

**GREAT ARMIES LIE  
FACING EACH OTHER**

Along the Entire Line Trenches  
Average Only Five Hundred  
Yards Apart.

**NIGHTLY ARTILLERY FIRING.**

Casualties Small but Moral Effect Im-  
mense—Big Battle Expected  
Soon.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters on the  
Kokoro River Wednesday, Oct. 26, 4 p. m.  
The great armies of Field  
Marshal Oyama and Gen. Kuropatkin  
will be facing one another, after a week  
of the entire line average only 500  
yards apart. Men are in the trenches  
and day exchanging shots. Neither  
side dares raise a head above the  
trenches. It would be suicidal to do so.  
The artillery searches the lines during  
the day and at night. The lines are so  
close that outposts are impossible.  
At night the pickets of both sides  
are ordered to give warning  
by firing a few shots. A great battle  
is believed to be imminent. The Japanese  
are bringing up new men and a  
move is expected soon. The Japanese  
despite the hard fighting and nervous  
strain are in excellent physical condition.  
It is believed that the next move  
will precipitate the greatest battle of  
this war.

Neither side proposes to move until it  
is ready for the struggle on the whole  
front. The occupation of Mukden.

**A JAPANESE ATTACK.**

Mukden, Oct. 26.—The Japanese on Oct.  
25 attacked the Russian position on the  
eastern front. The Japanese  
artillery played on the position from  
early morning, rendering the trenches  
untenable, shells and shrapnel sweeping  
everything and demolishing all the  
shelters. The Japanese finally gained the  
hill but were unable to hold it in the  
face of the deadly Russian artillery fire.  
There have been a number of skirmishes  
along the whole front, but no  
developments of any serious import have  
yet appeared, though the armies are in  
the closest touch and a general engage-  
ment may be precipitated at any time.  
The Japanese trenches are only 400  
yards apart. They are separated by a  
small stream, which is the only water  
supply in the neighborhood. By mutual  
agreement there is no firing on the water  
creeks, who visit the stream with  
buckets.

Several positions have already changed  
hands many times. It is related that  
in one village which had been  
taken and retaken several times, the  
Russians, on being driven out one day, left a note in  
the wall where he had passed the night,  
saying he would like to know the name  
of the Japanese officer who was in the  
habit of occupying the hut in his absence.

A little later Capt. Polkanoff retook  
the village and going through his old  
quarters found the following note in  
perfect Russian:  
"I am Capt. Yamata. I will be

## The Duties of Underwear

The superiority of Wright's  
Health Underwear is found  
upon hard common sense.  
Your skin must breathe  
the same as your lungs—your  
pores must have fresh air as  
well as your nostrils.  
You couldn't be healthy if  
you lived without ventilation.  
You can't be healthy if you  
live in underclothes that don't  
give your skin air to breathe.  
Ordinary underwear is tight-  
ly woven, and lies close to the  
skin. The pores breathe  
through it with great difficulty.

## Wright's HEALTH UNDERWEAR

is built on a different plan.  
Inside it is a fleece made up  
of millions of tiny loops of  
wool.  
This fleece holds air, ventila-  
ting the skin and allowing  
the pores to breathe freely  
and easily. Result—healthy  
skin—healthy body—no chills  
—no colds—no sticky feeling.  
With all this stands the fact  
that Wright's Health Under-  
wear costs no more than ordi-  
nary underwear. At dealers.  
Our book "Dressing for Health"  
will be mailed free. Send for it.  
WRIGHT'S HEALTH  
UNDERWEAR CO.,  
78 Franklin St., New York.

## DREAD OF HUMANITY

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude  
to tell you the great good your remedy  
has done me in a case of Contagious Blood  
Poison. Among other symptoms I was se-  
verely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got  
almost past going. The disease got a firm  
hold upon my system; my blood was thor-  
oughly poisoned with the virus. I lost in  
weight, was run down, had sore throat,  
eruptions, spots, and other evidences  
of the disease. I was truly in a bad shape  
when I began the use of S. S. S., but the  
persistent use of it brought me out of my  
trouble safe and sound, and I have the  
courage to publicly testify to the virtues of  
your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to  
recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers,  
sincerely believing if it is taken ac-  
cording to directions, and given a fair  
trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every  
particle of the virus. JAMES CURRAN,  
Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions  
upon the skin, sores in the mouth  
and loss of hair and eyebrows, are some of  
the symptoms of this vile disease, S. S. S.  
is an antidote for the awful virus that  
attacks and destroys even the bones.  
S. S. S. cures all Mercury, Potash or  
other mineral ingested. We offer \$1,000  
for proof that it is not absolutely vege-  
table. Home treatment  
giving the symptoms and  
other interesting  
and valuable infor-  
mation about this  
disease, mailed  
free. Our physi-  
cians advise free  
those who write us.

**SSS**  
The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

greatly pleased to make Capt. Polkanoff's  
acquaintance.  
Today was unusually quiet along the  
whole front. The Russians are in the  
trenches at night. Last night Russian  
scouts threw a hand grenade into a  
Japanese trench near Shinghu, causing  
the great confusion. The Russian  
scouts also discovered that the Japa-  
nese are moving many batteries to  
the front, though as yet all have been  
carefully masked.

### SUCCESSFUL NIGHT ATTACK.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—A report from the  
Manchurian army headquarters re-  
ceived today records a successful night  
attack against the Russian outpost at  
Wunmington and two unsuccessful  
outpost attacks made by the Russians.  
The report is as follows:  
"On the night of Oct. 25 a small force  
of the enemy attacked Wunmington  
mountain, but were immediately repulsed.  
Oct. 29 at 3 o'clock in the morning a  
detachment of infantry was dispatched  
from the center army against Wun-  
mington. The enemy was surprised and  
the houses occupied by the enemy were  
set on fire. Wunmington is located mid-  
way between the outposts of both  
armies. Using this place as a base, the  
enemy made frequent night attacks  
against our outposts. On the night of  
Oct. 25 a force of the enemy of un-  
known strength attacked an eminence  
near Sankakangbu, but was immedi-  
ately repulsed."

### RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT DES- TROYERS.

Gibraltar, Oct. 30.—Four Russian tor-  
pedo boat destroyers passed through  
the straits, eastward bound, this after-  
noon, shadowed by a British torpedo  
boat. The British Mediterranean  
squadron has been signalled 20 miles  
distant.  
The British mobilization maneuvers  
at Gibraltar were brought to a close  
today. This is regarded as indicating  
that no present apprehension is enter-  
tained of further complications with  
Russia.

### MINISTER TAKAHIRA.

He Has Appendicitis and Case is  
A Serious One.

New York, Oct. 30.—An operation for  
appendicitis was performed on Japanese  
Minister Kogoro Takahira, in a hotel in  
this city today.

The case is said to be a serious one  
and attacks of the Japanese legation  
at Washington have been summoned to  
the minister's bedside.

Mr. Takahira arrived from Washing-  
ton Friday night and immediately after  
being assigned to a room at the hotel  
complained of illness, and asked that  
a physician be sent for. The physician  
found the minister suffering much pain,  
but remedies were administered which  
eased his suffering, and allowed him to  
pass the remainder of the night com-  
fortably.

Saturday, however, the minister could  
retain no food, and this, with other  
symptoms, caused the physician to be-  
lieve that the case was one of appendi-  
citis, and today when it was positively  
diagnosed as such, an immediate opera-  
tion was decided upon.

Saturday night, the Japanese consul  
general at this port, speaking of  
Minister Takahira's illness, said:  
"After going to his hotel here Friday  
night Mr. Takahira complained of  
pains in his side. Dr. Arthur N.  
Shady was summoned and immedi-  
ately applied remedies which afforded  
some relief. Today, however, Dr.  
Shady called into consultation with  
him Dr. William T. Bull and Francis  
Delefield. They decided that an opera-  
tion was imperative. Dr. Bull per-  
formed the operation this afternoon as-  
sisted by Drs. Shady and Delefield.  
The minister rallied after the opera-  
tion and, while his condition is far  
from being well, it is favorable and  
there is every reason to hope that he  
will pull through."

"As soon as the serious nature of his  
illness was made known the legation  
in Washington was informed and  
through it the home government. Mr.  
Hamihara, the third secretary of the  
legation in Washington, came on to  
this city at once and was present at  
the operation. We shall remain with  
the minister throughout the night and  
if it is necessary shall issue other bul-  
letins."

The minister is 52 years old and has  
a wife and three children in Tokio.  
The operation on Mr. Takahira was  
performed between 3 and 4 o'clock by  
Dr. William T. Bull, who issued the fol-  
lowing bulletin at 7:45 tonight:

"The patient was taken ill Saturday  
morning with appendicitis. Symptoms  
of peritonitis rapidly appeared, and an  
operation was decided upon by Drs.  
Bull, Delefield and Shady. The opera-  
tion was done easily in the fore-  
noon, since which time his condition  
has been favorable, although he can-  
not be pronounced out of danger for  
two or three days. At present the out-  
look is favorable."

Dr. Bull announced that bulletins  
would be issued every three hours for  
several days.  
At 1:15 this morning it was reported  
that there had been no change in the  
condition of Minister Takahira.

### Wreck on Northern Pacific.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 29.—The North  
Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific  
was wrecked near Lind, Wash., this  
morning. Earliest reports state that  
the engine and four cars were off the  
track, one passenger killed, two seriously  
injured and several hurt.

## A SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Secy. Hay, Under Direction of the  
President, Issues Circular Note  
To U. S. Representatives.

### IT IS OF VERY BROAD SCOPE.

Endorses System of Arbitration Treas-  
ties and Establishment of Inter-  
national Congress.

Washington, Oct. 30.—In a circular  
note Secy. Hay has carried out the  
president's instructions relative to pro-  
posing a second Hague conference. The  
note not only contemplates the reas-  
sembling of The Hague conference for  
the consideration of questions speci-  
fically mentioned by the original confer-  
ence as demanding further attention  
such as the rights and duties of neu-  
trals, the inviolability of private prop-  
erty in naval warfare and the bombard-  
ment of ports by naval force, but goes  
further by practically endorsing the  
project of a general system of arbitra-  
tion treaties and the establishment of  
an international congress to meet peri-  
odically in the interests of peace. The  
issue of the call while the present war  
is in progress is justified by the fact  
that the first Hague conference was  
called before our treaty of peace with  
Spain was concluded. The text of the  
note follows:

"Department of State, Washington,  
D. C., Oct. 21, 1904:

"To the Representatives of United  
States accredited to the governments  
signatories to the acts of The Hague  
conference, 1899:

"Sir: The peace conference which  
assembled at The Hague on May 18,  
1899, marked an epoch in the history of  
nations. Called by his majesty the  
emperor of Russia to discuss the prob-  
lems of the maintenance of general  
peace, the result of the operations of  
war and the lessening of the bur-  
den upon modern peoples, its  
labors resulted in the acceptance by  
the signatory powers of a convention for  
the peaceful adjustment of interna-  
tional disputes by arbitration, and for  
certain humane amendments to the  
laws and customs of war by land and  
sea. A great work was thus accom-  
plished by the conference, while other  
phases of the general subject were left  
to discussion by another conference in  
the near future, such as questions ac-  
cording to the rights and duties of  
neutrals, the inviolability of private  
property in naval warfare and the bom-  
bardment of ports, towns and villages  
by a naval force.

### INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION.

"Among the movements which pre-  
pared the minds of governments for an  
accord in the direction of assured  
peace among men, a high place may  
fittingly be given to that set on foot  
by the Interparliamentary union. From  
its origin in the suggestions of a mem-  
ber of the British house of commons,  
in 1858, it developed until its member-  
ship included the large numbers of dele-  
gates from the parliaments of the  
principal nations, pledged to exert  
their influence toward the conclusion  
of treaties of arbitration between na-  
tions and toward the accomplishment  
of treaties of arbitration between na-  
tions, notably advanced the high purposes  
it sought to realize. Not only have many  
international treaties of arbitration  
been concluded but, in the conference  
held in Holland in 1894, the memorable  
declaration in favor of a permanent  
court of arbitration was a forerunner  
of the most important achievement of  
the peace conference of The Hague in  
1899.

### MEETING AT ST. LOUIS.

"The annual conference of the Inter-  
parliamentary union was held this  
year at St. Louis, in appropriate con-  
nection with the world's fair. Its de-  
liberations were marked by the same  
noble devotion to the cause of peace  
and to the welfare of humanity, which  
had inspired its former meetings. By  
the unanimous vote of delegates, ac-  
cording to the large number of dele-  
gates or retired members of the Ameri-  
can Congress and of every parliament  
in Europe with two exceptions, the  
following resolution was adopted:

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

"Whereas, Enlightened public opin-  
ion and modern civilization alike de-  
mand that differences between nations  
should be adjudicated and settled in  
the same manner as disputes between  
individuals are adjudicated, namely, by  
the arbitration of courts in accordance  
with recognized principles of law this  
conference requests the several govern-  
ments of the world to bring to an under-  
standing among the principal mari-  
time powers with a view of incorporat-  
ing into the permanent law of civilized  
nations the principle of the exemption  
of all private property at sea, not con-  
tributed to war, from capture or de-  
struction by belligerent forces."

"Approved April 23, 1904."

"Other matters closely affecting the  
rights of neutrals are: The distinction  
to be made between absolute and con-  
ditional contraband of war, and the in-  
violability of the official and private  
correspondence of neutrals toward  
the belligerent, the field is barely be-  
ginning. One aspect reserves mention,  
from the promissory, it has acquired  
during recent times, namely, the treat-  
ment due to refugee belligerent ships in  
neutral ports."

"It may also be desirable to consider  
and adopt a procedure by which the  
states non-signatory to the original  
acts of The Hague conference may be-  
come adherent parties."

### PURPOSE OF CONGRESS.

"You will explain to his excellency,  
the minister of foreign affairs, that the  
present overture for a second confer-  
ence to complete the proposed work of  
the first congress is not designed to su-  
percede other calls for the consideration  
of special topics, such as the propo-  
sition of the government of the Nether-  
lands, recently issued, to assemble for  
the purpose of amending the provisions  
of the existing Hague convention  
with respect to hospital ships. Like all  
tentative conventions, that one is open  
to change in the light of practical ex-  
perience, and the fullest deliberation is  
desirable to that end."

"Finally you will state the presi-  
dent's desire and hope that the un-  
fading memories which cling around The  
Hague as the cradle of the beneficent  
work which had its beginning in 1899  
may be strengthened by holding the  
second peace conference in that historic  
city."

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,  
"JOHN HAY."

Cures Chills and Fever.

G. W. Wirt, Nacogdoches, Texas, says:  
"His daughter had chills and fever for  
three years; he could not find anything  
that would help her, till he used Chamber-  
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,  
and cannot say too much for it." 50c. Sold  
by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

**World's Record Breaking Prices**  
Dinner Sets  
China  
Crockery  
Glassware  
Ornaments  
Prices never so cheap  
Need the room  
for  
New Holiday Goods  
Come early  
just to look.  
Great American Importing Tea Co.  
Money Saving Store.  
425 Main St., Salt Lake City.

**TEA**  
The best tea-teaching is  
making you think. Buy a  
pound; then think; you want  
it to think about.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like  
Bobbins' Tea

these resolutions were presented to the  
president by a numerous deputation of  
the interparliamentary union. The  
president accepted the charge offered to  
him, feeling it to be most appropri-  
ate that the executive of the nation  
which has welcomed the conference to  
its hospitality should give voice to its  
impressive utterances in a cause which  
the American government and people  
hold dear. The president stated that he  
would at an early date invite the other  
national parties to The Hague confer-  
ence to assemble with a view to  
pushing forward toward completion the  
work already begun at The Hague by  
considering the questions which the  
first conference had left unsettled with  
the express provision that there should  
be a second conference.

### TRUST ACCEPTED.

"In accepting this trust the president  
was not unmindful of the fact, so vividly  
brought home to all the world, that  
a great war is now in progress. He re-  
called the circumstances that at the  
time when, on Aug. 24, 1898, his maj-  
esty, the emperor of Russia, sent forth  
his invitation to the nations to meet in  
the interests of peace, the United States  
and Spain had merely halted in their  
struggle to devise terms of peace. While  
at the present moment no amisti-  
ty between the parties now contend-  
ing is in sight, the fact of an existing  
war is no reason why the nations  
should relax the efforts they have suc-  
cessfully made hitherto toward an  
adoption of rules of conduct which may  
make more remote the chances of fu-  
ture wars between them. In 1899 the  
conference of The Hague dealt simply  
with the larger general problems which  
arose from all nations and assumed no  
function of intervention or suggestion  
in the settlement of the terms of peace  
between the United States and Spain.  
It might be the same with a reassem-  
bled conference at the present time. Efforts  
would naturally lie in the direction  
of further codification of the un-  
settled questions of right and justice which  
we call international law. Its mission  
would be to give further effect."

### PRESIDENT'S DIRECTIONS.

"The president directs that you will  
bring the foregoing considerations to the  
attention of the minister for foreign  
affairs of the government to which you  
are accredited and in discreet confer-  
ence with him ascertain what extent  
that government is disposed to act in  
the matter."

"Should his excellency invite sugges-  
tion as to the character of the ques-  
tions to be brought before the proposed  
second peace conference, you may say  
to him that, at this time, it would seem  
premature to compile a list of sugges-  
tions. The program of the conference  
is only by comparison of views that a  
general accord can be reached as to  
the matters to be considered by the new  
conference. It is desirable that in the  
formulation of a program the distinc-  
tion should be kept clear between the  
matters which belong to the provi-  
nce of international law and those  
which are conventional as between in-  
dividual governments. The final act  
of The Hague conference, dated July  
29, 1899, kept this distinction clearly in  
sight. Among the broader general  
questions affecting the right and jus-  
tice of the relations of sovereign states  
which were then relegated to a future  
congress were: The rights and duties of  
neutrals; the inviolability of private  
property in naval warfare and the bom-  
bardment of ports, towns and vil-  
lages by a naval force. The other mat-  
ters mentioned in the final act take the  
form of suggestions for consideration  
by interested governments."

### RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF NEU- TRALS.

"The three points mentioned cover a  
like field. The first, especially touch-  
ing the rights and duties of neutrals, is  
of importance. Its rightful disposition  
affects the interests and well being of  
all the world. The neutral is something  
more than an onlooker. His acts of  
omission and commission may have an  
influence—indirect, but tangential—a  
way actually in progress; while on the  
other hand he may suffer from the ex-  
igencies of the belligerents. It is this  
phase of warfare which deeply con-  
cerns the world at large. Efforts have  
been made time and again to formulate  
rules of action applicable to its more  
material aspects, as in the declarations  
of Paris. As recently as the 28th of  
April of this year the congress of the  
United States adopted a resolution  
reading thus:

### RESOLUTION BY CONGRESS.

"Resolved, By the senate and house  
of representatives of the United States  
of America in Congress assembled:  
"That it is the sense of the Congress  
of the United States that it is desir-  
able, in the interest of uniformity of  
action by the maritime states of the  
world in time of war, that the presi-  
dent endeavor to bring to an under-  
standing among the principal mari-  
time powers with a view of incorporat-  
ing into the permanent law of civilized  
nations the principle of the exemption  
of all private property at sea, not con-  
tributed to war, from capture or de-  
struction by belligerent forces."

### After the Ship Is Wrecked

Everybody can tell you how she  
might have been saved. After  
your house is in ashes many a  
wiseacre knows how the fire  
could have been put out—but it  
wasn't. There's just one—and  
only one—safe way to save your-  
self against the ravages of fire,  
namely: Insure in our company.  
The only local company.

**Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,**  
BOTH PHONES 500. 26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**Francis G. Luke.**  
Francis G. Luke, General Manager,  
Established 1894.  
Offices top floor Com-  
mercial National Bank  
Building.  
Some People Don't Like Us.

**CATARRH** Cannot be cured  
by Sprays or other  
Local Applications

Catarrh is not, as is generally believed, a local disease, but is due to serious causes deep-seated in the blood. Blood Taint and Lowered Vitality are the conditions which give rise to Catarrh and sprays, washes, smoking preparations or other local remedies cannot do more than temporarily relieve the symptoms and can never reach and cure the disease itself. Many doctors direct their efforts to relieving the mere symptoms of Catarrh, treating it as a strictly local disease and totally losing sight of the real causes that underlie the outward signs of this malady. Catarrh, if not promptly arrested and cured, may cause consumption or lead to very serious diseases of the digestive organs.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Catarrh quickly, thoroughly and permanently. Its curative properties act directly on the blood, driving out the poison, purifying and strengthening the whole system. It relieves immediately the disgusting symptoms of Catarrh, such as hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, the dropping of a catarrhal matter into the throat, sick stomach, etc. It absolutely and permanently cures all forms of Catarrh—Catarrh of the Nose, Ear, Throat, Eyes, Lungs, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. If you have any of the symptoms of Catarrh, don't waste time and money on worthless local remedies but get B. B. B.—the medicine that is guaranteed to cure.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. If taken in sufficient quantity according to directions on label and not cured, money is refunded.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Manufactured by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

**ESTABLISHED 1864.**  
**F. Auerbach & Bro.**  
ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

**COUCH COVERS**  
At Less Than Wholesale Prices.

Just a short time back we negotiated with the largest Philadelphia Factory of Tapestry Draperies for their entire Sample Line of Couch Covers. After some delay the goods were secured at our own figure, which means that we are going to sell them to you at less than manufacturers regularly sell them to retailers.

This sale should not be missed by any who read or hear of it. We've opportunity to afford these treats but seldom.

SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$1.75, this week at.....	98 cts	SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$4.00, this week at.....	\$2.10
SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$2.00, this week at.....	\$1.18	SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$3.50, this week at.....	\$2.60
SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$2.25, this week at.....	\$1.46	SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$5.00, this week at.....	\$3.69
SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$2.75, this week at.....	\$1.80	SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$6.00, this week at.....	\$4.20
SAMPLE COUCH COVERS, value \$6.50, this week at.....	\$4.60		

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**Makers of Photographs**  
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**LATEST EASTERN IDEAS.**

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After the Ship Is Wrecked

Everybody can tell you how she might have been saved. After your house is in ashes many a wiseacre knows how the fire could have been put out—but it wasn't. There's just one—and only one—safe way to save yourself against the ravages of fire, namely: Insure in our company. The only local company.

**Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,**  
BOTH PHONES 500. 26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**THE MONEY THAT YOU WANT**  
And find it hard to get can be had by turning in your bad debts to us for collection. We collect regardless of lodge, politics or religion. It's no side issue with us. Many are enjoying pleasures they could not have afforded had they not received the money from their old bills. One man went to the world's fair last week with money we collected for him from an old claim 12 years old, another went to the fair, but before he could turn in all his bills for collection. We collected \$200 for him while he was away. Does anybody owe you? Do you need the money? If so, write or call on us. **MERCANTILE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.** Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts for Everybody. **FRANCIS G. LUKE,** General Manager, Established 1894. Offices top floor Commercial National Bank Building. Some People Don't Like Us.

(ADVERTISEMENT)  
**Democratic County Ticket.**

**JUDICIAL TICKET.**  
For Judges Third District Court, **WILLIAM C. HALL,** of Salt Lake, **SAMUEL W. STEWART,** of Salt Lake, **JOSEPH H. RUIZ,** of Salt Lake, **A. N. CHERRY,** of Salt Lake. For District Attorney, **RAY VAN CUTT.**

**LEGISLATIVE TICKET.**  
For State Senators, Sixth District: **James C. Leary,** of Salt Lake; **George D. Pyper,** of Salt Lake; **Harvard J. Stewart,** of Forest Dale. For Representatives: **George H. Dorn,** of Salt Lake; **John E. Clark,** of Sugar; **Joseph W. Strimfellow,** of Salt Lake; **Samuel E. Hamer,** of Salt Lake; **C. H. McCoy,** of Salt Lake; **John L. Olson,** of Salt Lake; **George C. Riser, Jr.,** of Salt Lake; **Dr. C. L. Douglas,** of Salt Lake; **Marion Spencer,** of Taylorsville; **Tony Jacobson,** of Alta.

**COUNTY TICKET.**  
For County Commissioners: **For Long Term,** **William J. Horne,** of Granger; **For Short Term,** **Stephen Hays,** of Salt Lake; **For County Clerk—Albert J. Sears,** of Salt Lake. For County Recorder—**Orson P. Hume,** of Salt Lake. For County Assessor—**Barney B. Quinn,** of Salt Lake. For County Attorney—**Henry C. Lund,** of Salt Lake. For County Sheriff—**Arthur F. Cummings,** of Sugar Ward. For County Treasurer—**L. H. Young,** of Salt Lake. For County Surveyor—**A. H. Rock,** of Brigham Junction. For County Auditor—**G. R. Blakely.** County Supt. of Schools—**James E. Moss.**

**CITY JUDICIAL TICKET.**  
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