THOMPSON BY ACCLAMATION.

Another Gentleman From the Third Precinct, a Standard Bearer.

HE HAD NO COMPETITOR.

A. S. Risley Chosen for Auditor and Ray C. Naylor for Recorder, the Latter Also by Acclamation.

The men who will be the standard bearers of the Democratic and Republican parties in the city contests this year are known to the voters of the municipal ward. Arthur F. Barnes was chosen by acclamation for the Democratic honor by the Democratic convention today and late this afternoon the Republicans conferred a like honor to the same gentleman in Hall's Thompson. Democrats Ray C. Naylor had been spoken of for the position quite freely during the day, but no name was put forward. Democratic choice was placed before the convention by George A. Smith.

BRIEFS FOR AUDITOR.

Judge Whipple then moved Albert S. Risley for city auditor. Mr. Odell seconded the motion and Mr. Risley's name was placed in nomination. There being no other nominations, the vote being put to the house was unanimous in favor of Mr. Risley.

NAYLOR FOR RECORDER.

Lieutenant Ray C. Naylor was nominated by acclamation for recorder.

NOMINEE FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

C. W. Morse was nominated for city attorney.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Secretary Hammond Chosen Chairman and Makes an Anti-Democratic Speech.

The convention was called to order by City Chairman Odell and Hammond, secretary of State Hammond, as the convention's temporary presiding officer, was introduced. He said: Mr. Hammond, secretary of state and was elected with a warm round of applause. In a few words he explained the object of the convention for the purpose of avoiding over it and congratulated the Republicans of the city for the harmony and the one of good times which he said it had inaugurated. He declared the people of Utah had been benefited by electing the ticket of Republican policy and administration; that the people of Utah had been benefited as home rule according to the newspapers advertised policy; improvements and buildings had to be delayed on account of the uncertainty as to what party might trigger have to go in their endeavors and not for work, but their successors are compelled to undo all there and do the building. (Applause.)

All this was on account of the fact that the people were misled and had the audacity to suppose that the people wanted home rule in Democratic way.

As to the tariff question the speaker said that soon after President McKinley assumed the reins of government, a war commenced with Spain. It was necessary for the United States to go to war. Duties of war were accumulated that were to defray and support the army in anything one of the kind ever put in force. The general conduct of war, too, both navy and army, was left to the skill of statesmen, were so successful and wise as to place the United States on a footing that the financial affairs of nations that are heretofore surprised by it. It gave Americans confidence in their government and in the officers of the great government.

As to Utah, the speaker was proud of the part the people of Utah had been with had entered such fame while fighting the battles of freedom. They who had gone to the front to fight for the commendation of the regular army officers under whom they served, as well as of the people of the United States himself. (Applause.)

It was the duty of the Republican convention to see that the Democratic soldiers, who had brought fame to the State, by nomination were to office. If any should be found worthy for nomination. (Applause.) It would be to the high duty of the Republican convention to see that such were considered to the installation of party affairs. (Hammond) The Democracy was worsted, he said, in the municipal contest of Republican administration.

Immediately after the war the Democratic committee looking around for a candidate for President of the United States and sent a secret envoy to Manila duly to induce Admiral Dewey to become a candidate for President. Dewey, Sampson, Schley, Hobson and all the war heros had done, that he was not in sympathy with them, that he was a Democrat and that he would not run against Democrats. Then they went after Admiral Schley and tried to work the same game with him. Schley refused. Then they looked over the whole list of distinguished officers and soldiers and found the one and only Democrat since Sheridan under their discovery. Democrat he, they declared in the interest of the party.

Two years ago when there were offices of responsibility to be filled the Democratic party found that the wave of good times was coming. But it never advertised it. Democrats are kept busy advertising how it came.

Coming down to local conditions the speaker said that the Democratic party are also worried. A just age God tell of many good Republicans come to Democrats and ask them to vote for them to vote the Democratic ticket in order to get a United States record who they are and what they do? When they get together they simply tried to elect the man who had got up the deepest scheme to get the expenses. What Democrats are elected when away from home why they have but one mission to perform and that is it will be rather embarrassing to them to give the reason.

It was highly inconsistent upon the Republicans to accept a good responsible office—one that could be filled by a responsible party of the city, which was to have healthy peace to be to maintain—and to turn it over to a party of Democrats, a party that endangered the water system of the city and should be entrusted to its office.

After the following committees had been appointed on motion of Parley L. Christensen, the convention took a recess until 2:30.

Credentials—A. L. Nyman, Henry Heath, A. Godbe, Parley P. Lewis and Alvino E. Peck.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—Parley L. Christensen, Thomas Hammond, Frank Hoffman and J. H. Dealy.

Platform and Resolutions—E. F. Walker, Colonel Wilson, Alvin S. Hanson, R. G. Hayes and Frank Knox.

BAD WEATHER, TOO.

It Troubled Republicans Fair the Same as Democrats.

This morning the Republican and Democratic city committees met and agreed unanimously upon the fact of the unprecedented bad weather that has been the latter part of the month. During the afternoon, however, they found themselves unable to do more than to adjourn without doing anything to the same effect as the Democratic committee had done in the morning. The chief cause for getting down to work was from the fact that the weather was so bad.

At the Theater the crowd was about the same as it was on Wednesday night and Thursday night and the usual American dog holding up the audience's attention by the simple expedient of barking at Sullivan's picture for that of Bryan's. The same performance of Dan Hall's Hotel was given and the usual encores and applause were given. Miss Hall's singing of "Sweet Marie" was the chief feature of the evening.

Headache

Is quickly cured by that fine little pill—Hood's Pills. Sure to please. Never irritate. Try a dose. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic. 25 cents. All druggists. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

WRIT OF MANDATE IS ASKED FOR.

Attorney S. A. King Files a Petition in Bates Murder Case.

DIRECTED AGAINST BOOTH.

Court Refused to Proceed with Trial on the Ground of Having No Jurisdiction.

Attorney S. A. King today petitioned the Supreme court for an alternate writ of mandate directed against John E. Booth, Judge of the Fourth judicial district, commanding him to reinstate the case of the People of the Territory of Utah against George Bates, request a jury and proceed with the trial.

Bates was indicted for murder in the second degree, for the killing of John Thompson at Tooele on the 22nd of September, 1898. He was convicted in April, 1899, and sentenced to five years from the judgment be appealed, the supreme court affirming the judgment of the trial court December 30th following.

On the 22nd of April, 1899, Bates petitioned the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus, setting forth in substance that he had been unlawfully convicted, for the reason that he was only tried by a jury of eight when as a matter of fact he was entitled to be tried by twelve jurymen. The State, by its attorney general, demurred to the petition on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Judge Marshall sustained the demurrer and the attorney general refusing to make further answer, Bates was ordered released and discharged on the 21st of May, 1899. He was arrested the same day on the charge of murder in the indictment found against him, and the defendant's motion a change of venue was granted and the case transferred to Utah county.

The case was set for trial on the 30th of August, but owing to the absence of Judge Booth, the case was transferred to Judge Lewis.

Default in a Divorce Case.

The default of defendant was entered by the clerk of the Third district court today in the divorce suit of Benjamin Lofdenberg vs Adele Lofdenberg.

In the complaint plaintiff alleges that the defendant deserted him and left the city of Salt Lake, appellant's home on Dec. 19th, 1897, and that on the 3rd of July, 1899, the defendant willfully deserted him.

Mrs. Lofdenberg now resides in Boise City, Idaho.

Supreme Court Cases.

The following cases were argued before the supreme court today, submitted and taken under advisement:

John Wall vs the Slagara Mining & Smelting Co., et al; Idaho appellants.

James Mcintosh, appellant, vs William Downs et al.

Mary Pickert, appellant, vs The Salt Lake City Railroad company.

To Renew a Judgment.

S. H. Auerbach, as the sole survivor of the firm of F. Auerbach & Bro., filed a suit in the Third district court today to renew a judgment rendered in favor of F. Auerbach & Bro. in December, 1887.

DRUNKENNESS NOT PROVED.

Complaint in the Whiting Divorce Case Dismissed by Judge Hiles.

This afternoon Judge Hiles took up the divorce case of Caroline Whiting vs William Whiting and after hearing the testimony dismissed the complaint.

Plaintiff alleged drunkenness and failure to provide. Attorney James F. Smith, who appeared for Mrs. Whiting, entered a allegation of jurisdiction, a plea in abatement and a demurrer and elected to stand upon the charge of drunkenness only.

In dismissing the case the court said that he desired the defendant receive costs and considering in this case. He further said that the plaintiff had been remiss for the past twelve years, and other witnesses testified to having seen the defendant in the country and at other times and that he was drunk.

Whiting took the stand and said he had been drunk but twice in the past twelve years. He was corroborated by two other witnesses, members of his family, who also testified that they had known Whiting to be drunk twice in seven years.

In his decision the complaint Judge Hiles said that he had known of a number of cases, who sometimes were drunk, but who still got along and he for all that they made good fathers and mothers, attended to their business like sober men. He said that the case was made against the defendant. Whiting, and he therefore ordered the case dismissed.

ENGINEER O'MELVENY'S SUCCESSOR.

Rumor Says that D. S. Roberts or John R. Bates will be Selected.

There is plenty of speculation at present as to who will be appointed successor of the late John C. O'Melveny, as chief engineer of the Oregon Short Line. As yet there is no official word as to who will be appointed. The appointment, however, according to rumor, lies between John R. Bates, assistant engineer of the Oregon Short Line, and D. S. Roberts, assistant engineer of the Salt Lake, Los Angeles and Salt Lake. The other is that Engineer Berry had recommended Mr. Bates to Vice-President Huntington and his chances for the place are exceedingly good. Mr. Huntington is out of the city at present and it is likely that nothing will be done in the matter until his return.

Track Gang for Freight Engines.

The use of track tanks by which locomotives of each speed passenger trains may take water without stopping is advocated by the latest railroad improvement. The Southern Pacific company has a number between Washington and Philadelphia and intends to equip the entire system with the device.

The devices was recently tested at Newark, Del., on the Pennsylvania lines. A water scoop, or pan, is placed between the rails of the track, and the engine, running at a speed of sixty miles an hour, dips the scoop into the water and scoops up the water. The water is carried in the tender. Should the water scoop not work properly, it may be lowered by means of a lever and the train stopped. The instrument is said to be simple and not liable to get out of order.

Death Came for Freight Engineer.

The son of Jack Clarke by which locomotive of each speed passenger trains may take water without stopping is advocated by the latest railroad improvement. The Southern Pacific company has a number between Washington and Philadelphia and intends to equip the entire system with the device.

The devices was recently tested at Newark, Del., on the Pennsylvania lines. A water scoop, or pan, is placed between the rails of the track, and the engine, running at a speed of sixty miles an hour, dips the scoop into the water and scoops up the water. The water is carried in the tender. Should the water scoop not work properly, it may be lowered by means of a lever and the train stopped. The instrument is said to be simple and not liable to get out of order.

TO TURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WHY FARMERS' SHEEP DETERIORATE.

It is well known that as a rule the sheep owned by farmers are gradually degenerate. There are several reasons for this. The flocksmasters are not as careful as they might be in the matter of rams. It is rare that one of them takes the pains to use only full-blood rams as they should. Perhaps the rams are not for sale, something that, and generally lack intelligent care. Almost all farmers' sheep have been more sickly and weak than sheep that are either native to their barnyards. Which latter are selected for the further because they bring the most. The farmers' sheep grow thin and poor with the time that the inferior ones will recuperate and become "good enough" to feed. From the above statements of facts it will be seen that there still exists among them still a greater proportion of inferior ones. It is now years time, under the above conditions, that the flocks will be generally degenerated. A wise, well breeding rule is to select only full-blood rams, and to keep them well fed and generally look intelligent care. Almost all farmers' sheep have been more sickly and weak than sheep that are either native to their barnyards. Which latter are selected for the further because they bring the most. The farmers' sheep grow thin and poor with the time that the inferior ones will recuperate and become "good enough" to feed. From the above statements of facts it will be seen that there still exists among them still a greater proportion of inferior ones. It is now years time, under the above conditions, that the flocks will be generally degenerated. A wise, well breeding rule is to select only full-blood rams, and to keep them well fed and generally look intelligent care.

KEMMERER, WYOMING.

Growth and Commercial Importance of the Young Mining Hamlet.

Special Correspondence.

Kemmerer, Wyo., Oct. 11.—Kemmerer is the center of the mining coal, phosphate and oil fields of Lincoln county, containing coal of all coal mined in the two counties, about 1,000 tons daily. Of this amount the Kemmerer Coal company mines 600 tons, and the Diamond Coal company 400 tons. The Kemmerer Coal company has a large force of men employed, and pays out about $2,000 per month. The Diamond Coal company employs a large force of men, and pays out about $1,500 per month. The Kemmerer Coal company has a large force of men employed, and pays out about $2,000 per month. The Diamond Coal company employs a large force of men, and pays out about $1,500 per month.

AGED WOMAN

Who Tramped 450 Miles Every Year for the Fun of It.

The Kansas papers give an account of the case of a woman who has regularly walked once a year from Homer, Miller county, Mo., to Kansas City, Kan., a distance of two hundred and fifty miles, and return. She was born in 1808. The Nevada to Lamar, Mo., road runs through the village, and Mary Hurley, taking her time in ride, walked to New York to see him, and then to Kansas City to see her daughter, Mrs.