RAILROADS.

THE

Scenic Line of the World!

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Western Railway.

Universally conceded to be

THE POPULAR

Passenger Route!

Between the East and West.

The Only Line

Between Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver

Without Change of Cars!

The Only Line

Between Salt Lake and Chicago

With but One Change of Cars!

The Only Line between the West and the East Running Through Salt Lake City.

Pullman Buffet

— AND —

Sleeping Cars!

On all Through Passenger Trains.

☞ The Only Line from Salt Lake City running **Sleeping Cars Free** for the use of passengers holding Second-class and Emigrant Tickets.

The Atlantic Express.

Leaves Ogden daily at 9:30 a. m.; Leaves Salt Lake City daily at 10:55 a. m. Direct connection is made at Pueblo and Denver for Omaha, Kansas City, and all points East.

The Pacific Express.

Arrives at Salt Lake City from the East at 5:00 p. m., and leaves for Ogden at 5:10 p. m., making connection with the Central Pacific for the West.

Local Trains.

Leave Salt Lake City as follows:
For Bingham and Alta at 7:25 a. m.
For Ogden at 5:10 p. m.
Arrive at Salt Lake City:
From Bingham and Alta at 4:15 p. m.
From Ogden at 10:50 a. m.

Tickets for all points East and West can be purchased at the Depot Office and City Ticket Office, White House corner, Salt Lake City.

S. W. ECCLES,
G. P. & T. Agt.

W. H. BANCROFT, Receiver.

THE CHICAGO,

Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Last Built,
Best Equipped,
Shortest Line

—BETWEEN—

Council Bluffs AND Chicago

—AND—

ALL POINTS EAST.

Utah Central R. R.

Passenger Trains eave Salt Lake Daily, as follows:
GOING NORTH—Atlantic Express at 8:00 a.m.
GOING SOUTH—Express at 7:20 a.m.
Passenger Trains Arrive in Salt Lake, Daily, as follows:
FROM NORTH—Atlantic Express at 7:50 p.m
FROM SOUTH—Express at 6:40 p.m

JOHN SHARP,
Gen'l Sup't.

FRANCIS COPE,
Gen'l Fg't & Pass. Agt.

Sanpete Valley Railw'y

Trains leave daily as follows:

Leave Moroni	9.00 a.m.
Arrive at Nephi	11.00 a.m.
Leave Nephi	1.00 p.m.
Arrive at Moroni	3.00 p.m.

Stages connect at Moroni for all parts of San Pete and Sevier.

Private teams and spring wagons can be ordered by telephone at Nephi, to be ready on arrival of trains at Moroni. Price, $4 per day, driver paying all his own expenses.

S. BAMBERGER, Manager.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

VALLEY HOUSE

Opp. Temple and Tabernacle,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

CONNECTED WITH THIS HOUSE ARE

8 COTTAGES,

In the immediate vicinity of the Main Hotel,

SECLUDED, BUT CONVENIENT.

BOARD and LODGING, - - $2 per day

Quiet, Shady, Homelike.

ANDREW C. BRIXEN, Prop.

E. L. MORTON,

Successor to H. O. Stearns.

OPERA HOUSE

Lunch & Ice Cream Parlor & Confectionery

In connection with the above will be run

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM.

Where meals will be served from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Meals, 25 cents.

☞ Special attention given to Suppers for Parties, etc.

Lunch at All Hours.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Main St., South of Third South St.

FITTED UP THROUGHOUT IN FIRST-CLASS style. The finest and most comfortable Hotel appointments in Salt Lake City.
Special Terms to Families, both for Single Rooms and Suites.
Transient, $2.00 per day.

A. GREENEWALD, Prop.

Salt Lake Democrat.

THURSDAY, - - - - JULY 9, 1885

THE MAXIM GUN.

Admired by the British at the Inventors' Exhibition.

A Weapon Which Discharges Six Hundred Rounds a Minute.

How Germany's Slow-Burning Powder is Made.

[London Letter.]

There are three American features at the Inventor's Exhibition which attract more attention, it may be safely said, than all the rest of the show combined—the Waltham watch exhibit, with its miniature factory at work, the Troy laundry, and the Maxim gun. This last is the marvel of the town, the thing about which everybody hears first of all from those who have been to the exhibition, and the object of a deeper interest among military men than any other invention has evoked in many years. The Prince of Wales, Mr. Gladstone, the Duke of Edinburg, Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge, and everybody else worth mentioning, from the public or aristocratic point of view, have visited the gun, set it in motion, and united in declaring it the most wonderful of creatures; the authorities at the War Office regard it as revolutionizing the science of war—and the crowds at the Exhibition hang around the section where it is displayed all day long in the hope that the inventor may come and explain it to somebody in their hearing. It has been very fully described over here, both in technical and general papers; but, save in the *Scientific American*, which reprinted the article from *Engineering*, little seems to have been said about it in Mr Maxim's own country.

Conceive a weapon weighing only sixty-five pounds, mounted upon a light tripod, which can be lowered, raised, moved laterally with one hand as easily as a garden hose, and which pours out automatically 600 shots a minute! There is no crank to turn; there is no labor of feeding. One man simply sets the frightful stream of bullets going, and then directs it at will, raking a whole regiment front if he likes, or keeping the fire within a range of five feet or five inches. This is a gun, too, which cannot jam, which cannot get overheated, and which would go on firing just the same if its operator was shot down at the start.

THE BASIS OF IT ALL

Is the utilization of the recoil force to fire the next shot. Each time the recoil energy, instead of being wasted in kicking the gun over, is used to eject the empty cartridge, cock the gun, place the next cartridge, and fire it. The idea is as simple as the result is wonderful. The cartridges are taken in from the bottom in a chain, just as the perfecting press takes paper from the roll. Each of these chains has 333 cartridges packed in a box which is set in a groove under the gun. The operator has simply to start the gun—a matter of seven turns of the hammer crank—and then, when the chain of cartridges is nearly exhausted, fasten a new chain to the hook at the end and push out the old box with a new, full one. For the rest he can devote his attention solely to training the weapon. This contemplates the possibility of its being worked by one man—a thing entirely feasible. Of course with two men, the one to point the gun around at will, the other to connect the chains and shift the boxes at intervals of half a minute or so, the maximum speed could be kept up for an hour if necessary without fatigue or intermission. In a quarter of that time, resisting a charge for example, 9,000 balls would be hurled out of a barrel which was sweeping the line as a telescope sweeps the sky. One need not see the gun itself to be able to realize what destruction such a capacity implies.

Difficult as it is to portray mechanism with words, some idea of the Maxim gun's peculiarities may be gained by imagining a low-set photographic camera, with a long tube in front, and, instead of the bellows-like arrangement, a black, coffin-shaped box stretching out behind. The tube is of brass, and contains not only the 45-inch barrel, but a casing for water, which prevents heating. The box is made of hardened steel, and its lids lift up from the two ends, disclosing the machinery. On the right side of the box, well in front, is an indicator running on a half-gauge, which has a number of figures on it, from ten to the right and 600 on the left. You push this indicator to 10 if you want that number of shots a minute, or to 200 or 600. Its position regulates the speed precisely. Then, on the same side, but at the back, there is a little crank with a half motion. To start the gun the tape of cartridges is attached underneath, and with the hand the crank is pushed backward and forward in seven motions. That takes up six cartridges into the magazine and puts one in position to be fired. Then you put the indicator where you want it, and the firing begins. If it be at a slow rate, the crank at the side slams back and forth with each revolution of the machinery, and a report follows each slam. If it be up to 400 or more, the crank works so fast that the eye can with difficulty follow it, and the rattling of the firing is like a thousand packs of fire-crackers being set off at once.

ON THE LEFT SIDE

Of this coffin-shaped box is an aperture through which the empty cartridge shells are tossed. At its fastest there are always six of these shells in the air at once. At the end of the box is a brass handle, with which the operator can move the gun about. Underneath are two simple systems of screws by which the levels of the gun may be accurately fixed and fine sighting done. When this is not needed, as in a charge or similar movement, a turn of these screws releases the gun so that it may be trained instantaneously to any point. Another feature is an arrangement by which a limited range between two given points can be fixed, so as to sweep a bridge or ford or section of road, and then the operator could push the gun sidewise between these stops in utter darkness, if necessary, and still be sure of his range.

The 45-inch gun of which I have spoken is for the field, and Mr. Maxim has invented for it a carriage which is almost as remarkable in its simplicity and novel value as the gun itself. With all the other machine guns the trouble and difficulty of transporting a shield have been great. Mr. Maxim makes his wheels two solid steel disks, and has these so fixed on the axles that they can be swung forward when a shield is needed, and by meeting in front can completely mask all of the gun except the muzzle. The Prince of Wales said this was an even more remarkable discovery, considering its entire simplicity, than the gun itself, and the authorities at the Horse Guards are enraptured with it.

In fact, the military and naval authorities are just now in the humor when no praise is too unstinted and no compliments too high for Mr. Maxim. Major-Gen. Sir Andrew Clarke, who is Inspector-General of Fortifications and Works, has publicly declared his belief that Maxim is the greatest mechanical inventor of the age—which I need not say is a tolerably sweeping assertion for an English official to make. Although the inventor is as yet under no contracts with the British Government, and has been patriotic enough to insist all along that he will enter into no engagements which will in any way preclude his giving the United States the full benefit of all his inventions when they are needed, yet it is very well understood that Mr. Maxim can have it all his own way here in England when he is ready to market his gun.

One of the most curious features of the invention, or rather the series of inventions, for there are remarkable things to follow, is that the whole thing has been developed within the past two years. "I suppose you have devoted a lifetime of thought to this?" said the Prince of Wales to the inventor, after he had examined the gun. "No," was the reply, "only about eighteen months." And this is literally true. Mr. Maxim had been an inventor in gasoline machines and electric light lines when he came to this country, less than two years ago, on business connected with the Maxim light. The business took a turn which made it necessary for him to stay here without much to do. He had often thought of an improved gun, but never definitely. Something centered his attention now upon it—I think it was the failure of some other machine gun to act satisfactorily at some critical moment. He developed his plans, interested some capitalists in it, secured a factory in Hatton Garden, and began the work. Rumors of it were noised about, and long before the gun was in anything but model form all the English authorities and experts had seen it and were familiar with its workings. It is scarcely finished even now, for the inventor's head is full of schemes for simplification and improvement, to be embodied in the near future.

But Sir Andrew Clarke will testify that this wonderful gun is among the least of Hiram Stevens Maxim's achievements during the less than two years that he has given thought to military science. At the Horse Guards and the Admiralty they begin to believe that nothing is too difficult for him. The other day he was with an official party on board the *Sultan*, watching the trial of a new and exceptionally heavy cannon. It took seven men to laboriously turn and train the monster. "I think there ought to be a way of doing that more easily," said Maxim. The Admiralty gave him a gun, engines, etc., to experiment with, and he has perfected and satisfactorily tested an electrical apparatus, worked from the ship's engine and light dynamos, by which a child could turn the great gun as easily as a pea-blower.

SLOW BURNING POWDER.

That the English government shall buy its slow-burning powder for heavy ordnance from Germany has long been a stock complaint in politics here. The course was necessary, because the Germans alone had the secret. So important was this secret deemed that it was proposed to pay £25,000 for it on the part of the British government. The inventor Piscataquis county, Me., asked about it, and was told that the best chemists of England were completely baffled by the fact that the component part of this mysterious powder was precisely those of all other powder, neither more nor less. He got some of the powder from the Horse Guards and subjected it to a microscopic examination instead of a chemical analysis. He discovered at once that the trick lay in regulating the size of the grains of nitre, and he is prepared not only to make that particular kind of powder, but a hundred varieties each with a separate and defined burning velocity. This in turn suggested to him a revolution in the making of shells, which has at present progressed only to the stage of drawings, but of which the world will hear more later.

In conclusion, there is something to say which all Americans are concerned in, and which cannot be given too great prominence by the Military Service institution and the United States authorities. Mr. Maxim is at work upon a comprehensive scheme of coast and naval defense, parts of which have already been suggested to the authorities and enthusiastically approved, other parts of which are not to be spoken of yet. One feature of it is a modification of the Maxim gun, which will destroy torpedo boats as a terrier destroys rats. Another—and how important this is may be seen at a glance—is an invention by which a cannon of the largest size can be worked on a lifting platform by electricity. For example, on the shore at Sandy Hook a 100-ton gun could be sunk below the earth level and masked from view more completely by bushes, etc.; at a signal it could be raised above the ground, trained, fired and lowered again, all in the twinkling of an eye. "Granite fortifications have been out of date for some time," said Mr. Maxim, "but when this invention is put into effect they will be worse than useless."

The astonishing success he has had here, and the high opinion the English authorities have of him and his capabilities, are guarantees that what he says, especially on a subject as perplexing and worrisome to Americans as this of coast defense, is worth listening to. And he says without reserve that he will soon have matured a complete plan for the defense of the American coast line on new lines which not only answer the requirements of to-day, but anticipate the advancing demands of to-morrow, and which his country shall have the first and best chance to benefit by.—*Alta-California, July 1st.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. A. PASCOE,

—AGENT—

Vulcan POWDER CO.

Caps and Fuse.

F. E. SCHOPPE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES,

Cast and Wrought Iron RANGES,

TIN,

Copper, and Sheet-Iron Work,

253 S. Main St., Salt Lake City

AUCTIONS AT BAMBERGER'S.

AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION — AUCTION EVERY EVENING! — AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION

PRIVATE SALE DURING THE DAY — Private Sale During the Day! — PRIVATE SALE DURING THE DAY

A Large Consignment from Eastern Houses Just Received!

To Be Sold Without Reserve!

—CONSISTING OF—

Children and Boys' Suits, ranging from	$2 up
Men's Cassimere Suits,	$5 up
Cassimere Pants,	$2 up
" Coats,	$3 up
Blue Flannel Business Suits,	$7

MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS!

—CONSISTING OF—

Fine Diagonal & Corkscrew Pants & Suits.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF

Havana & Domestic Cigars.

BY THE BOX OR THOUSAND ONLY.

Stock is Now Ready for Inspection!

SIGN: RED FLAG, Two Doors South of Postoffice, MAIN STREET.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, REAPERS, PLOWS, ETC.

GEO. A. LOWE.

Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah.

SCHUTTLER FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS,

—AND FIRST-CLASS—

Open and Top Buggies,

WARRANTED OF BEST QUALITY AND SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS

DEDERICK HAY PRESSES,
BALING TIES AND BALING WIRE,
Knowles Steam Pumps For all Purposes. All Sizes Constantly in Stock.
AMES PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
LEFFEL TURBINE WHEELS,
SAW MILLS AND SHINGLE MILLS.
Correspondence solicited. Enquiries answered promptly.

BAIN WAGON DEPOT.

HOWARD SEBREE COMPANY

Keep a Full Stock of These Celebrated Wagons.

Concord Buggies, Spring Wagons,
Oliver Chilled Plows, Moline Plows,

Casaday and Flying Dutchman Sulky Plows.

CHAMPION MACHINES

And a Full Line of Agricultural Goods. Hardwood and Wagon Materials a Specialty. Call on or Address

HOWARD SEBREE CO.,

Salt Lake City or Ogden Utah.

Established 1876.

BUCKLE & SON.

Large IMPORTATIONS For Fall.

BUCKLE & SON, TAILORS.

Must Have Room!

Summer Suits to Order, from $25.00.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

JOHN TAYLOR & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS!!

(ESTABLISHED IN 1865.)

Have just received a Choice Lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS,

Of the LATEST STYLES, which they offer at REDUCED RATES. Call and examine our stock and makeup before having your measure taken elsewhere.

40E. Second South Street, - - SALT LAKE CITY.

"Beer Is Life Itself!"

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, the old ORDNER & JONES SALOON will be opened with

Beer, Liquors and Cigars

Of fine grades, and we expect to see you there. Come along and call often. Lots of experience and plenty of goods insure success. We will please you and strive to hold your patronage.

☞ Shooting Gallery, Billiards and Pool on the premises.

A. J. PEACOCK,

Opposite the Opera House, Second South St.

MULLOY & PAUL,

Salt Lake Livery and Transfer Stables,

AND OMNIBUS LINE.

Nos. 35 & 37 Second South St., opp. Opera House,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Telephonic Connection with Hotels, and Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

P. D. SPRAGUE,

Passenger and Baggage Transfer

To and from all Trains to any Hotel or Private Residence in the City.

Orders received at White House through telephone, No. 152, or left on slate.

ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

ODD FELLOWS' LODGES.

UTAH LODGE NO. 1, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, Salt Lake City. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

J. SEDORE, N. G.

J. J. THOMAS, Secretary.

SALT LAKE LODGE NO. 2 I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday, at 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

S. J. CREIGHTON, N. G.

J. M. DARLING, Secretary.

JORDAN LODGE NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Monday, at 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

F. F. LECUYER, N. G.

LOUIS HYAMS, Secretary.

RIDGELY LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Wednesday, at 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Visiting brothers made welcome.

JOHN J. DUKE, N. G.

W. M. CLARK, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

CALANTHE LODGE NO. 5, K. OF P.—REGular conventions every Monday evening, at Castle Hall, Walker Opera House, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights made welcome.

J. R. RUSH, C. C.

G. B. LANG, K. of R. and S.

PATENT NOTICES.

Application for Patent.

Notice No. 1,307.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 19, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. W. Bennett, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has made application for a United States Patent for the Real Estate mining claim, situate in Little Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, consisting of 1,500 linear feet of the lode, and surface ground 100 feet wide, being Lot No. 168 and described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, with magnetic variation at 18 degrees 10 minutes east, as follows: Commencing at post No. 1, a corner of the claim, from which U. S. Mineral Monument No. 3 bears south 72 degrees 5 minutes west 1,288 7-10 feet distant, and running thence south 67 degrees 5 minutes east 1,500 feet to post No. 2; thence north 22 degrees 10 minutes east 100 feet to post No. 3; thence north 67 degrees 5 minutes west 1,500 feet to post No. 4; thence south 22 degrees 10 minutes west 100 feet to post No. 1, the place of beginning of exterior bounds; expressly excepting and excluding, however, from the above-described area so much thereof as is embraced and included in the "Alta," Lot No. 138, and the "Ravine," Lot No. 143, the area claimed being 2 95-100 acres. The said mining claim being of record in the office of the Recorder of said mining district at Alta City, in Salt Lake county, Utah. The nearest known locations being the "Ravine," Lot No. 143, the "Alta," Lot No. 138, and the "Cincinnati," Lot No. 94, claims in said mining district.

I direct that this notice be published in the SALT LAKE EVENING DEMOCRAT, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claim, for the period of sixty days.

H. McMASTER, Register.

Application for Patent.

Notice No. 1,308.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 19, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. W. Bennett, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has made application for a United States patent for the Hendricks Lode mining claim, situate in Little Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, consisting of 1,500 linear feet of the lode, and surface ground 100 feet wide, being Lot 169 and described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, with magnetic variation at 18 degrees 10 minutes east, as follows: Commencing at Post No. 1, a corner of the claim, from which U. S. Mineral Monument No. 3 bears south 68 degrees 15 minutes west 766 2-10 feet distant, and running thence north 22 degrees 55 minutes east 91 1-10 feet to post No. 2, thence south 67 degrees 50 minutes east 450 9-10 feet to post No. 3; thence north 19 degrees 40 minutes east 4 feet to post No. 4; thence south 67 degrees 5 minutes east 1,049 3-10 feet to post No. 5; thence south 22 degrees 55 minutes west 100 feet to post No. 6; thence north 67 degrees 5 minutes west 1,500 feet to post No. 1, the place of beginning of exterior bounds; expressly excepting and excluding, however, from the above-described area so much thereof as is embraced and included in the "Alta," Lot No. 138, and the "Ravine," Lot No. 143, the area claimed being 2 94-100 acres. The said mining claim being of record in the office of the Recorder of said mining district at Alta City, in Salt Lake County, Utah. The nearest known locations being the "Centennial No. 1," Lot No. 167, the "Alta," Lot No. 138, the "Ravine," Lot No. 143, and the "No. 2," Lot No. 125, claims in said mining district.

I direct that this notice to be published in the SALT LAKE EVENING DEMOCRAT, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claim, for the period of sixty days.

H. McMASTER, Register.

Application for Patent.

Notice No. 1,309.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 19, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. W. Bennett, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has made application for a United States patent for the Arco Lode mining claim, situate in Little Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, consisting of 1,500 linear feet of the lode, and surface ground 100 feet wide, being Lot No. 167 and described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, with magnetic variation at 18 degrees 10 minutes east, as follows: Commencing at post No. 1, a corner of the claim, from which U. S. Mineral Monument No. 3 bears south 75 degrees 45 minutes west 1,239 3-10 feet distant, and running thence south 67 degrees 5 minutes east 1,500 feet to post No. 2; thence north 19 degrees 40 minutes east 100 feet to post No. 3; thence north 67 degrees 5 minutes west 1,500 feet to post No. 4; thence south 19 degrees 40 minutes west 100 feet to post No. 1, the place of beginning of exterior bounds; expressly excepting and excluding, however, from the above-described area so much thereof as is in conflict with the "Alta" lot No. 138, and the "Ravine," lot No. 143, the area claimed being 2 95-100 acres. The said mining claim being of record in the office of the Recorder of said mining district at Alta City, in Salt Lake county, Utah. The nearest known locations being the "Ravine" Lot No. 143, the "Alta," Lot No. 138, the "No. 3," Lot. No. 126, and the "Centennial No. 1," Lot No. 167, mining claims in said mining district.

I direct that this notice be published in the SALT LAKE EVENING DEMOCRAT, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claim, for the period of sixty days.

H. McMASTER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[No. 2003.]

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, June 16th, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims, and that the said proofs will be made before the Register and Receiver at Salt Lake City on Saturday, July 25, 1885, viz: Edwin Pierce, Homestead Entry No. 4811, for the N ½, SW ¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 5 N, Range 2 W; and he names as his witnesses, D. Oviatt, James Cowley, Oliver L. Robinson and Walter Steed. D. Oviatt, Homestead Entry No. 3038, for the S ½ SW ¼, Sec. 34, Township 5 N, Range 2 W; and he names as his witnesses, Edwin Pierce, James Crowley, Oliver L. Robinson and Walter Steed.

H. McMASTER, Register.

BIRD & LOWE, Atty's for Applicants.

Notice for Publication.

[No. 2013.]

LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, June 29th, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Salt Lake City, on Saturday, August 1st, 1885, viz.: Orson W. Rudy, Homestead Entry, No. 4822, for the W ½, S E ¼, and S ½, S W ¼, section 9, township 1 north, range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: H. Buhring, C. A. Jenkins, Ira Reed and Henry Buhring, all of Salt Lake county, Utah.

H. McMASTER, Register.

BIRD & LOWE, Att'ys for Applicant.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of JAMES WHEELER, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the Estate of James Wheeler, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Williams & Young, No. 39 Main Street, Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah.

ROBERT DYE, Administrator
Of the Estate of James Wheeler, Deceased.
Dated at Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1885.

Heesch & Ellerbeck,

PLUMBERS.

Sole agents for the EXETER HEATER, the most economical and reliable heater in use.

Water Pipes laid on short notice.

49 East First South Street, SALT LAKE CITY

LEGAL NOTICES.

Marshal's Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE TO me directed by the Third Judicial District Court of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose at Public Sale, at the front door of the County Court House, in the city of Salt Lake, county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 29th day of July, 1885, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property, situate in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, to-wit:

A portion of Lot Six (6), in Block Fifty-seven (57), Plat B, Salt Lake City survey, commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot Six, running thence south twenty (20) rods, thence west three and one-third (3⅓) rods, thence north twenty (20) rods, thence east three and one-third (3⅓) rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty-six and two-thirds (66⅔) square rods of ground.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To be sold as the property of Margaret S. Ellis, George H. Ellis and W. C. Green, at the suit of Philip Steinhart. Terms of sale, cash.

E. A. IRELAND, U. S. Marshal.

Dated July 6, 1885.

Marshal's Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE TO me directed by the Third Judicial District Court of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose at public sale, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Salt Lake, County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 15th day of July, 1885, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property, situate, lying and being in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, to-wit:

"The east quarter (¼) of Lot Five (5), in Block Thirty (30), Plat 'F,' Salt Lake City survey."

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To be sold as the property of Joseph Gerstner, Christina M. Brixen and William F. Anderson, at the suit of Elijah Sells and William H. Sells. Terms of sale, CASH.

E. A. IRELAND,
Dated June 22, 1885. U. S. Marshal.

Notice for Publication.

[No. 2001.]

LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 13th, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, July 22nd, 1885, viz.: Willard B. Ennis, of Draper, Utah: Homestead entry No. 4879, for the S ½, S W ¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 3, S R 1 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Norman Brown, William Boulter, William M. Boulter and Nephi Vawdrey, all of Draper, Utah.

H. McMASTER, Register.

T. C. BAILEY, Atty.

Notice for Publication.

[No. 2008.]

LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 19th, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the County Court at Tooele City, Tooele County, Utah, on Monday, July 27th, 1885, viz: James B. Bowden, of Tooele City, Utah, Homestead Entry, No. 3825, for the N ½ of S W ¼, S E ¼ of S W ¼ and N W ¼ of S E ¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 3, S R 4 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William H. Cassity, John Gillespie, George A. Remington and Newman Remington, all of Tooele City, Utah.

H. McMASTER, Register.

T. C. BAILEY, Attorney.

IN THE PROBATE COURT IN AND for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.—George Bettinger, Plaintiff, vs. Ellen Bettinger, Defendant—Summons. The People of the Territory of Utah send greeting: To Ellen Bettinger, Defendant—You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this Court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, on the ground of wilful desertion of plaintiff by defendant, and habitual drunkenness of defendant.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this Court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.] JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.

Territory of Utah, } ss.
County of Salt Lake. }

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of complaint and summons in the matter of George Bettinger, Plaintiff, vs. Ellen Bettinger, Defendant in Divorce, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1885.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
[SEAL.] Probate Clerk.

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