

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY.

Cortelyou Says Republican Candidates Will Have Not Less Than 314 Votes.

DEMOCRATS SURE OF 270 VOTES

Each Side Has Made Careful Canvasses And Base Predictions on Them.

New York, Nov. 6.—George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee, made a brief statement tonight, reiterating his forecast of the election. He said:

"As a final forecast I see no reason to change my previous statement, and I adhere to that after receiving full reports from all over the United States in the last 24 hours. I am satisfied that the Republican candidates for president and vice president will carry every northern state with the possible exception of Maryland and Nevada, and will not have less than 314 of the 476 votes in the electoral college."

DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT.

New York, Nov. 6.—The national Democratic committee today gave out a final statement for publication. It is addressed to the "Democratic and Independent voters" and reads as follows:

"This committee has conducted a canvass in a manner, it believes, fitting the dignity and integrity of the American people. It has advanced no imaginary claims respecting results and has not accepted for use in the campaign a single dollar from any person or group of persons, other than the people, who shall have entrusted to him the maintenance of the welfare of the republic."

"The Democratic candidate, if elected, will be absolutely free from obligation, direct or implied, to any person or group of persons, other than the people, who shall have entrusted to him the maintenance of the welfare of the republic."

"The committee asks for itself only so much credit as such conduct of a canvass merits, but it does feel that both the party and the country are to be congratulated upon the fact that out of discordance of weakness has been wrought a union of strength. The difficulties attendant upon this achievement are of a nature that every citizen, by every conceivable method, in every doubtful district of every doubtful state, the efforts which we maintain to have been at least patriotic and to have been creditable to both the candidate and this committee have been met by an avalanche of money."

"The source of supply of this great campaign fund is no longer a matter of suspicion. The Republican candidate declared with great vehemence that he had promised nothing more than he had promised to consider a square deal in return for campaign contributions. The Republican chairman, he vigorously asserted, had asked him more than once that there had been necessity for making direct pledges—that it had been found possible to obtain all the money needed up to that time, at any rate, without doing so."

"Neither he nor his chairman denied that contributions had been accepted from the trusts, for the simple fact was undeniable and each knew that it was a receipt of overwhelming proof. The payments were 'voluntary,' not forced, and each knew that the burden of denial which were virtual admissions."

"The only question remaining was how much had been considered necessary? Fortunately even this information was forthcoming. Simultaneously with the preparation of the most extraordinary temperamental document, indicative of the keenest desperation which was ever emanated from the White House, the candidate's most intimate and trusted adviser, the former secretary of war, just returned from Washington, was uttering mother and son detailed 'defense' of his chief in this city. The mere fact of contribution, he held to be inoffensive. His pride was in the great work accomplished for so small an expenditure. The fact is he proudly declared, that in the smaller fund we have had for 12 years—about one-half the Republican fund when McKinley was

Did you get up this morning with a headache?

Bad taste in your mouth? Not much appetite for breakfast? Tongue coated? Then you have too much bile in your system. Wake up your liver and get rid of some of this bile. Ayer's Pills! Ayer's Pills! Sold for over 60 years.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

elect in 1898. That fund, it is well known, was approximately \$10,000,000. Accepting these figures as correct, therefore, the Republican chairman has had only about \$5,000,000 at his disposal. "The chain is complete—the trust contributions not denied by either, the candidate or the chairman, unequivocally admitted, and the amount plainly stated by the former secretary of war. "Five million dollars is the sum. More could have been had if needed, but under the present chairman's more careful direction that sum was deemed sufficient. But, why did the trusts contribute to the Republican canvass? "They were asked," says the outspoken former secretary. "Did they think they were buying a presidency, or were they content with the assurance from the Republican candidate of 'a square deal'? In either case, upon their own testimony the Republican candidate stands today before his fellow countrymen as one willing and eager to accept for himself a selling agency that has cost protected monopolies the great sum of \$5,000,000. "Can \$5,000,000 of trust money buy a presidency? Can this sum, great as it is, be used in the hope of favoring to be returned and gratefully accepted as a necessary means for the gratification of personal ambition suffice to thwart the will of the American people? "We can not, not will not before it. Moreover, we have the cheering intelligence conveyed to all Democratic, independent and patriotic citizens, that the most recent and thorough canvasses of the doubtful states are absolutely convincing that Judge Parker will be elected. "Fully appreciating the fact that with 48 hours the actual result will be known, and keenly sensible of the responsibility we assume, we declare our positive belief that the Democratic candidate will receive at least 270 votes in the electoral college. "We appeal to all patriotic citizens to do their duty by their country, and participate in the triumph of an unpurchasable people."

Michael McHale Saved.

New York, Nov. 7.—Michael McHale, 28 years old, said to be a mining engineer whose home is in Denver, has been saved by a tug from drowning in the North river.

McHale had just alighted from a train in Hoboken, having reached there on his way to Ireland for a visit when a hallucination that he was being pursued seized him. He ran down a long pier and plunged into the river. Men from a tug seized and pulled him out unharmed.

Poison Pudding Eater Dead.

New York, Nov. 7.—Cornell Preston, a negro had poisoned a week ago by eating part of a plum pudding left by an unknown messenger at a theatrical boarding house in west Forty-third street is dead at Roosevelt hospital. Preston's mother, who was cooking in the boarding house and another colored boy, both of whom also have been in the hospital, are recovering. No trace has been found of the poisoner.

Cured Consumption.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months. The doctors said that he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and it cured him. That was six years ago. Since then we have always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal." See box, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Quite Necessary

To provide the GLOVES now. Ours in FOWNE'S and PERRIN'S for best quality and price. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Tel. 193. 166 Main St.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

The only way to defeat the enemies of Utah is to vote the Republican Ticket.

ITALIANS AND AUSTRO-GERMANS

Racial Hatred Between Them in Italy-Austrian Provinces Cause of Trouble

EXPLAINS INNSBRUCK INCIDENT

Cabinets of Vienna and Rome Doing What They Can to Smooth Over the Difficulty.

Rome, Nov. 6.—When Premier Giolitti came into power a year ago he found the relations between Italy and Austria in a very disturbed condition. In consequence of the fact that anti-Austrian demonstrations had been tolerated by Signor Zanardelli, his predecessor, who, it is alleged, winked at the propaganda for the union with Italy of the Italian provinces that are still subject to Austria, Signor Giolitti changed all this and assured Austria she had nothing to fear from Italy. This was publicly emphasized by the meeting at Abazia in April last of Signor Tittoni, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, and Count Goluchewski, the Austrian chancellor. However, Austria's denial of the request of her Italian subjects for a national university at Trieste led up to the troubles at Innsbruck which have endangered good relations between the two governments. Behind all other explanations of the Innsbruck affair there is the racial hatred between Italians and Austro-Germans in Italian provinces subject to Austria, the latter element having vainly tried for five centuries to Germanize the provinces. Austria's refusal to establish an Italian faculty in the University of Trieste has been attributed to the fear that it would result in the university becoming the center of an anti-Austrian propaganda, but recently it was decided to institute an Italian faculty in the University of Trieste. This went into effect on Nov. 2, when the rioting began. The disturbances, it is alleged here, were provoked by aggressions on the part of the Germans. The cabinets of Vienna and Rome are doing what they can to smooth over the difficulty.

ARTIST PREZZEY, BURIED.

Innsbruck, Nov. 6.—The body of the artist, Prezzey, who was stabbed through the heart with a bayonet during the rioting here the night of Nov. 2, was buried this afternoon in the Innsbruck cemetery in the presence of a great crowd and with an imposing ceremony. Perfect order was maintained. A strong force of gendarmes kept the route clear, and large detachments of troops were held in reserve. The city council had decided that the funeral should be at the public expense, and black flags were hung on all public buildings. The coffin was followed to the cemetery by the burghers, members of the city council, the rector of the university, members of the academic senate and students. The funeral procession was led by the burghers, and the police followed. The police followed the procession, and the police followed the procession.

AMERICAN EVANGELISTS.

They Open a Three Months' Revival in London.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—The American evangelists, Lorry and Alexander, opened a three months' revival here today in a building that had been specially erected for the purpose, with a seating capacity of 12,000. Twenty thousand persons came to the opening meeting. The choir numbers 2,500 and there are 800 trained workers. The whole city is stirred, and Mr. Lorry believes that Great Britain is on the eve of a great religious awakening.

ADMIRAL SIR J. FISHER.

Will be British Representative On Commission.

London, Nov. 7.—The Daily Telegraph, which is often inspired by the government, suggests that Admiral Sir John Fisher will represent Great Britain on the international commission to inquire into the North sea affair.

A telegram from Constantinople says M. Mandelstam, dragoman of the Russian embassy there, and who is an expert on international law, had started

TEA

Good tea is tea that you like, when you know what good tea is.

Your prices return your money if you don't like nothing's best.

TO CLOSE ITALIAN FACULTY.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—Prime Minister von Kuefer this afternoon had a strong interview with Herr Eder, vice burgomaster of Innsbruck, and Herr Deutsch, leader of the People's party. The premier finally declined to close the Italian faculty of the university of Innsbruck.

"DOWN WITH AUSTRIA!"

Milan, Nov. 6.—About 500 students today gathered in the center of the city crying "Down with Austria," and called to the balcony of his hotel the Innsbruck correspondent of Il Corriere della Sera, who had just arrived from that place after having been severely maltreated by Germans. Subsequently four Germans who were sitting in a cafe began singing "The Watch on the

Rhine." Requests that they cease met with further insults and further declarations that the Italians were cowards. A fight with sticks ensued and a number were injured. The police restored order.

ARBITRATION WITH GERMANY

Opening of Negotiations for One Graciously Welcomed.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A paragraph printed in the North German Gazette gives utterance to the great pleasure of Germany at the inauguration of negotiations for an arbitration treaty with America. The paper comments to the effect that while in the past the two nations have had differences, the present conditions show that between the countries exists the fullest amity, without the slightest infringement by either of the others' progress.

"This utterance, which is believed to be governmentally inspired, is written throughout in a tone most flattering to the United States."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Official Program is Mailed to Delegates.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 6.—The executive committee of the Twelfth National Irrigation congress has mailed to all delegates an advance program of the proceedings of the coming session of the congress to be held in this city Nov. 15 to 18. On the subjects of forestry, engineering and mechanics, production by irrigation, climatology, and rural settlement, the program includes addresses and papers by 37 of the most prominent experts in their respective departments. A large list of delegates is already in the hands of the secretary. Additional lists are being received daily from all parts of the country, and a heavy attendance, including many ladies, is assured.

NEGROES MUST LEAVE.

Because of Killing of Marshal Bates Warned Out of Coal Creek.

Denver, Nov. 6.—The killing in cold blood of Marshal Hiram Bates of Coal Creek, a coal mining town in Fremont county, by two negroes, Grant and Wesley Thompson, whom he was trying to arrest for disturbance, has caused the white residents to issue a warning to the negro population to leave the camp, according to a special from the camp. Upon hearing of the decision of the white residents, many of the negro residents left town. If any insist on remaining it is feared bloodshed will result. The whites are greatly incensed against the negroes, to whom they charge numerous crimes committed since the blacks were imported into the camp to take the places of strikers about a year ago.

W. R. Shomake Shoots Oliver Sargent in Cold Blood.

Portland, Or., Nov. 7.—A special to the Oregonian from Grants Pass says that W. R. Shomake, a man 70 years of age shot and killed his son-in-law, Oliver Sargent, in cold blood. Shomake gave Sargent a farm in consideration of Sargent's caring for him and his aged wife during their lifetime. Ever since the gift was made there has been a constant quarrel and last night there was another quarrel and his wife, the latter having brought their meal to them, Shomake fired a revolver into Sargent's back, causing instant death. Shomake's mind is thought to be affected.

FRENCH MINISTRY.

Nationalist Journals Call on it to Resign.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The narrow escape of the government from defeat in the Andre debate has caused a great outcry on the part of the Nationalist journals to the effect that the ministry must resign. The Presse, the Nationalist organ, publishes an interview with M. Clagniez, the president of the Nationalist group, violently denouncing the ministry.

The Journal hazards the suggestion that a dissolution of the ministry will be proposed on Monday. Well informed persons, however, consider that the government has passed through this important crisis and is now stronger than heretofore.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The foreign office has communicated all the documents relating to the North sea incident to Admiral Kaznakoff, who had an audience with the emperor today, and later, with Capt. Gade, conferred with the Grand Duke Alexis and Alexander.

Germany has formally asked Russia for an explanation of the Sonntag affair, based upon the claim of the owner of the Sonntag that he lost his fishing nets by hurriedly leaving for fear of Russian shells. The owner does not say Russian shells. The owner does not say Russian shells. The owner does not say Russian shells.

The Hague, Nov. 6.—Nabouka Mitsushashi, the Japanese minister to the Netherlands, today denied absolutely the statement cabled from St. Petersburg on Nov. 5 that he had organized an attack on the Russian Baltic squadron. If Russia should produce, as the "high authority" in St. Petersburg is quoted as saying would be done, before the international commission a message purporting to have been sent by the Japanese minister "containing complete evidence that such was the case," Mr. Mitsushashi said, the document would be a forgery.

Rheumatism

Rheumatism, one of the most painful of all diseases, is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood and attacks the joints of the ankles, knees, hips, elbows, wrists and shoulders—even the fingers, toes and soles of the feet. It often attacks the neck, the back and most dangerous of all, the heart. The disease is accompanied by the most excruciating bone pains and soon causes the joints to become stiff and practically useless.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) reaches at once the internal source of the malady and counteracts the acid condition of the blood, dissolves and dissipates the rheumatic poison, relieves the pain, lubricates the joints and builds up the whole system. The fearful ravages of the disease are remedied and the sufferer gradually regains the strength and vigor of perfect health. It cures the most obstinate, long-standing cases where doctors, hot spring treatments and all other remedies have failed.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT \$1.00 PER BOTTLE, AND IS GUARANTEED TO CURE.

Botanic Blood Balm B. B. B.

Manufactured by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Georgia. For Sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

for St. Petersburg and will represent Russia before the North sea commission, but in what capacity is not stated.

Maneuvers by Lebaudy Airship

New York, Nov. 7.—The Lebaudy airship has made successful maneuvers at Moisson, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. A proposed flight to Hoven was postponed on account of a mist.

KILLED HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Health is absolutely impossible, if constipation be present. Many serious cases of liver and kidney ailments have arisen from neglected constipation. Such a deplorable condition is unnecessary. There is a cure for it. Herbine will speedily remedy matters. C. A. Lindsay, P. M. Bronson, Fla., writes, Feb. 12, 1902: "Having tried Herbine, I find it a fine medicine for constipation." See bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Triumph.

That PERFECT WORK has given us a national reputation; you get it for the call. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Tel. 193. 166 Main St.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Roosevelt is only on one ticket—The Republican Ticket—Vote it straight.

Why Delay.

Providing that heavy underwear. We show new fabrics, wool and balbriggan. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Tel. 193. 166 Main St.

This Day in History.

1816—Gouverneur Morris, the revolutionary statesman, died at Morrisania, N. Y.; born 1752.

1568—Admiral Charles Stewart, celebrated naval commander who was given the sobriquet "Old Ironsides," died in Philadelphia; born in Cadiz, Spain, 1515.

1872—General George Gordon Meade, commander of the Union army at Gettysburg, died in Philadelphia; born in Cadiz, Spain, 1815.

1894—Philip Gilbert Hamerton, English artist, and author, died in Paris; born 1824.

Don't Let This Day in Your History

Slip past until you have inspected the BANK and MERCHANTS' PRINTING at the Desert News counting room.

All mantles are not WELSCHACHS

This Shield

is on the box of the GENUINE WELSCHACH MANTLE

Prices 15, 20, 25, 30, 35¢

ALL DEALERS

Did You See Our Window?

It's worth your time to look again. The Prescriptions number 216,000; that's going some. Then, again, our Rubber display lacks very little. Welcome, step in. All cars start from

Godbe Pitts Drug Co

Both Phones 140.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

Save in the sunshine of youth. You can bank with us by mail, no matter where you live. We have depositors from Butte, Maine to Pacific Grove, California. Write for circular.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

24 East First South, Salt Lake.

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO

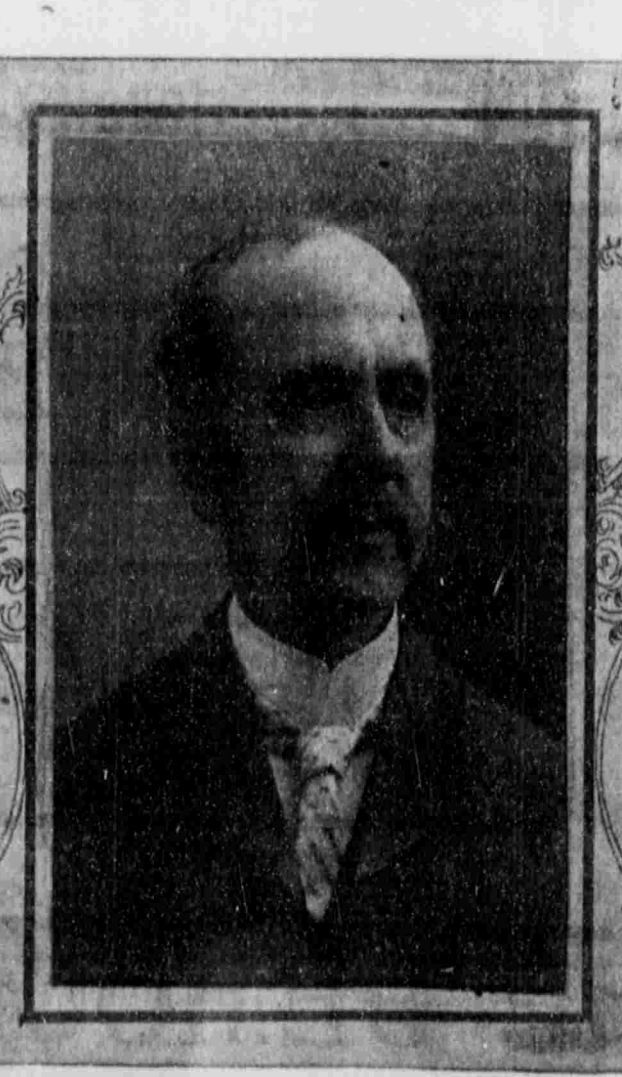
27-29 W. 50 TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

Ben. John C. Cutler occupies a prominent and enviable position in the social and business life of Utah. To that position he has attained by sheer force of character, and persistent, intelligent effort. He has been identified with the material interests of Utah from early times, his residence here dating from 1848. His training from childhood has been of a nature to fit him for the work devolving upon him, in the important positions he now occupies, and for the duties which await him as the next governor of this great state. His business ability and his broad, yet thorough, training in various lines of executive work, are both the cause of the success he has achieved, and a guarantee of eminent ability as the coming executive head of the state.

HIS EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Far from being a stranger to the public service, Mr. Cutler has spent the best years of his life in it. For three consecutive terms, he was clerk of the great county of Salt Lake. In this position, his executive ability and exact methods of work won him high recognition. Mr. Cutler has held other executive positions, requiring a high order of ability and thorough business qualifications. As vice president of the Commercial club, he rendered great service to that important organization, and, through it, to the state at large. For a time, Mr. Cutler was vice president for Utah of the Trans-Mississippi Congress. The same solid ability and sound judgment that have rendered his services efficient in other capacities, made his work valuable in this advisory and executive position. In addition to his past experience in the public places named, he is now a United States jury commissioner. Through his service in these public capacities, Mr. Cutler has become thoroughly familiar with the requirements of public office, and well grounded in the duties which public office demands. And in all



JOHN C. CUTLER.

ler must necessarily stand as a capitalist, yet he is in reality more a friendly employer of labor, than a capitalist. Grinding oppression of his employees is entirely foreign to his nature. He realizes to the full that their interests are his, and accordingly he deals with them in such a way as to gain their co-operation, and thus his interests become theirs. Mr. Cutler has gone far toward solving the problem of the conflict between capital and labor, by bringing about, in the case of his employees, a friendly co-operation with him. While conserving his own rights, he jealously guards the rights of labor.

HIS CONNECTION WITH OTHER LARGE ENTERPRISES.

Mr. Cutler's other interests are wide and varied, and they are not confined to one section of the state or to one line of enterprise. He is a director of the Deseret National Bank, the Deseret Savings Bank, the First National Bank of Murray, the Home Fire Insurance Co., the People's Co-op, Lehi, the Utah County Light & Power Co., of American Fork, and the Sugar City Townsite Co., of Idaho. He is interested in the State Bank of Utah, the Z. C. M. I., the First National Bank of Ogden, Thatcher Bros. Banking Co., of Logan, and the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank. He has interests in mining companies, and in the sheep and cattle industry. This wide distribution of interests would afford a guarantee, if one were needed, that as governor Mr. Cutler will not be sectional, but it will give due consideration to all parts of the state, and to all classes of people.

But it is not for his connection with these investment interests that Mr. Cutler is best known in the financial world. He has been a leading spirit in the development of the great sugar manufacturing industry in the intermountain region. In the capacity of a director and on the executive committees of the largest sugar factories of Utah and Idaho, he has been bestowing benefits on all classes of people, and advancing the interests of many communities. Indeed, the sugar industry has created new communities, and rejuvenated old ones, wherever it has had an undisturbed opportunity to flourish. It has provided a better market for their products than the farmers have ever enjoyed before. It has made greater diversity of crops possible, and prevented the impoverishment

of the land. It has assured to the farmers the sale of at least a portion of their crop even before it is planted. It has enabled men who were struggling on quarter sections of land, to make a comfortable living off a fourth of that acreage. It has promoted the creation of townsites, of banks, of mercantile establishments, and the building of railroads and homes. In short, it has exemplified the Republican principle of home production of commodities, and the keeping of money in circulation at home. And it is according to the natural order of things that the staunch Republican, John C. Cutler, should take a leading part in this great industry.

IN VIEW OF THE FACTS HEREIN SET FORTH, it will be agreed that Mr. Cutler stands high in the ranks of Utah's industrial leaders, and that he is eminently qualified, by reason of that position and the varied nature of his political and industrial activities, to conduct the affairs of the state of Utah, and advance her interests.

MR. CUTLER AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

The qualifications and abilities enumerated above would be an insufficient proof of Mr. Cutler's fitness for the office of governor of Utah, if he did not at least approach the high standard Utah requires of her private citizens. In the final analysis, a man's fitness to be the executive head of a community, depends upon the possession of the qualities of high, enlightened citizenship, in a private as well as a public capacity. The Republican party was fortunate in its choice of a candidate to be the first governor of Utah, who possessed in an eminent degree both the public and the private qualifications which fit a man for that station. The party has been equally fortunate in its choice of the present nominee, Mr. Cutler. He has not only built up great business enterprises—he has also built up an ideal home. His wife and seven children make up a family group of which any man may be justly proud. In this respect he has lived up to the high teaching of our great President Roosevelt, that the American state must have as its foundation the American home—that to weaken the one is to weaken the other. To summarize his qualities—his achievements, his past public service, his present prominence, and his personal character—is to proclaim him an ideal candidate for the governorship of Utah.