SELECTING THE CAMPAIGN GIMCRACKS

The Selection and Purchase of "Campaign Gimcracks"—Shrewd Old Campaigners Know the Value of Political Toys—Millions of Portraits of Candidates Are Sent All Over the Union—How They Are Prepared and Distributed—A New Scheme in the Portrait Line That Gave a Man a Tidy Little Fortune—The Cartoonist Who Asked a National Committee $50,000 for His Services and Took $3750—Hosts of Poets Besiege the Committees, Offering Political Songs.

BY OSBORNE SPENCER.

THE selection of campaign gimcracks and the economical purchase of the same is important work for some one on the staff of every well regulated executive committee in every well regulated Presidential campaign.

By campaign gimcracks is meant the buttons and badges, the stickpins and medals, and all the other trifles by which it is sought to keep the name of your candidate constantly before the voter. To the serious-minded these campaign aids may seem pretty small potatoes, no doubt, but shrewd old campaigners know full well that a well conceived, well executed political toy may do a lot of good to the party adopting it, and the lucky genius who could invent such a thing and spring it successfully on a progressive executive committee at the psychological moment in the opening days of the campaign might make a small fortune out of it. It would have to be a thoroughly convincing toy, though, for the same shrewd old political campaigners are also well aware that no living man can tell in advance how any given political gimcrack will take with the voters, and therefore are particularly cautious about expending good party money in that direction.

On the whole, portraits of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates are considered the safest gimcracks in which an executive committee can invest, judging from the great preponderance of the portrait expenditures over all other committee gimcrack outputs during the last few campaigns.

Some years literally millions of portraits of all sizes, from that of a 10-cent piece to the side of a barn, are brought by the committees for distribution in every State of the Union. During one campaign, not so long ago, presses printing life-size candidates' portraits on heavy plate paper were kept running steadily for quite twelve consecutive weeks, and a full-fledged shipping department was open and sending out the pictures by the ton the whole of the time. There were certain influential contributors to the party funds that year who objected strenuously to the expense of the portrait contracts, but nobody had the hardihood to put on the brakes.

It was in that same year that the two committees put out a large number of oil-painted portraits of gigantic size—say, eight feet by ten—to hang in big halls far above the heads of the audiences on the wall back of the speakers. These portraits were in neutral browns and grays that made them look surprisingly like titanic photographs when viewed from a little distance, and they were unusually good likenesses—far superior to the colored portraits seen on the expensive street banners, which have been so prominent in all recent campaigns.

Everybody who saw these portraits was struck with their excellence, and a whole lot of people importuned their maker to give up the secret of their manufacture. He parried all inquiries skillfully, however, even declining to tell where they were made, but at the end of the campaign his scheme came out.

First of all he got two big magic lanterns and had first-class transparencies made of the two Presidential and two Vice-Presidential candidates. Then he found a big vacant building in an obscure New England village. He rented this structure and boarded up all the windows and doors so that no sunlight could enter the place. Then when he had another for a pair of portraits he put the transparencies in his magic lantern sketched the canvases on which the picture were to be painted the proper distance from the lanterns, and turned on the light. Of course the result was a perfect image of each portrait on the canvas, and all the man who wielded the brush had to do was to slap in the paint to conform with the lines and coloring thus unerringly indicated.

It is popularly supposed that political pull is required to sell campaign gimcracks to an executive committee, and this is true in some degree; but this man's work interested both committees so mightily that they fell over each other to get his pictures. In a short time after his first pictures were shown he had to put in half a dozen magic lanterns and employ a regular staff of portrait makers. Had the active campaign lasted a year instead of a few weeks, he would have cleared up a big fortune. As it was he made a very snug sum of money out of it—enough to give him a good substantial start in a permanent line of business.

Possibly political cartoons should not be classed as campaign gimcracks, but at all events the executive committee department that selects and buys the badges and buttons and portraits generally takes charge of the cartoons also.

At the beginning of a recent campaign a cartoonist who had once been a great power in the land by reason of his graphic portrayal of the shortcomings of one of the political parties, had lost his grip, and decided to seek rehabilitation by doing campaign cartoons. Not finding a newspaper place readily, he concluded to strike one or the other of the political committees. He had shifted his political allegiance in the meantime and was somewhat doubtful which party to apply to, but finally decided in favor of the party of his first love.

His indication to the executive committee that he would be glad to help elect their candidate, for a consideration, by making for them cartoons which they should furnish to the newspapers free of charge, caused a great flutter in that political body, and it was decided to employ him at once. Two obstacles arose, however. There was one important article in the party's creed that he would not support, and he had exalted notions as to the amount of money he should receive.

It took a long time to get over these things. The artist's repugnance to the objectionable doctrine was overcome with comparative ease, but the pay was different. For awhile neither artist nor committee could be got to name figures at all. When the artist, after many long pow wows, fixed $50,000 as about the proper thing there was consternation among the committeemen. They argued the case for two days and a tentative compromise was reached on $37,500. This didn't "go" with the committee's treasurer, though, and as a last resort a committee employee who had some practical knowledge as to "how cartoons stood in the market" was asked to "fix the matter up." He and the had-been cartoonist had several interviews, some of them stormy, and the upshot was that, basing his compensation on the largest number of cartoons that could possibly be used, the artist was to receive $3750 instead of $37,500, or just one-tenth as much as the figures mentioned in the tentative compromise.

So far all was satisfactory. The executive committeeman who had recommended the taking on of the employee who cut the cartoonist down nine-tenths congratulated himself. The employee thanked heaven that he was pleasing the committee and had visions of a fat and permanent job after the close of the campaign, provided his party won. The cartoonist was happy because, while $3750 was by no means $37,500, it was the same as $375 a week for ten weeks, or $187.50 a cartoon, since only 20 cartoons were needed.

But there was more trouble coming. It was planned that the committee's editorial board (or whatever it was called) should pass on each cartoon before it was sent out, and the committee employee already mentioned was to serve as the medium through which the artist's ideas should be presented to the board. Had it been possible for him to get board and cartoonist together occasionally there might have been no friction, but it turned out impossible to do this, or, in fact, even to get the cartoons passed upon at all, at least half the time. The result was a ten weeks' spell of heart disease for the committee employee. Not being able often to get official sanction for the cartoons, he had put them out on his own judgment, only to find, after they were out, in many instances, that some member of the committee objected to the subject chosen or its treatment. In fact, there was hardly one of the cartoons that some one didn't condemn as sure to "Burchardize" the campaign. So serious did the situation become before election day that the unfortunate employee had visions in his dreams every night of political cartoons that either missed the point or were positively detrimental to the cause, and of an outraged executive committee wreaking vengence upon him for letting the objectionable drawings go forth to the papers.

Possibly it is not right to classify campaign songs as political gimcracks either, but this particular committee employee, who had to listen to hundreds of them that campaign, would certainly put them in that category. Before the active campaign was a fortnight old it seemed to him that every man, woman and child in the country had written, or was about to write, or at least felt able to write a campaign song. Apparently every member of the committee and every State committee chairman from the Atlantic to the Pacific had hosts of song-writing friends. Anyway, they all sent songs to the committee, by every mail, seemingly, and this particular unfortunate employee had to try the most of them out.

At first when he took a bundle of manuscript songs and music home at night and asked his wife to play the airs on the piano and his daughter to sing the words, they were quite delighted with the novelty of it. But when, on one never-to-be-forgotten Sunday morning, he asked both of them to stay home from church and struggle with eighty-seven different pieces of political doggerel and eighty-seven new pieces of inharmonious, unmelodious scores, they revolted, gently, to be sure, but with a degree of firmness that left no room for argument. They both declared that they had sung the praises of the Presidential candidate he was working for until they were completely tired out; moreover, under the strain of trying the songs they had lost sympathy with the party he represented, and from that time on till election day they devoted a good deal of attention to arguing with him in favor of the opposition party and its candidates.

Not all the songs came to executive headquarters by mail. Many of them were brought by the authors and composers, and some of these people insisted on singing their productions to the employee, to whom most of the campaign gimcracks were referred for investigation. Long before the close of the campaign he was as sick of campaign songs as his family had been, and even now he sometimes dreams of concocters.

It may be said of the American campaign song writers that they generally confine themselves to praise of their own candidates, or, at worst, to mild sarcasm regarding their opponents. It is not so in England, where the campaign songs are sometimes nothing less than savage. Here is one which was put forth while Gladstone was still alive:

When the Grand Old Man goes to his doom
He will ride in a fiery chariot,
And sit in state
On a red-hot plate
'Twixt Satan and Judas Iscariot.

Says the Devil, "My place is quite full, as you see,
But I'll try and do all that I can;
So I'll let Ananias and Judas go free,
And take in the Grand Old Man."
But the Devil soon found the whole thing a sell;
For old Gladdy corrupted all people in Hell.

Of campaign gimcracks proper an almost infinite variety is offered to every executive committee, small portraits in the form of medallions, buttons and badges leading, of course. When Blaine was candidate plumes and pompons, from his sobriquet "The Plumed Knight," were put forward in many forms. In 1896 the McKinley gimcrack makers scored a hit with gigantic leaden beetles washed in bronze paint, which were sold as "goldbugs." Little vest pocket handbooks, giving a well-selected lot of economic facts, accompanied with political deductions, are almost always sent out by millions. One year an executive committee ordered four million of little cardboard flags, printed in five colors, on the reverse of which a vast amount of political doctrine—as that committee understood political soundness—was crowded into a little space.

Political puzzles, too, are often offered—though not often accepted—and little statuettes; no end of wrinkles, in fact, and it would be a shrewd executive committee, indeed, which could get along without wasting some thousands upon badly designed campaign gimcracks.

Often the gimcrack makers do not ask the executive committee to buy their goods, but only to endorse them, depending for their sales upon the State and minor local committees and sometimes preferring to go to the public direct. But this is only when the gimcrack in hand is especially novel and taking.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 15.—Would you kindly answer in the next Sunday's Question and Answer column the following questions: 1. What is the finest building in the United States? 2. What is the finest in the world? 3. What is the actual cost of each building? 4. How does the Salt Lake Temple compare with these buildings in architectural work?—Subscriber.

1. Probably the National Capitol. 2. Experts say the Taj Mahal. 3. It is impossible to give it. 4. It doesn't compare.

* * *

POCATELLO, Ida., July 11.—Kindly answer through The Tribune what are the names of the Territories in the Union?—Reader.

Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Alaska, though the latter is not fully organized, and Indian Territory is on a different basis from the others, having a number of semi-independent Indian tribes under their own governments.

* * *

PARK CITY, Utah, July 8.—Will you kindly answer the following questions through your paper: 1. How long will the registration office be open in Bonesteel, S. D., for the Rosebud Indian reservation before drawing commences? 2. Under what condition will it be opened?—Constant Reader.

The time for registration at Bonesteel is July 5 to 23; the drawing begins at Chamberlain, July 28. The registration will be under the usual conditions, that the applicant be a citizen, who has not used his public land privileges.

* * *

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Wyo., July 8.—Will you please answer in your next issue the following questions: 1. Do you know of any reliable patent selling agency who work without an advance fee on commission? 2. What are the best plans to sell a patent to get the most out of it? And oblige one of your subscribers.

We must plead lack of information on these points.

* * *

ARCO, Ida., July 8.—Please answer the following in Sunday's Tribune: 1. How many people paid admittance to the Chicago World's fair during the first month? 2. How many during the last month? 3. What was the average paid daily attendance at the Buffalo exposition? 4. On what date did each of the above open, and on what day close? Thanking you for the information.—A Subscriber.

1. First month, May, 378,980. 2. Last month, November, to 10th inclusive, 918,905; last full month, October, 2,334,520. 3. 36,853. 4. The Chicago World's fair opened May 1, 1893, and closed November 10, the same year. The Buffalo exposition was formally opened May 20, 1901, and closed November 2 of the same year.

* * *

LEVAN, Utah, July 12.—Please answer in your Sunday paper: Can a man hold two precinct offices at the same time? If so, where can I find the same in the laws of the State concerning same?—A Subscriber.

He cannot be both Justice of the Peace and Constable, if that is what you mean, as the two offices in their very nature must be held by different persons; how, for instance could a Justice of the Peace issue a process requiring himself to bring an accused person before himself for examination on a charge of crime or misdemeanor? It requires no statute to show that this could not be done.

* * *

SUNNYSIDE, Utah, July 11.—Will you please answer, if possible, the following questions in your next Friday (semi-weekly) paper: 1. Is it lawful for a County Commissioner to hold an office of a school trustee in the same county? This is urgent, therefore would be glad to get your reply as to the law in the matter. 2. What is meant by the expression the Boston tea party? 3. The original expression of the Keystone State? and oblige—Delightful Reader.

1. We do not find any law against it? 2. It refers to the patriotic raid on a British ship in Boston harbor, and throwing her cargo of tea into the bay. 3. It refers to Pennsylvania, lying midway between the northern and the soutern colonies, and fitted into the geographical framework as the keystone does into an arch.

* * *

ALBION, Ida., July 11.—Will you kindly answer the following questions in your Tribune: 1. Will you tell me how to measure land in small lots, the lots being irregular shape? 2. Where can I secure a sample copy of the Police Gazette?—Subscriber.

The best and surest way is to get a competent surveyor to survey and compute it; one unskilled in this work is sure to make errors, though by a succession of geometrical figures, substantial accuracy is easily reached. 2. By writing for it, and paying the price.

* * *

KOOSHAREM, July 13.—Will you kindly give me the titles of some books that would assist me in acquiring an education? I have ample time to study, but don't know what would benefit me the most. 2. Which is correct in speaking of an average person, intelligent or intellectual? So you will understand more clearly, will give you an example: A remarks a certain individual is very intelligent. B says: "Don't use that word, but intellectual. Everybody is intelligent, even dogs."—A.

1. Neither do we know what would benefit you most, as you don't describe your present attainments, nor what it is you want to do with yourself. 2. A is right as to language; B has a cheerful optimism that we wish we could share, and regret that we cannot. Besides, the two expressions don't mean the same thing; a man may be intelligent without having the word "intellectual" fit him.

* * *

PAYETTE, Ida., July 1.—Give me the place where deepest and the depth of the two deepest wells that have ever been sunk for any purpose.—I. S.

The deepest vertical shaft is the Tamarack No. 3, in the Lake Superior district, 4990 feet; the next is Tamarack No. 5, which is 4935 feet deep. The single vertical shaft in the Calumet & Hecla is 4900 feet.

* * *

PARK CITY, Utah, July 16.—Can you please tell me in The Tribune Sunday how many paid admission to the St. Louis fair on Independence day? 2. Is the coal strike in Carbon county settled, and oblige.—A Reader.

(1). 172,140. (2.) Yes.

* * *

SALT LAKE CITY, July 16.—Please give attendance at St. Louis World's fair July 4, 1904.—A Reader.

172,140.

* * *

LEHI, Utah, July 15.—Please state what were the three highest lists of words and who the successful contestants were in the real estate, "Whose roof is over your head" word contest.—R. W.

The judges are still working on the returns.

* * *

LOGAN, Utah, July 8.—Please answer the following question through your Question and Answer column: What is the difference in the elevation between Salt Lake City and Logan? Please give elevation of both places.—C. M. W.

Salt Lake, 4260; Logan, 4502.

* * *

CARMAN, Ida., July 14.—Will you give a subscriber to your paper a few pointers in your Question and Answer column? (1.) How far is Caliente, on the Los Angeles road, from Salt Lake? (2.) Is it a mineral country, and if so, what minerals, whether gold, lead, silver or copper? (3.) Is it a good country for a prospector to go to?—C. E. Bolton.

(1.) 336 miles. (2.) Heavily mineralized limestone formation. At present development has progressed in lead, silver and gold claims. Two important camps near, Ploche and De La Mar. (3.) Should say yes. The region is attracting great attention.

Want Something Good?

The Mackintosh Extra Cream Toffee will fill your wishes in that line. We have just received a fresh shipment of this excellent confection, and it has seemed to take the popular fancy immediately. It is a confection for young and old, incomparable for flavor. It sells in quarter pound packages, for 10 cents the package, or in hermetically sealed tins, containing four pounds, at $1.60 the tin.

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Are necessary to good health. Our store is stocked with

Quality Goods

You always get the best when you buy of us.

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A positive and permanent cure for drunkenness and the opium diseases. There is no publicity, no sickness. Ladies treated as privately as at their own homes. The Keely Institute, 334 W. So. Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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M. S. HANAUER, Manager.
Removed to 152 South W. Temple.
SAMPLES BY MAIL AND EXPRESS will receive prompt attention. Analytical work a specialty. Send for price list.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes News.

1737 Broadway, San Francisco.

To the Church Women of Utah.—

It is so hard for people to believe that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are now curable that I am asked to permit reference to my own case. I shrink from it but there are too many dying to remain silent. To be brief I had both Bright's Disease and Diabetes for over five years. Usual Dropsy, nails came off, and the case was so hopeless that the physicians told us there was no need to diet and to give me anything I craved. I heard that people were being cured in this city and procured the treatment. In a few months the nails came back, dropsy disappeared and in a year I was well. To show how well, will say that several years after my recovery I stood a capital operation at the Waldeck Sanitarium in the presence of six physicians. Many friends, including Dr. Markell of Cloverdale and Judge E. B. Cutler of Pine street, are fully cognizant of my recovery from Bright's Disease and Diabetes. In fact Judge Cutler is himself now recovering from Diabetes under the same treatment. Let the cure be proclaimed to the world.

MRS. S. E. CLINE.

This is entirely correct. E. B. Cutler.

The above refers to the newly discovered Fulton Compounds the first cures the world has ever seen for Bright's Disease and Diabetes. We are the sole agents. Ask for pamphlet. F. J. Hill Drug Co., Salt Lake, Utah.

When to suspect Bright's Disease—puffy ankles or hands—weakness without visible cause—kidney trouble after third month—smoky urine—frequent urination—failing vision—one or more of these.

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You will learn about the new mines opening up; the rich gold strikes; the finds in the oil fields, and the live pulsating commercial development of a vast virgin commonwealth.

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Quaker Maid Rye

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Because of its mellowness, purity and delicious boquet. A tonic and stimulant combined. Recommended by physicians.

At all leading bars, cafes and drug stores. S. HIRSCH & CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

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Boarding and Day School

Course corresponds to Eighth grade and High school.
Good music department.
Write for catalogue and particulars.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Information and Auction Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 Park Row, New York.

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MEN

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY.—If you are sexually weak, no matter from what cause; undeveloped; have stricture, varicocele, etc., MY PERFECT APPLIANCE will cure you. No drugs or electricity. 750,000 cured and developed. 10 DAYS' TRIAL. Send for free booklet. Sent sealed. Guaranteed. Write today. R. C. Emmet, 203 Tabor block, Denver, Colo.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Daniel S. Davidson, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of the Utah Savings and Trust company, administrators, with will annexed, of the estate of Daniel S. Davidson, deceased, for confirmation of the sale of the following described real estate of said decedent, to wit: The last half of lot six (6) block thirty-three (33), plat "B," Salt Lake City survey, in the city and county of Salt Lake, State of Utah, for the sum of $4000, and upon the following terms, to wit: cash upon confirmation; as appears from the return of sale filed in this court, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By David B. Davies, Deputy Clerk.
D. B. Hempstead, Attorney for Estate. y1145

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of James Johnson, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Binca J. Johnston, administratrix of the estate of James Johnston, deceased, praying for the specific performance of a certain contract of the deceased, made before his death, for the settlement of the final account of said administratrix and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D., 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in the court room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 15th day of July, A. D., 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By DAVID B. DAVIES, Deputy Clerk.
Thomas Adams, Attorney for Estate. y1148

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the owners of primary water rights in Parley's Canyon creek conveyed in the "Kennedy" Decker & Crismon ditches.

Meeting held in 29th district Central schoolhouse Tuesday evening, July 19, 1904, at 8 o'clock.

For the purpose of considering the incorporation of an irrigation company and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHRISTOPHER ALSTON, Secretary. y1030

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Nebo Mining company, a corporation, principal office of business Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that there are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1 of one-half of 1 cent per share, levied on the 4th day of June, 1904, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
C. D. Hanks	5	5,000	$25.00
C. D. Hanks	6	100	.50
George L. Hyde	9	12,500	62.50
Chas. A. Hyde	19	12,500	62.50

And in accordance with the law and an order of the board of directors, made on the 4th day of June, 1904, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the company's office, No. 315 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 22nd day of July, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and the expense of the sale.

F. H. HYDE,
Secretary of Nebo Mining Company. v451

ASSESSMENT NO. 8.

Albion Mining Company, Principal place of business, Salt Lake City. Location of mines, Alta, Little Cottonwood Mining District.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Albion Mining Company, held on the 2nd day of July, 1904, assessment No. 8 of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, room 12 Walker Bank bldg., 8 W. 2nd South st., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1904, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the company's office, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

J. W. HATFIELD, Secretary. y147

ASSESSMENT NO. 6.

Old Evergreen Mining and Tunnel company, Big Cottonwood mining district, Salt Lake county, Utah. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Old Evergreen Mining and Tunnel company, a corporation, held at the office of the company, at Salt Lake City, Utah, Tuesday, the 28th day of June, 1904, an assessment of 3 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to H. G. McMillan, secretary and treasurer of the company, at his office, No. 161 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which said assessment may be unpaid on the 30th day of July, 1904, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold at my office on the 22nd day of August, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, to pay delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

(Seal.) HENRY G. M'MILLAN, Secretary.
No. 161 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 28, 1904. x2587

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

IDAHO SUGAR COMPANY—Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of this company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the capital stock, payable on August 1, 1904, to stockholders of record on July 25, 1904; the stock transfer books of the company will be closed on July 25, 1904, at 5 o'clock p. m., and reopened on August 2, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

HORACE G. WHITNEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 14, 1904. y1108

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Bacon, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Alfred H. Peabody, administrator of the estate of Daniel C. Bacon, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said admistrator and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By David B. Davies, Deputy Clerk.
Marshall & Royle, Attorneys for Estate. y11

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Henry G. Balch, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of A. H. Peabody, administrator of the estate of Henry G. Balch, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said administrator and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By David B. Davies, Deputy Clerk.
Marshall & Royle, Attorneys for Estate. y11

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT court, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah, Department No. 1.—In the matter of the estate of Matthew Brown, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Christina Witherspoon Brown, praying for the admission to probate of a transcript of a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Matthew Brown, deceased, and for the granting of letters testamentary to herself, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
J. U. Eldredge, Jr., Deputy Clerk.
Thomas & Maycock, Attorneys for Petitioner. y6

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT court, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah.—Department No. 1.—In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Ann Huteson, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Reginald D. Jones praying for the admission to probate of a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Elizabeth Ann Huteson, deceased, and for the granting of letters testamentary to himself, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed this 12th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
David B. Davies, Deputy Clerk.
William A. Lee, attorney for petitioner. y9

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate division, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Louis Kolitz, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Anna Kolitz, administratrix of the estate of Louis Kolitz, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said administratrix and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By David B. Davies, Deputy Clerk.
W. R. Hutchinson, Attorney for Estate. y10

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate division, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Otto Liefer, deceased.—Notice.

The petition for approval and settlement of the first annual account of the administratrix of the estate of Otto Liefer, deceased, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the county courthouse in the courtroom of said court in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court with the seal thereof affixed this 14th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By J. U. Eldredge, Jr., Deputy Clerk.
D. M. Haigh and Wm. McCrea, attorneys for petitioner. y11

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate division, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Elizabeth B. Loomis, minor.—Notice.

The petition for approval and settlement of the final account of the guardian of the estate of Elizabeth B. Loomis, minor, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the county courthouse in the courtroom of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1904.

(Seal) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
By David B. Davids, Deputy Clerk.
W. R. Hutchinson, Attorney for Guardian. y8

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Department No. 1.—In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Richardson, Deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Edith M. Richardson, praying for the admission to Probate of a certain docunent, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles S. Richardson, deceased, and for the granting of Letters Testamentary to herself, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D., 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in the court room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 15th day of July, A. D., 1904.

(Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
DAVID B. DAVIES, Deputy Clerk.
Henderson, Pierce, Critchlow & Barrette, Attorneys for Petitioner. y1147

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah.—In the matter of the estate of Martha E. B. Rick, deceased.

The petition of John Maccono, praying for an order authorizing and directing the administrator of the estate of Martha E. B. Rick, deceased, to specifically perform an agreement made by deceased before her death by executing to your petitioner a warranty deed for the following described tract of land, to wit:

Commencing at a point twenty-two (22) feet west from the southeast corner of lot four (4), block sixty-four (64), plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, and running thence west four (4) feet, thence north six and one-half (6½) rods, thence east four (4) feet, thence south six and one-half (6½) rods to the place of beginning, being a part of said lot four (4), block sixty-four (64), plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, State of Utah, upon the payment of $280.00, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county courthouse, in the courtroom of said court in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, State of Utah.

Witness, the clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed this 7th day of July, A. D. 1904.

JOHN JAMES, Clerk.
[Seal]
By David B. Davies, Deputy.
Booth, Lee & Ritchie, Attorneys for petitioner. y831