B. Whittemore for the position of treasurer, and Charles H. Wells was nominated by Joseph C. Sharp. The name of C. O. Rookledge was placed before the convention by W. O. Jarvis and after all of the nominees received numerous seconds the convention proceeded to ballot. The result was Whittemore 246½, Rookledge 172½, and Wells 72. It was understood by the majority of the convention that the vote was made unanimous for Whittemore and an adjournment was taken until 7:30.

Royal Baking Powder will always keep fresh and of full strength regardless of climate or season. Every atom, to the last in the can, does even, perfect work. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar. Makes wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

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NO ARGUMENT NEEDED.

Every Sufferer from Catarrh Knows that Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything, at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities

of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptically known as Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been found that a little of each combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and trachea.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever, and are equally beneficial to children and the aged.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of relief."

Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

vote on the city judges was called for that Arthur Brown denounced the proceeding as illegal, that there was no such thing as a half vote in the convention, and that the judges should be elected by a majority of the whole. But after the result of the ballot was announced he was again on his feet shouting vehemently and swinging his arms wildly. He contended that Whittemore was not the nominee of the convention and he demanded that the matter be brought up again. Already fifty men were on their feet some shouting for personal privilege, some for points of order, while epithets were hurled from mouth to mouth with an abandon that presaged more serious things. If such things continued much longer, the chair ruled that Mr. Whittemore's nomination was made unanimous and Senator Brown appealed from the decision of the chair. He lost his point, the former was sustained in a vote of 309 to 182.

NEW CITY COMMITTEE.

The city committee was chosen, the members being as follows:

First precinct, A. F. Lawson, George Wilson; Second precinct, T. J. Myers, J. H. Preese; Third precinct, T. A. Callahan, E. L. Irvine, Fourth precinct, M. L. Ritchie, Arthur Pratt; Fifth precinct, Alma D. Katz, A. Fred Wey.

On motion of Joseph Lippman the committee was empowered to fill any vacancies which might occur on the ticket through resignation or otherwise, and the convention adjourned.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. W. McCune, Jr., and Miss Jacketta McCune leave shortly for a European trip, and upon their return Mrs. McCune will join her husband in Peru.

A double wedding will take place this evening when Misses Anna C. and Martha B. Foster will become the brides respectively of Albert Reiben and Otto A. Visel.

The marriage of Miss Lillie McCoy and Dr. G. B. Dunkle will take place tonight.

Mrs. Duke Baxter of San Francisco will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Burns Macdonald.

Mrs. L. R. Rhodes and Miss Rhodes leave shortly to join Mr. Rhodes in Grand Junction, Colorado, where they will in future reside.

COLDS.

The quickest relief for a cold is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You will find the edge taken off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick; if you wait, the relief won't come—you know how colds hang on.

It was when the forty-second district announced a fractional vote when 10

GERMANY'S NEW TARIFF SCHEME

Hamburg Chamber of Commerce Submits Report.

AGAINST THE WHOLE PLAN.

Described as Greatest Danger That Has Menaced Germany's Economic Prosperity for Years.



New York, Oct. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the Hamburg chamber of commerce has submitted a report on the new tariff scheme to the Hamburg committee of commissioners on shipping. The chamber expresses a strong desire that the tariff shall not obtain the assent of the legislature. It points out that the commission employed to prepare the new tariff did not contain adequate representation of the non-protectivist commercial and industrial interests. The German chambers of commerce, it is declared, were not consulted by the commission, which kept its proceedings secret.

The report finally describes the tariff scheme as constituting the greatest danger that has menaced Germany's economical prosperity for many years.

GARRISON SURPRISED.

Revolutionists Capture Alcalde and Many Arms.

New York, Oct. 15.—Landing unexpectedly early Sunday morning at Taboga island, a watering place, 12 miles off Panama, a party of revolutionists surprised the garrison, captured arms and ammunition, kidnapped the alcalde and two other officials and carried away two small schooners, one of them loaded with provisions and the other with arms. The revolutionists left the island at a little before 8 o'clock Sunday morning for Chorrera, five miles away, where are situated the revolutionary headquarters, under command of Col. Henao. The government troops on Taboga island comprise only 12 men, and these are in a sticky condition.

Mrs. Harrison's Jewels Returned.

New York, Oct. 15.—Jewels valued at \$7,000, the property of Mrs. Graeme Harrison, of London, missing for five hours, have been returned to their owner.

Mme. Sarah Grand Arrives.

New York, Oct. 15.—Mme. Grand, best known as the author of "The Heavenly Twins," has just arrived here from London. It is announced that she will visit Chicago, St. Paul and other western cities before her return to Europe.

Grain Remaining on Steamers.

New York, Oct. 15.—Grain shippers at this port are allowing their grain to remain on the steamers and to be brought back to this country and shipped again to its destination in the expectation of some improvement in the grain situation in the meantime, says the Tribune correspondent of the Tribune. The Furness line steamer Columbia, which leaves London on Wednesday for this port, will bring back 16,000 bushels of her outward cargo of 550 bushels of wheat. The Columbia, of the same line, which sailed on October 6 for London, will bring back 16,000 bushels of wheat which she carried off.

This curious state of affairs is due in part to extremely low prices for the freight rates prevailing and partly to the scarcity of warehouses on the other side and the resultant high storage rates.

Depew's Approaching Marriage.

New York, Oct. 15.—The marriage of Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer, according to a special to the World, from Washington, will take place during the week beginning November 18, at the European home of Mrs. Von Andre, sister of Miss Palmer.

LABOR TROUBLES AT TAMPA.

U. S. Dist. Atty. Strippling Makes an Investigation.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 15.—United States Dist. Atty. J. N. Strippling, who has been here several days investigating the labor troubles, and especially the recent deportation of Resistencia strike leaders and with a view of adjusting differences, has made his report to the attorney-general at Washington. He describes in detail the trouble between the striking cigar makers and the manufacturers and declares "the gravity of the situation can scarcely be overstated." He found that lawless acts had been committed by both union men and their opponents, but he was unable to obtain any evidence to identify the individuals who committed these acts of lawlessness. He says:

"I conferred freely with members of the board of trade, with representative citizens and with the executive committee of the Resistencia union, which is conducting the strike, but was unable to obtain evidence of violation of the laws of the United States."

The district attorney then deals with the differences between the employers and the men. He has been striving to obtain concessions on each side that will lead to an adjustment and is hopeful of success.

FRENCH BUDGET COMMITTEE.

It Strikes Out Vote for Three New Ironclads.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says the budget committee, in spite of the remonstrance of M. De Lanesnne, the minister of marine, has struck out the vote for three new ironclads.

M. Callaux, the minister of finance, announces that the government will oppose with extreme energy any proposal to increase the expenditure.

Belgian Miners' Strike.

New York, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Brussels says the settlement of the miners' strike is now only a question of a few days. In a small number of pits the men hold out, but most of the workers have accepted the reduction in wages of 1 per cent in accordance with the decision of the miners' federation at Liege.

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GOVERNOR YATES

Endorsement of Paine's Celery Compound.

ATTRACTS THE ATTENTION OF MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Thousands of Such Cases—Mr. Storm's Letter.

A medical journal, says a writer in the Boston Traveler, has the names and addresses and full histories of hundreds of cases of chronic and acute rheumatism that have been permanently cured by the wonderful remedy which has recently been attracting wide attention since Governor Yates of Illinois publicly endorsed it.

Nothing else has ever been known to cure like obstinate cases. When all others have failed this marvelous remedy for blood and nerves has made sick people well.

Paine's Celery compound corrects unhealthy nerve action and feeds the nerve centers with the elements needed to build them up again into healthy tissues. It cleanses the blood of every trace of poisonous humor and encourages a rapid growth of the red corpuscles upon which the vigor of the entire body depends.

Its action is perfectly intelligible to every able physician.

Diseases of the nervous system do not come without warning. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, insomnia, and diseases of the liver and kidneys are but loud cries for a prompt increase of

nourishment for the brain and nerve centres. Paine's celery compound feeds these vital parts, and it is upon its marvelous power of nourishing all the nerve tissue and purifying the blood that its remarkable cures depend.

Weakness, a lack of energy, and despondency are more a matter of nerves and brain than of the muscles. At the season of the year when thousands of over-worked people are entering up on the druggery that will have no cessation for nearly a year to come, many are already showing the symptoms that sooner or later result from nervous care, anxiety, and haste without the amount of rest and recreation that nature intended.

Thousands of tired mothers, school teachers, and too ambitious scholars are revealing the strain before the winter is over.

It is high time for all to strike at the root of the trouble. Begin the work of recuperation and cure at the earliest moment.

All who try it will find strength and freedom from disease in Paine's celery compound, which corrects unhealthy nerve action, and supplies the veins with more abundant, more vigorous blood.

Paine's celery compound is almost universally prescribed by physicians—who differ on many other things, but who estimate at its proper worth this greatest of all remedies for the prevention and cure of disease. It is no exaggeration to say that every week brings hundreds of letters from those who have used Paine's celery compound and have been benefited by it. Above is the picture of Representative G. H. Storm, one of the cattle kings of Kansas, who says: "I regard Paine's celery compound as the most beneficial and valuable of remedies, especially during the fall months." He writes as have many thousands of others of the good the remedy has done in his own case. Let the reader try it and prove for himself the abundant truth of all that has been said.

It is not what Paine's celery compound says, but what it does, that tells the story of its world-wide fame.

REASONS FOR BAD EYESIGHT

are easily accounted for, but the correcting of bad eyesight is not always so easy. Care should be exercised when consulting anyone about the eyes, and it should be remembered that everyone who has a stock of eye glasses or spectacles is not an experienced optician. Bad glasses are always worse than none.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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RIPE OLD AGE

"His head was silver'd o'er with age, And long experience made him sage."—Gay.

COMES TO THOSE WHO USE DUFFY'S Pure Malt Whiskey

ABRAHAM E. ELMER, 119 YEARS OLD.

Elmer, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1901.

My dear friends: I am 119 years old today. It gives me great pleasure to tell you how grateful I feel for your valuable whiskey. I have been drinking it for many years and I am still strong and vigorous as a man could expect to be at eighty years of age. I take it in an egg-nog three or four times a day, and it stimulates my blood and keeps me well and strong. It is both food and drink for me. My hearing is good; I can walk around, dress and undress myself, and I thank God for what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done for me. It is truly a blessing for old people. I cannot say too much in its praise. I know I would not be alive today if it were not for your whiskey. It has just pulled me through a siege of grip.

Very gratefully yours,
ABRAHAM E. ELMER, 119 Years Old.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK NO FUEL OIL

WOULD YOU ENJOY RIPE OLD AGE?

THEN USE DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. It Brings Health and Strength to Every One All Along Life's Pathway. It Aids Digestion, Stimulates and Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the Brain, Builds Nerve Tissue, Tones Up the Heart, Fortifies the System Against Disease Germs and Prolongs Life. It CURES Consumption, General Debility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression and Weakness from Whatever Causes.

A teaspoonful in half a glass of water or milk three times a day, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill your system with drugs; they poison the system and destroy the heart. Write us and state your case. It will cost you nothing for advice. We take an interest in all our patients. We will send you a medical booklet free, which contains symptoms and treatment of each