THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same

Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living about vegetarianism and many other fads

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in

his giory, and arguments and theories galore ad:vanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stom achs, and almost make us believe that

our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast

beef, pork and mutton must have been

do then formulate theories about the

food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to

A healthy appetite and common sense

are excellent guides to follow in mat-ters of diet and a mixed diet of grains,

fruits and meats is undoubtedly the

As compared with grains and vegeta-

bles, meat furnishe the most nutriment

in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly

says: Nervous persons people run down

in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion

is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's

Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two

dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat eggs or other animal

food in three hours and no matter how weak the stomach may be no trouble

weak the stomach may be no trouble will be experienced if a regular prac-tice is made of using Stuart's Dyspop, sia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to ner-fect digestion and every form of indi-gestion will be overcome by their use.

That latge class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of

a safe barmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets composed

of the natural digestive principles pep-sin diastase fruit acids and sais

which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dys-pepsia cures are useless for indigestion

as they have absolutely no effect upon

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to

digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia

is to make dally use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia

lablets, which is endorsed by the medi.

cal profession and known to contain

active digestive principles.
All drugg'sts sell Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets at 50c. forf ull treatment.

friends of Americans now in the is

lands indicate undue alarm, which is

not borne out by the information re-ceived by the bureau of insular af-

the actual digestion of food.

Julius Remmson on this subject

than vegetables and grains.

grossly ignorant of the laws of health Our forefathers had other things to

along the same line

MR. CLEVELAND TAKES THE STUMP

Makes Tariff Subject of an Address At Morristown, N. J.

HE RECALLS SOME HISTORY

The Call for Reform Means That High Protectionists See the Handwriting on the Wall.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 20 .- Former President Cleveland spoke here tonight at a political meeting held in Lyceum hall. Special trains brought hundreds of people from other cities and towns in this vicinity, and Mr. Cleveland was given an ovation. He said:

"Mr. Chalrman and Fellow Citizens: -As I greet you now I cannot smother certain sentimental emotions which intensify the satisfaction which this occasion affords. I was born in New Jersey. After a long absence, full of incidents and vicissitudes, I have returned to the old state, where I hope to pass the remainder of my days and find a final resting place. I have brought back with me a genuine and undeviating love, not only for my native state, but for her told time staunch and vigorous Democracy. I hope you will not feel such reflections amiss. feel in the mood for their mention, not by way of excuse for my appearance in a Democratic assemblage (which I have never yet conceded to be necessary), but because my presence here there regarded ac not strictly consistent with my determination to consider myself retired from the struggles and activi-

I fully recognize the natural order of things which bring changes in political leadership and counsel, and I do not ashave a place in either role; but nothing, I care not what, can drive or tempt me from my adherence to the unadulterated, wholesome and benefiof genuine Democracy. I am told that these principles of good old-fashioned New Jersey brand are involved in a canvass here pending in my native state, and in the state I deto call my home, and I have indulged my desire to come here and en. joy the stimulation and pleasure which I have never failed to find in a hearty and unanimous Democratic struggle "I am especially pleased to learn that tariff reform has beer made the princicanvass you have in hand. Never, within my experience has

ties of political warfare.

countrymen than now. "Of course customs duties must continue to be the source of government maintenance until another plan is devised, but a tariff constructed for the purpose of protection as its chief obect is at all times and in every fea. ture of it an unjust and unfair burden upon the mass of our people, but the bold and arrogant developments of ts unfairness and injustice in recent years and the new directions they have taken ought especially to arrest the attention and apprehension of every thoughtful, sober-minded citizen.

It was not long ago that the Demo

more earnestly, persistently and hon-

estly pressed upon the attention of our

ratic party, in advocating the reduction of tariff taxation to the revenue needs of the government, based insistence largely upon the right and justice of cheapening for the masses of our people the prices of the necessities of life and withdrawing so much protection from a few favored manufac-turers as allowed them abnormal profits at the expense of the great body of consumers. But the exactions from the people on account of protection were made in such a stealthy and unobserved manner, by adding them to our dally purchases, that it was difficut to impress upon the consumers of the land the extent of these exactions. While this process was going on im-ported articles not produced in this country were charged with such high rates of duty as not only to greatly enhance their cost to the purchasing consumer, but to create a surplus rev. enue beyond its needs in the govern-ment treasury. This surplus represented clearly and definitely a small proportion of the unnecessary added expense of the living of our people on account of high protection. But the amount of the exaction thus represented was insignificant as compared with the amount which protection permitted our own manufacturers to pock-When, in 1887 the doctrine of the

Democracy on tariff reform was embodied in an executive message Congress, though all the incidents and consequences of a high protective tariff were considered, it was hoped that the plain and palpable fact, that what was then considered a large surplus re-mained in the government treasury, which should be in the possession of the people, might as an object lesson from an unusual standpoint effectually pre-sent the situation. This was therefore in a sense made the keynote of the message. (He then quoted several extracts from the message.) I have quoted thus liberally from

this message solely for the purpose of showing not only the accepted position of the Democratic party on the tariff question, but also as suggesting the naterial then available in attacking fariff inequities. I want, if I can, to ead you to a contemplation of the inijuitles that have since accumulated; to the numerous additions to a vicious and progeny born of tariff license and depravity: to the increased material of successful attack and to the present duty of all who love ou people more than self to strike a blow denever and wherever it is possible for our country's honor and emancipa-Mr. Cleveland then quoted again

from the message, and, continuing, said: Less than a year after this an-nouncement of Democratic doctrine it was made a target for all sorts of at-tack in the presidential election. The trade would follow Democratic succes that the importers paid the custom taxes, and, above all, that if any revision or change was expedient it vision or change was expedient it should be entrusted to the friends of the tari .ff The people were persuaded to continue these friends in political control, and they forthwith constructed a new scheme of high protection. The advanced growth of the arrogance nad creediness of tariff beneficiaries and the kindness shown them by these friends of the tariff as exhibited in this they relied upon the continuance of the

people's credulity, which they had so recently and successfully tested. The bill then passed was so full of abominations and so plainly showed the heedlessnegs of its authors and benediciaries an otheir disregard of the interests of the people that the voters the land, though accustomed to ding to tariff delusion, were prompt in their revenge and condemnation. It might naturally be supposed that so violent a blow as was then given would admonish, if it did not reform these promoter. promoters of selfish tariff benefits. This, was by no means in accord with their natures nor in agreement

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the News May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kildneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood-that is their work. There ore, when your kidneys are weak or

out of orler, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every oran seems to fall to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking

the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone,

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and critable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times dur-the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheuma-tism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes our head ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trou le, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, mak's you feel as though you had heart troup..., you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The dire for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In t king Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science, If there is any doubt in your mind as to your

dition, take from your urine on rising about four oun es, place it in a glass or bottle and let stand wenty-four hours. If on examination or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust or if small particles float about in it, t is milk your kidneys are in need of immediate atten-

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.) Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by phy-sicians in their private practice, and is taken by ar size bottles at the drug doctors themselves who have kidney allments, stores everywhere, Don't make because they recognize in it the greatest and any mistake, but remember the most successful remedy for kidney, liver and name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilbladder troubles. If you are already convinced that Swamp- address, Binghamton, N. Y.,

Root is what you need, you can purchase the on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Deseret News.

with their machinations. As unregenerate as ever, as arrogant as ever, and time when the people could again be led away by false lights, they sullenly surrendered control of governmental polieies and laid in wait for their opportunity.

"The lamentable conditions which gave this opportunity are familiar to you all. I am not here to speak of Democratic misfortunes or miscarriage, but to call attention to the unyielding tenacity of high tariff rapacity and ar-

rogance, and to the manner in which they grow and develop whenever they an opportunity. Sooner than they least reason to expect the friends of the tariff, or, in other words those who sought to grow rich with government help at the expense of the ple, with their aiders and abettors had turned over to them the work of again adjusting tariff rates. How did they approach the task? Was it with a patriotic intention to really benefit the masses of our people and make their burdens lighter? This they would hard-

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney Liver & Bladde

CURE.

DR. KILMER & CO.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists.

ly declare without a siy wink. Was it even with the fear of the people before their eyes? Surely nothing indicates it. On the contrary, they exuitantly relied upon their ability to delude the people, for they had not even yet learned to fear them.

"Their work was undertaken as they would have entered upon a privilege."

would have entered upon a privilege-to make the most of it. I have heard it said upon excellent authority that expectant beneficiaries under the existing tariff laws—made by their friends—were actually allowed to construct the schedules by which they expected to profit. This was quite in keeping with the color and complexion of the entire scheme. Evidence abounds in and about it, indicating that the welfare and interests of the common peo-ple of our land were not allowed to, disturb in any unpleasant degree the serenity of those taking the work in hand. I believe this last exploit of the so-called friends of the tariff in this revision should amply satisfy any thoughtful citizen unbiazed by interest that the spirit of a high protective tariff grows by indulgence and mocks what it feeds upon, and that its progressive greed and ruthlessness is coming more and more a menace to the welfare and happiness of our people How long has it been thought decent even safe to cheat the consumers oal by putting it on the free list but dishenestly providing for its custom taxation in another cunningly con-structed provision of the law? How ecently have the 'friends of the tariff' had the boldness to perpetrate such a trick and take the chances of facing people when, in the painful stres a threatened coal famine, it should "I have called your attention to the

fact that in 1887, competition, which, if unrestricted, might modify the effect upon our consumers of a high protec-tive tariff, was spoken of as too often strangled by combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their object the regulation of the supply and price of commodities made and sold by members of the combination. When this was written, I suppose the trusts and combinations mentioned as 'quite prevalent,' so far as they were at all important, might have been counted on the fingers of the two hands. When he friends of the tariff last took up the work of its reconstruction, the trusts and combinations had increased by hundreds. The consequence their operation could not fail to be un-It was as plain then as now hat a high protective tariff defends hem against foreign competition, and that by agreement, association and con-federacy in production and price they lefend themselves against competition It was perfectly apparent hat under the broad wings of high protection and fattened by unearned ccumulation, they could complacently lose their ears to the troublesome or easier living from the everyday

"Is it not true, then, that the encroachments of the dectrine of high protection have been constantly procressive? Is it not true that heedless ness of its expectant beneficiaries and their disregard for the welfare of the great mass of consumers is more and more impudently exhibited, and is it not true that, to all other reasons for a reform of our tariff laws, there is added the birth and growth of their cruel and unmerciful prodigy of trusts and com-binations, which stand guard against all attempts to seek relief in the field of free competition? That the present tariff conditions have assumed a complication which not only requires check on its aggressiveness, but actual amendment, is at last admitted among those responsible for these conditions, Such a concession was made when a dozen or more reciprocity treaties were submitted to the senate, but the sincerity of the concessions and the honest intention to surrender the advantage as long as it can be held,

that session after session of the senate has passed without taking the least ac-

tion on those treatles.

"I need hardly refer to the prevalence, just at this time, among the supporters of high protection of declarans and professions in favor of tarif readjustment. We hear it on every side. What does it mean? It means that they see the handwriting on the wall as they have never seen it before Does it mean that they are sincerely willing to do something for the peopl as against old comrades who have here tofore paid well for the neglect of the people? How can we believe this when see still paraded up and down be e our sight the hoary-headed, bloat and malodorous old fraud and preits friends? What have these friend the tariff done that they should ain be trusted? They have quieted the people's fears and professed solid tude for their welfare and promise lead them to pleasant places, and w that shoals and rocks have be struck, they seek by another promis-to mend the whole affair and retain the nfidence and trust of those they have luded. I have supposed that my f w citizens are thoughtful on this subt and that their thoughtfulness ha them to desire an amendment o r tariff laws and a rectification the wrong and injustice that follow i their train. I have attempted to give intrusted to those who have so full instrated their insincerity and un tness for the task.' Following the meeting there was

non-partisan reception to Mr. Cleve-and, at which 200 prominent residents of this city were present. J. N. IRWIN DEAD.

Freighted from Kansas City to Salt Lake in the Fifties.

Kansas City, Oct. 30 .- J. N. Irwin o he Irwin Bros. Commission company He was 65 years of age and i 50s was a freighter, making man Later Irwin and his brother held and mail contracts with the ent and made trips to Denver, Sal ake City and Santa Fe, N. M. In 1857 Mr. Irwin went into partner with his brother-in-law and to her they started from Atchison with train of freighting wagons bound for lt Lake City. At Rocky Ridge, Wyo eir train was stopped by soldiers un r the command of Gen. Albert Syd y Johnson, then on their way toppress the "Mormon" outbreak ah. The brothers continued their erney as far as Fort Bridge and their stock over to Livingstor neaid & Co., sutlers, of Salt Lake. They made two other trips with good

1860 and for six years were freighters across the plains, making trips to ver, Salt Lake City and Santa Fe They afterward became governmen contractors and contractors for teef supplies for the army at the fron tier posts. Later they hauled grain t orts in the Indian territory and New Mexico. The brother was on the plains entinuously from 1853 to 1871.

Salt Lake and for more than a year

ade their home at Salt Lake and

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT Westchester County Grand Jury Makes a Report on it.

New York, Oct. 30 .- The grand jury of Westchester county, in session at White Plains, made a presentment today concerning the death some days ago of Esther Quimby of White Plains. The presentment recites that the atten-tion of the grand jury has been direct ed to the treatment of infective and Cincinnati will be implicated also in contagious diseases "by persons who this latest confession, Cantrell says.

are not regularly licensed physicians and surgeons, where the rules of the lical and state boards of health are Continuing, the present ment says:

"We have given careful consideration to a complaint made to us concernit; the death of a 7-year-old child from neglect, the child being treated by a so-called Christian Scientist from the city of New York, who made many visits to the home of the child and mingled with the inhabitants of the county, both upon the street and in ubile conveyances. This child was alwed to die without any of the rem gles known to medical science being used and medical men called before us testified that the life of the child could Lave been saved had proper treatment neen used and proper remedies applied. "This so-called Christian Science treatment was used at the instance and equest of the parents of the child, the

ofter nights spent in the sick room.
"We feel that a flagrant violation the health laws in this respect shou' be sought out by the local board of health throughout this county, that a copy of this presentment she sent to the state board of health for ne purpose of enforcing the stringen-tws for the quarantining of contagi ous diseases.

UNAUTHORIZED SCHOOLS. Senate Approves Government's Ac

tion in Closing Them. Paris, Oct. 30,-For the past two days the senate has been debating an in terpolation with regard to the closiof unauthorized congregational school by the government. Today, votes, it passed an order of the day approving the action of the govern-

New York, Oct. 31.-Famous as former rendezvous of society, Casino, the pride of Narragansett

Narragansett Casino to be Rebuilt.

be rebuilt, according to the Herald. A syndicate of Narragansett's summer residents, most of them living in Phila-delphia and Baltimore, has been formed to purchase the property from a New York caterer, who has owned the property for several years. Under his direction the property, which was partially burned in 1900, will be thoroughly

French Deputies Will Fight Duel. New York, Oct. 31 .- An altercation is reported to have just occurred in the lobby of the chamber of deputies be-tween M. Dedion (Nationalist) and Ger-ault Richard (Socialist), says a Times dispatch from Paris by way of Lon-don. The cause of the dispute was a newspaper article by M. Richard on the abjuration of Judaism of a certain journalist, at which ceremony M. Dedion is said to have been present. D. Dedion foreage at the strike as write about him and made a gesture as write about to strike. M. D. Dedion forbade M. Richard to though he were about to strike. M. Richard is said to have retaliated by kicking M. Dedoin.

A duel will probably follow,

Indianapolis Grave Robbers. Indianapolis, Oct. 30,-Rufus Cantrell

will testify before the grand jury to morrow or Saturday and will impli-cate, he says, five additional physicians and undertakers of the city and every one of the local medical and dental colleges of the city that have thus far escaped the grave robbing scandal. He also states that one or two wo-men embalmers will be shown to be guilty of complicity in the purchase and concealment of the stolen bodies. Doctors connected with the medica colleges of Fort Wayne, Louisville and

SAVACE ATTACK ON CEN. J. F. BELL

A Manila Paper Charges Him With Attempted Stealing,

IT IS A SPANISH SHEET.

Said He Tried to Get Away With Funds Raised From Sale of Rice for Purpose of Relieving Distress.

Manila, Oct. 30 .- Legal proceedings have been instituted against the editor and proprietors of Libertas, a Spanish newspaper published in Manila, on account of the publication of an article attacking Gen. J. Franklin Bell and his plan of alding the people of the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, and of the island of Mingoro, This plan was put into effect after the cessation of hostilities. It consisted of selling rice and supplying the people with seeds and farming implements, and it resulted in profits amounting to

Gen. Bell has recently been ordered home. The president of all towns in Batangas province petitioned Gen Bell to take steps to have his plan o aid continued after his departure. Gen Bell thereupon consulted Gen. Davis and the members of the civil commision on the matter and decided to place \$27,000 in his possession in the ands of the commission to be expended by them among the people of the province whence it was collected. Gen. Bell came to Manila as the guest of Gov. Taft and drafted an act cover-ing the continuation of his plan. This

act was accepted by the commission, and Gen. Bell transferred the \$27,000 to the insular treasury. After this transfer of funds had been made the Libertas put in an article charging Gen. Bell with an attempt to steal this fund and take it with him to the United States but saying the commission had forced him to surrender the money. Gen. Davis transmitted to Gen. Bell officially a copy of the Libertas' article. Gen. Bell responded by denying the charges Gen. Davis thereupon transmitted the mitted them to the prosecuting attor ney. This official then instituted the proceedings against the newspaper.

> Must Not Use Soft Coal. New York, Oct. 31,-Mayor Low has

issued an order calling upon the board of health to enforce, after Nov. 15, the ordinance forbidding the use of soft coal in this city. He also issued a proclamation saying that in view of the increase in the supply of hard coal and the fall in price there is no reason why the ordinance shall not be enforced For domestic sizes of anthracite the

rice of \$7.50 a ton is still maintained by the retailers.

Cholera Abating in Philippines. Washington, Oct. 30 .- Anxious in-

fairs. Cable inquiry was made of Gov. Taft as to the actual conditions at this time. In a cablegram received today Gov. Taft states that the cholera has practically disappeared from the island of Luzon, and that in Manila there have been only an average of two cases a day during the last ten days. In all twenty provinces are now practicaly free from the cholera. Only five provinces are now seriously affected, the provinces of Occidental Negro, Capiz, Samar, Misamis and Ilollo.

The mortality, which in the beginning reached 90 per cent, has been greatly reduced and is now below 50

per cent. The commissioner of public health for the archipelago states that Cebu has already been declared a clean port and that Manila will be so deuiries about the cholera situation in the Philippines from relatives and clared on Nov. 1.

Districts.

69, 60, 61

63, 64

67, 68

77, 78



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Representative to 58th Congress, JOSEPH HOWELL For Justice of the Supreme Court, WILLIAM M. McCARTY. For State Senators, Sixth District, WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS.

JACOB MORITZ. For State Representatives, Eighth District, HEBER A. SMITH. JAMES W. CAHOON. THOMAS HULL. JOHN J. STEWART. DANIEL McRAE.

ALBERT L. HAMLIN. WILLARD DONE. ALBERT H. NASH. JAMES N. HASLAM. CHARLES BRINK.

For Commissioner, Four-year Term, W. W. WILSON. For Commissioners, Two-year Term, JAMES H. ANDERSON.

HENRY N. STANDISH. For Clerk, JOHN JAMES. For Attorney, GEORGE WESTERVELT. For Sheriff.

C. FRANK EMERY. For Treasurer, WILLIAM O. CARBIS. For Recorder, WALTER J. MEEKS. For Assessor, BEN R ELDREDGE. For Auditor, I. M. FISHER.

For Surveyor JOSEPH B. SWENSON. For Justice of the Peace, Salt Lake Precinct, FRANK H. CLARK.

For Constable, Salt Lake Precinct, WILLIAM F. HILLS.



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Representative to 58th Congress,

WILLIAM H. KING.
For Justice of the Supreme Court, R1CHARD W YOUNG.
For State Senators, Sixth District, RULON S. WELLS.
SIMON BAMBERGER.
For State Representatives, Eighth District,
MAHONRI SPENCER.
FRANK B. STEPHENS.
THOMAS P. PAGE.
MELVIN MORMON MILLER.
LEWIS S. HILLS.
BARNEY B. QUINN.
ORSON H. PETTIT.
CHAUNCEY P. OVERFIELD.
THOMAS MORRIS.
ALEXANDER C. EWING.
For Commissioner, Four-year Term, WILLIAM J. HORNE.
For Commissioners, Two-year Term, WILLARD B. ENNIS.
GEORGE A. WHITAKER.
ORSON F. WHITNEY.
For Attorney, RAY VAN COTT,
GEO. HAM NAYLOR.
For Treasurer, WILLIAM H. DALE.
For Recorder, THOMAS ALSTON.
JOHN HALVORSEN.

For Auditor,

GEORGE H. WOOD.

For Surveyor,

WILLIAM H. EVANS.

For Justice of the Peace, Salt Lake Precinct,

CHARLES M. NEILSEN.

For Constable, Salt Lake Precinct,

BRIGHAM Y. GOLDING.

Socialist Party Ticket.

	O	
	For Representative to 58th Congress, MATTHEW WILSON.	
136-	For Justice of the Supreme Court, WARREN FOSTER.	
	For State Senators, Sixth District, LOUIS HERRICK.	
100	EDWIN L. POWELL.	
	For State Representatives, Eighth District, FRED RICHARDS.	
	J. H. ZENGER.	
ı	ALBERT ED. JARMEN.	
	MARIE M. JOHNSON.	
	JOHN C. HANSON.	
ı	PETER STEFFINS.	
	W. H. TAWNEY.	r
3	STEPHEN THEOBALD.	-
i.	A. W. SPANTON.	-
	JOHN G. HOCKING.	-
	For Commissioner, Four-year Term, WM. COATH.	
	For Commissioners, Two-year Term, H. W. HANSON.	
ı	W. D. CLAYS.	Γ
	JOSEPH A. HANSON.	Γ
	For Attorney, GEORGE E. POATE.	
	For Sheriff, LOUIS S. LARSON.	
	For Treasurer, M. C. PRATT.	
1	For Recorder, HERMAN FASCHER.	
1	For Assessor,	

For Representative to 58th Congress

For Justice of the Supreme Court,

JOHN F. OSBORNE.

PETER JOHNSON. For Surveyor, GEORGE FOX. For Justice of the Peace, Salt Lake Precinct RICHARD POLE.

For Constable, Salt Lake Precinct,

HENRY O. OLSON.

For Auditor,

For State Senators, Sixth District,

For State Representatives, Eighth District,

For Commissioner, Four-year Term,

For Commissioners, Two-year Term,

For Clerk,

For Attorney, For Sheriff,

> For Treasurer, For Recorder.

For Assessor, For Auditor. For Surveyor,

For Justice of the Peace, Salt Lake Precinct,

For Constable, Salt Lake Precinct, JUSTICES OF THE PEAGE AND CONSTABLES FOR SALT LAKE CITY PRECINCT

Justice of the Peace.
Republican—Frank H. Clark.
Democratic—Charles M. Neilsen.
Socialist—Richard Pole. William F. Hills. Brigham Y. Golding. Henry O. Olson. Justices of the Peace and Constables for County Precincts.

Justice of the Peace. Constable.

Republican-F. M. Bishop, Democratic-John Gabbott. Samuel Nowell Thomas H. Woodbury. EAST MILL CREEK.

Republican—George Christensen. Albert Capson.

MILL CREEK. Republican-John Rider. Democratic-Joseph A. Cornwall. Samuel Haslam David Lunn. Socialist-Isaac Maxwell. Henry M. Saville.

Republican-Charles Holm, Joseph C. Smith. Democratic-D. A. McMillan, Socialist-Joseph Marriott. Frederick Peterson. Oscar Boden. BIG COTTONWOOD. Republican-David B. Brinton. Jacob Christensen. Democratic-H. R. Stevenson. SILVER MOUNTAIN DELL, (No report, BUTLER,

Republican-J. J. Harrop. W. C. Wootten. Democratic-UNION. Foster Greenwood. Republican-William Panter. Democratic-Henry C. Monteer.

Republican-William Burrows. Lars A. Lundgren. Abel Johnson. Democratic-H. P. Johnson. GRANITE. Democratic-Alva John Butler, William J. Despain. LITTLE COTTON WOOD. (No report). CRESCENT.

Republican-John T. Spencer. Democratic-William Fairbourne. Fred A. Olson. Frederick A. Olsen, DRAPER. Republican-Elisha Brown. Elias J. Day. Democratic-James R. Rawlins. Andrew J. Day. BLUFF DALE, Republican-Democratic—George W. Bills. Robert J. Turn HERRIMAN. (No Report).

RIVERTON. James W. Dansie. Republican-Seth Pixton. Democratic-Charles E. Miller. Frederick W. Webb, SOUTH JORDAN. Republican-Albert Mabey. Democratic-John W. Wheadon. Gerdon S. Beckstead, Alfred Ehrngren. WEST JORDAN.

Republican-Joseph J. Williams. Alma Hogenson Democratic-Alma H. Rock. NORTH JORDAN.
Republican—Archibaid Frame.
Democratic—Samuel Bringhurst.
William James Marsden. William Harker. BINGHAM. 80, 81, 82, 90, 92

Republican—George E. Lee. John L. Forbes.
Democratic—John A. Farrell. Ray H. Hennen.
Socialist—Joseph Kauffman. A. M. Stringham.
PLEASANT GREEN. Republican-Samuel G. Spencer. David Reid. HUNTER. (No Report). GRANGER.

Republican—Manassa Smith. George H. Ro Democratic—Richard C. Wilkin. Stewart T. Ta BRIGHTON, (No report). SUGAR. Republican—Simon F. Mackle. James Democratic—John Varley. John John NORTH POINT. John Deering. Republican-O. W. Rudy. Frank H. Rudy. Democratic-

County of Salt Lake,
I, John James, County Clerk in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the names of all candidates for office, duly nominated for the General Election, to be held on Tuesday, November 4th, 1902, as appears on file in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my seal.) hand and affixed my official seal, this 25th day of

October, A. D. 1902.

George H. Robinson. Stewart T. Tanner.

County Clerk