Romance In Banking.

Strange Story of a Bank That Failed and Yet, Though Twenty Years Defunct, Paid All Its Debts as Well as Dividends on All Its Stock.

More than twenty years ago the Third National bank of Chicago formally closed its doors and a receiver was appointed to satisfy the clamoring depositors. Some of the stockholders feared an immediate assessment for the payment of liabilities and offered to give their stock to anyone who would assume its obligations. Today this stock is held at nearly double its par value; and it is regarded as "gilt-edged" security. Within five years, although the bank has received no deposits, made no loans, issued no currency, sold no drafts, it has paid two substantial dividends to its stockholders and promises many more. The very name of the bank has been forgotten, except by a few gray-haired men who

COLONEL HUNTINGTON W. JACKSON.

are personally interested in its affairs, but it is even yet an important financial institution, with its regular stockholders' meetings, its taxes, its lawsuits, its reports and its bookkeeping. Moreover, it is unique in being a corporation having large assets and no liabilities—beyond the obligation to its stockholders. All the entries, except driblets of expense, appear on the credit side of the ledger.

The circumstances which led up to these peculiar, even unprecedented conditions, make a story probably without parallel in the annals of national banking.

Prior to the panic of 1873 the Third National bank ranked as one of the stanchest financial institutions in the west. It had a caultalization of $750,000 and its directory included some of the most prominent names in Chicago—such men as George M. Pullman, J. Irving Pearce, Joseph Medill, C. H. Curtis, C. M. Henderson, C. R. Steele, John H. Thompson, William T. Allen and S. S. Benjamin. Only one bank in its home city exceeded it in the extent and importance of its business.

When the financial crisis of 1873 was at its height the Third National bank suspended payment for a single week as a precaution against a threatened run. Then it opened again and prepared to resume its old place in the business world. But a bank is like a man. It is trusted implicitly until it reveals some inherent weakness. After that its business friends watch it keenly and approve its methods with an "if," and its business enemies await the strain which again shall test its strength.

The Third National bank had the finest offices in Chicago, the largest force of clerks, the longest list of country correspondents, but it also had the single slip from the path of financial rectitude to live away. Some of its officers, knowing the need of unusual efforts to maintain its business supremacy, signed the bonds of the treasurer of Cook county, thereby receiving large deposits of the public money to swell the quarterly reports. The bank also appeared as the main depository of a board of park commissioners, of which its president had become the treasurer. Other bankers, looking on, saw the signs and understood them.

In 1873 the deposits exceeded $4,000,000, but in spite of all the bank could do they kept creeping down and down until late in 1877 they were only $1,164,000. During most of this time the bank officers were firmly optimistic; they believed in the solidity and business worth of their bank.

In September, 1877, an extensive hotel property owned by President Pearce and one of the other directors was destroyed by fire. It had no connection with the bank, and yet the bank felt the shock. A few weeks later President Pearce called on the New York correspondent of his bank and asked for a temporary loan to be used in case the heavy deposits of public money should be withdrawn suddenly. The New York bank hesitated and hedged. If it were not for the large demands now being made as an incident to the hard times, and the uncertainty of the money market—and other circumstances that assist a bank president who does not wish to loan money—they might possibly spare a few hundred thousands.

On President Pearce's return to Chicago he found that some of the directors of the bank had been touched with the growing distrust. They were losing confidence in the ability of their own bank to meet the demands which might be made upon it. They had kept the feeling to themselves and yet, after the manner of such things, it was all down the street in a single day, traveling by such secret ways as only an evil rumor knows.

In spite of the loss of confidence there was no regular run on the bank. Its business was conducted by the usual number of clerks and its mail had not diminished. It was buoyed up and supported by the reputation of substantial prosperity and dignity which it had known in the past, and yet it was suffering from a wasting disease known to financiers as a "vest pocket run." Depositors came smilingly and drew out their money, and it was not replaced. A St. Louis paper printed a brief telegram hinting at the condition of the bank, and the country correspondents, always ready with their suspicions, began to fear for their balances, and every mail brought drafts that helped to drain the bank's reserve.

A bank can fortify itself against the excitement of a regular run and fall, struggling, with some of the honors of war, but it has no protection against the creeping misery of these quiet, friendly withdrawals, continuing day after day for weeks, and each of them an insidious thrust at the bank's stability.

One day the county treasurer gave notice that he would want a half million dollars. He was very agreeable about it and he did his excuses—but he must have the money. It was too, had heard the rumors and he must protect himself.

A half a million dollars is a very large sum of money to ask instantly from any bank's reserve cash. The officers of the Third National bank ran here and there for help, thereby spreading the odium of their distress. The First National bank, fearing a general financial disaster, agreed to lend a helping hand if the Union National bank would do the same. The Union National bank, after questioning and delaying and questioning again, agreed by its president, W. F. Coolbaugh, to advance $300,000 in cash of emergency. Confidence came back again. With this money and other promised assistance, President Pearce was sure that he could make his bank stand any strain. And this rumor, too, given a vigorous start, ran its way up and down the street, and some of those who had contemplated withdrawing their deposits, put their check books away and waited. Even the faint-hearted directors revived and the bank paid each of the county treasurer's checks as it was presented with all of the dignity of independence. The First National bank was ready to do anything in its power—it only awaited a formal request. Other banks also expressed their friendliness.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the borrowed money was to be delievered on Nov. 14. That morning President Coolbaugh was found dead at the foot of the Douglas monument with a bullet hole in his temple. His bank, fearing for its own safety, refused to advance the promised money. The First National bank followed its example. New York long since had refused a friendly hand—and the Third National bank found itself deeper than ever in the meshes of misfortune.

About this time the park commissioners discovered suddenly that there was a large block of bonds not yet due which they could pay. Of course they wished to save interest—and they withdrew more than $200,000 all in a day.

On Oct. 1 the bank had cash resources amounting to $966,530, with total assets of $3,910,891. By Nov. 21 the cash had shriveled away to $283,903, and the total resources to $2,742,907—and the big bank with its thousands of assets was as helpless as a child.

On Nov. 21 a committee of bankers from the clearing house association came in soberly by a side door, like physicians to a sick bed. They nosed through the ledgers, peered into the vaults and asked questions. Then they went away and decided that inasmuch as the old bank was soon to die, it better be put quietly out of its misery. The clearing house association wrote its death warrant, refusing to have any further transactions with it and resolving in formally worded resolutions that it be "suspended."

The next morning this epitaph appeared on the bank door:

THIS BANK IS CLOSED.

Wheat fell 2 cents, pork 10 cents, and the market in the board of trade closed weak. Some of the stockholders of the defunct bank offered in affright to quit their claims to their holdings to any one who would assume the liability of assessment. They were the same ones who had disclosed an alarming symptom of the bank's condition on the week before by offering their high-priced stock as far below par as 90. They had no takers.

The earliest report on the condition of the bank, made by the receiver, Colonel Huntington W. Jackson, showed that the nominal assets were about $1,500,000, and the debts were about $1,000,000, leaving a nominal $500,000 to pay the stock liability of $750,000. On paper this looked most encouraging, but a close examination showed that many of the loans of the bank, made in flush times, were secured by collaterals of uncertain value, and real estate scheduled at boom prices and taken as the only available payment for money loaned. There was too much "slow" paper and not enough "short" paper.

Of the real estate, one tract of 100 acres lay on a barren sand ridge near the lake shore, and nearly ten miles southeast of the city hall, in a wholly unsettled part of a suburb. Another tract of forty-five acres was nearly as far to the west of the city on the bare flat prairie, where there was little prospect of its ever being anything more than a cabbage patch. Still another piece of property lay far out in the southwestern portion of the city, in a region as yet almost wholly undeveloped and promising little immediate growth except in taxes and special assessments. There was a score of other lots and parcels of land, some in New York City, and a great quantity of paper, much of it more or less doubtful, or wholly worthless—the "cats and dogs" of a defunct bank. In fact, it seemed to some of the ninety stockholders that it would hardly pay the bank to retain its property and meet the expenses of management.

But the receiver was a man of wide resources and abounding faith. No one could foresee the growth of Chicago, especially in the gloomy panic days of the middle '70's, and yet there were many men in Chicago who had supreme confidence in the city and its future. The receiver was one of these.

A little more than three months after the closing of the bank—on Jan. 21, 1878—the depositors received a dividend of 45 per cent. A month later 10 per cent more was paid, all from the ready assets and cash of the bank. Before the close of 1879 35 per cent more had been distributed, and then the receiver began to reach the property that had been marked "doubtful." By the process known as "squeezing" and the sacrifice of some of the choicer pieces of real estate, he managed to pay two other dividends of 5 per cent each before the close of 1881, thus returning to the depositors the face value of their claims. A year later they received their interest in full, and the stockholders were left, nearly five years after the close of the bank, with a score of pieces of expensive real estate, most of which had comparativiy little present cash value, and a quantity of doubtful claims and costly lawsuits, the legacy of the panic.

But Chicago was growing. The suburb in which the 100-acre tract was located became a part of the city. A cable line reached down and almost touched it; an electric line dropped passengers immediately in front of it; an elevated railroad approached it within half a dozen blocks. Early in the '90's the World's Fair found root in Jackson park, which adjoined the tract immediately on the north. A city of great hotels, apartment houses and residences sprung suddenly into existence around it, and Chicago was a metropolis far out beyond the park.

At the time of the bank's failure Chicago had a formidable rival in St. Louis. Its population scarcely exceeded 400,000, and there was no reason for arguing that in twenty years' time it would be the second city in the country, with a population of more than 1,700,000. And yet the men who managed the affairs of the bank had the faith which builds cities and their real estate appreciated in value on a scale commensurate with the astonishing growth of the city.

In July, 1891, the receiver called the stockholders together and laid before them an offer of $1,000,000 for the despised 100 acres of land, and the stockholders, upon mature deliberation, rejected it, feeling that it would be worth much more a few years later. If the offer had been accepted it would have paid off not only the entire capital stock of $750,000, but it would have left a comfortable $250,000 to be divided among the stockholders for their patience. In a manner hardly less remarkable the forty-five acre cabbage patch became valuable. Car lines passed it, and the suburb of Oak Park, itself a considerable city, grew out around it, and every year has added thousands of dollars to its value.

Under the receiver's care the bank has been as marvelously fortunate as it was unfortunate while it was still in the hands of the directory. There were many fierce lawsuits to be fought, and in nearly every case the receiver has been successful in recovering the losses of the bank. One asset marked "doubtful," the bonds of an absorbed railroad company, yielded more than $36,000 at the close of a case that went to the supreme court of the United States. A Wisconsin gas company, after lying dormant for nearly a score of years, waked up and paid a large per cent of its "worthless" bonds.

And so it happened that in 1893 the receiver was able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent to the stockholders, and he followed it in 1895 with a second dividend of 5 per cent.

When the receiver had finished the payment of the liabilities of the bank, the law required him to resign in favor of an agent who should dispose of the remaining assets of the bank and divide the proceeds among the stockholders.

But the stockholders had other ideas. They had confidence in the receiver, and they wanted him retained in the management of the business with which he was now so familiar. Besides, an agent might entangle the title of the property. A committee appointed by the stockholders appeared before congress during President Harrison's administration and succeeded in getting the banking law changed so that the receiver could continue to manage the affairs of the bank subject to the will of the stockholders.

And thus, by a combination of good fortune, shrewd management and patience, the Third national bank now presents the spectacle, probably unequaled in finance, of a business institution for twenty years defunct, and yet paying dividends on stock worth nearly twice its par value.

The Liver Keeps People Well.

When the liver is sluggish, all other organs are involved. You suffer from Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Indigestion, Pain in Back, Chills and Loss of Energy. You will never know how promptly these troubles can be cured until you use Herbline. It cures quickly when other remedies utterly fail. Regulates the Liver, Purifies the Blood. Herbine is a Harmless Vegetable Remedy that gives new life and energy almost from the first dose. Price 50 cents. Free Trial Bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

A Famous Reputation

we have for fine work on shirts, collars, cuffs, lace curtains and shirt waists.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
166 Main street.

Christensen's Academy Day.

Special Children's Matinee and prize "Cake Walk" at Saltair, July 17th.

The pupils of Christensen's Dancing Academy will enjoy an outing at Saltair, July 17th. One of the features of the day will be a prize "Cake Walk" for children between the ages of 8 and 14. A short and spicy fancy dance programme will take place at 8:30 p. m.

FISHING AND HUNTING.

Northern Utah and Idaho.

Excursion via Oregon Short Line, Saturday, July 22. See agents for particulars.

The London Biograph.

Saltair every evening free.

Stylish Fedora Hats

in Stetson and other famous makes; new colors.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Hatters and Furnishers, 166 Main St.

GENTRY'S DOG AND PONY SHOW.

H. B. Gentry, the famous professor of animal learning, assisted by his large and well-trained company of dogs, ponies and monkeys, are advertised to appear under a large water-proof tent at Fourth South, between Main and State streets, this week. Performances will be given each night at 8:15, and matinees daily, except today.

The professor has always been a great favorite in Salt Lake, not only with the little ones, who especially delight in performances of this character, but with adults of mature years, who can visit the Gentry exhibit with both pleasure and profit. Aside from its highly amusing features, the student of animal history can find much to marvel at in the strange and seemingly impossible acts of these remarkably well-trained animals.

Since last seen here the show has been greatly enlarged, and now the company consists of seventy-eight dogs, forty-five ponies, twelve monkeys and also two small elephants.

It has also been improved in every particular; the acts are all new and up-to-date; the old feats have been carefully eliminated, and the programme this season is all bright and fresh.

The handsome and novel street procession will parade over the principal thoroughfares, starting from the tents this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

For the Street

or evening wear, the Perrin, Fisk or Dent Gloves are correct.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Hatters and Furnishers, 166 Main St.

At Mullett's.

A discount of 25 per cent on all other goods during our $6.75 suit sale from July 14 to 20. See show windows.

You can't afford to miss the attraction offered by the Odd Fellows at Saltair on next Wednesday. Every visitor, young or old, gets a chance to win $15

OGDEN NEWS.

Ogden Office, 524 Utah Loan and Trust Building. Telephone 14.

Ogden, July 17.

Stopped the Game.

The police department were yesterday notified that boys were playing ball in Lester park and Officer Cooney went up to put a stop to the game.

Ogden Briefs.

The benefit ball complimentary to J. M. D. Taylor, who sustained severe loss by fire Monday last, occurs tonight in Lester Park.

Officer Cooney yesterday found a knot of ribbon with a gold turtle pin in the same. The ribbon had fallen from the dress of a lady on a Washington avenue car.

Miss Annie Thompson formerly of the Deseret Telegraph company in Ogden, but now in Salt Lake, was with a party of excursionists up from the capital yesterday.

Miss Virginia Higginbotham and Miss Clara Eldredge are back from attending the summer university course in Salt Lake.

MANY QUESTIONS ARE ASKED

INFORMATION DESIRED OF COMBINATIONS AND TRUSTS.

General Committee of Chicago's Civic Federation Mails Letters to Corporations and Labor Unions.

Chicago, July 16.—The general committee on arrangements for the conference on combinations and trusts, called by the civic federation of Chicago, has mailed circular letters to 450 trusts and combinations throughout the country asking twenty-six questions such as the number of organizations included in the consolidation; the number yet outside; the original capital of the various concerns now merged and the present capital employed by the combination, and the effect on prices of products; the effect on labor as to displacement and rate of wages.

Of the labor unions in the various crafts employed in these combinations, questions are asked to the effect on wages, on hours of work, and the number thrown out of employment by the organization of trusts.

The questions addressed to the 500 national and local travelingmen's organizations throughout the country are as follows:

1. How many commercial travelers in your immediate vicinity have lost their positions owing to the trust consolidations?

2. How many of those discharged belong to your local organization?

3. What effect have these combinations had regarding the salary of commercial travelers retained in their employ?

4. Estimate the number of commercial travelers residing in your locality?

5. What is your opinion of trusts and industrial combinations and what is the general sentiment expressed regarding them?

The committee hopes the employment of this system will be that each set of replies may operate as a check upon the others, so that the final result will be an unquestionably accurate lot of data on the essential points at issue in the trust problem material which will provide basis for argument in the conference. The six questions addressed to the wholesale dealers are as follows:

1. Are any or all of the articles in which you deal, manufactured by a "trust or combination?"

2. If any, please state what?

3. To what extent are you able to buy these goods, from sources outside of the combination?

4. What has been the course of prices since the combination on the goods you sell? Please give as full statistics of prices before and after combination as you can, to support your statement.

5. To what extent do you ascribe the changes which have occurred to the fact of combination and to what extent are they due to other causes? Give any figures that you can of increase and decrease in supply and demand, in support of your views.

6. What is your opinion of the general effect of the combinations in your line on (a) the trade—the distributor—and (b) the public—the consumer.

That Throbbing Headache.

would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. C. M. I., druggists.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO.,

Iron Founders and Machinists.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling Machinery. Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repair work. No. 127 North First WestSt

Hotel Knutsford.

New and elegant in all its appointments; 250 rooms, single or ensuite; 75 rooms with bath.

G. S. HOLMES, Proprietor.

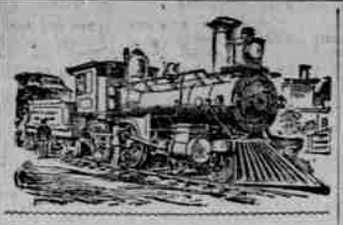
PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, IN AND for Salt Lake county, state of Utah.—In the matter of the application for the dissolution of the Alamo Mining company, a corporation. Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed on behalf of the board of directors of the Alamo Mining company, a corporation, praying for the dissolution of the said corporation, and that objections to the said application may be filed with the clerk of this court by any person on or before the 18th day of August, A. D. 1899.
(Seal.) DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
By GEORGE E. BLAIR, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third judicial district of the state of Utah, county of Salt Lake. Edith B. Miller, plaintiff, vs. Frank A. Miller, defendant. Summons.—The state of Utah to said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought, otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
JAMES A. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
EDITH B. MILLER,
Plaintiff.
P. O. Address: 67-75 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.



OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

The Only Line Running Through Cars to Portland, Butte, Missouri River, Chicago and St. Louis, Without Change.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1899. Trains will arrive and depart at Salt Lake City Daily as follows:

Arrive.

From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver ..... 3:30 a.m.
From Ogden, Portland, Spokane, Butte, Helena and San Francisco ..... 8:55 a.m.
*From Milford, Sanpete, Provo and intermediate points ..... 9:25 a.m.
From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver ..... 3:05 p.m.
**From Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus ..... 4:00 p.m.
From Tintic, Mercur and intermediate points ..... 6:20 p.m.
From Preston, Logan, Brigham, Ogden and intermediate points. 6:40 p.m.
From Ogden, Butte, San Francisco and intermediate points.. 7:50 p.m.

Depart.

For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis ..... 7:00 a.m.
For Tintic, Mercur and intermediate points ..... 7:30 a.m.
**For Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus ..... 7:45 a.m.
For Ogden, Brigham, Logan, Preston and intermediate points ..... 8:00 a.m.
For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland and San Francisco ..... 9:45 a.m.
*For Provo, Sanpete, Milford and intermediate points ..... 5:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco ..... 6:40 p.m.
For Ogden, Butte and intermediate points ..... 8:45 p.m.

*Trains south of Juab do not run Sundays.
**Daily except Sunday.
Telephone No. 250.
Ticket Office, Masonic Block, No. 100 West Second South Street.
W. H. RANCROFT, Vice President and General Manager.
S. W. ECCLES, General Traffic Manager.
D. E. BURLEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Current Time Table.

THE BIG GRAND GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 3—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points east ..... 8:30 a.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points east ..... 5:05 p.m.
No. 6—For Bingham, Lehi, Provo, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Belknap and intermediate points.. 8:00 a.m.
No. 8—For Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points..... 5:00 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and west ..... 2:05 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and west ..... 9:45 a.m.
No. 42—For Park City ..... 8:25 a.m.
No. 8—For Ogden, intermediate and west ..... 12:30 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 1—From Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and the east ... 1:30 a.m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east ..... 8:55 p.m.
No. 5—From Provo, Bingham, Eureka, Belknap, Manti and intermediate points ..... 5:35 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the west. 8:20 a.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the west. 7:55 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden and intermediate points ..... 3:10 p.m.
No. 7—From Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points. 10:00 a.m.
No. 41—From Park City ..... 6:45 p.m.

Perfect Dining Car Service.

Ticket Office, 103 West Second South, Postoffice Corner.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

"The Overland Limited," for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver.. 7:00 a.m.
"The Atlantic Express," for Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 6:40 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

"The Overland Limited," from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver ..... 3:05 p.m.
"The Pacific Express," from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver... 3:30 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 201 Main Street. Telephone No. 665.
H. M. CLAY, Gen. Agent.

SALTAIR BEACH

SALT LAKE & LOS ANGELES RY. CO.

Time Table in effect May 31, 1899.

Lv. Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
10:30 a. m	1:00 p. m.
2:15 p. m.	4:45 p.m.
4:15 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
6:15 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
7:15 p. m.	10:45 p. m.

Christensen's famous orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.

Sundays last train leaves Saltair at 9:15 p. m.
I. A. CLAYTON, Gen'l. Pass. Agt.

Burlington Route

Travel Like a King.

The way to do it is to take the Burlington's Chicago Special.

This is the Famous green-and-gold train of which you hear so much nowadays—the train with the shiny hand-rails—and the newest of new sleeping, dining, chair, and buffet-smoking-library cars.

Nothing to touch it between Denver and Chicago. Nothing better anywhere in the country.

Leaves Denver 1:40 p. m. Arrives Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City next morning—Chicago and St. Louis next evening.

Another splendid train is the Vestibuled Flyer, leaving at 9:50 p. m.

TICKET OFFICE,
214 South West Temple St.

R. F. NESLEN,
Trav. Pass. & Freight Agent.
W. F. M'MILLAN,
General Agent, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

BEN BUTLER MINING & MILLING company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Ben Butler Mining & Milling company held on June 16, 1899, an assessment of two (2) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation as follows: One (1) cent per share on or before Tuesday, the 18th day of July, 1899 and one (1) cent per share on or before Tuesday, the 18th day of August, 1899, to the secretary and treasurer, A. L. Jacobs, at his office, room 204 Progress building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 12th day of August, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 5th day of September, 1899, at 10 a. m. to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. L. JACOBS, Secretary.
Room 204, Progress Building.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Silver State Mining & Milling company will be held at the office of said corporation, room 428 Atlas block, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 3 p. m. on Saturday, Aug. 12, 1899, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.
FREDERICK LYON, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, July 10, 1899.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, Little Chief Mining & Milling company. General office, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Little Chief Mining and Milling company is hereby called to be held at the office of the corporation, rooms 406-1, Atlas block, No. 34 to 38 W. 2nd South st., Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the adoption of the following proposed amendments to the articles of incorporation of said corporation, to-wit:

1st. An amendment giving to the directors authority to levy assessments upon the capital stock outstanding, and that assessments may be levied and collected before the treasury stock of the corporation shall have been disposed of.

2nd. An amendment providing that the officers of the corporation shall be a board of five directors, a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and that the president, vice president and treasurer must be directors.

3rd. An amendment providing that stock held by the corporation in the treasury, or by any stockholder as trustee for the corporation may be sold or otherwise disposed of by the board of directors for its benefit, upon such terms as it may consider proper.

Transfer books will close Monday, July 17th, 1899.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, June 30th, 1899.

JACOB MORITZ, President.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

THE SUCCESS MINING COMPANY of Tintic. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 6, levied on the 10th day of June, 1899, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

No. Cert.	Name.	No. Shares.	Am't.
23	B. N. Stott	1,000	10 00
24	B. N. Stott	1,000	10 00
44	Price & Wirthlin	1,000	20 00
45	Price & Wirthlin	1,000	10 00
46	Price & Wirthlin	1,000	10 00
47	Price & Wirthlin	1,000	10 00
68	W. R. Wallace	1,000	10 00
92	A. C. Smith	2,000	20 00
93	John Robertson	2,000	20 00
119	J. H. McShane	2,000	20 00
137	G. C. Sindar	500	5 00
141	A. R. Montgomery	2,000	20 00
142	John Jackman	1,000	10 00
162	H. J. Sheesby	1,000	10 00
163	W. J. Sheeley	1,000	10 00
195	George W. Hodgins	500	5 00
196	George W. Hodgins	500	5 00
206	R. B. Whittimore	500	5 00
213	Charles Crismon	500	5 00
214	Charles Crismon	500	5 00
249	Hatfield & Sons	2,000	20 00
252	M. Kimball	1,000	10 00
255	R. L. Colburn	500	5 00
270	S. J. Carpenter	2,000	20 00
272	S. J. Carpenter	1,000	10 00
275	T. P. Rowlands	500	5 00
299	C. F. Corbin	1,000	10 00
307	H. S. McCanne	1,000	10 00
323	A. L. Brittan	500	5 00
325	Ira Tuttle	2,000	20 00
332	J. M. Lapp	2,000	20 00
337	William Hodge	500	5 00
338	R. L. Colburn	125	1 25
339	H. B. Cole	100	1 00
340	Emlia Fallert	100	1 00
341	M. M. Arnold	100	1 00
342	C. D. Rooklidge	50	50
344	T. W. McDonald	100	1 00

And in accordance with the law and order of the board of directors, made on the 10th day of June, 1899, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, No. 617 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.
ERNEST WILLIAMS,
Secretary Success Mining Company of Tintic.

THE TETRO MINING COMPANY OF Tintic. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of June, 1899, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. Cert.	Name.	No. Shares.	Amt.
37	J. C. McMurphy	250	2 50
47	E. O. Vaness	1,000	10 00
61	James A. Pollock	1,000	10 00
149	C. D. Woodman	500	5 00
213	F. Christiansen	2,000	20 00
275	S. J. Carpenter	1,000	10 00
282	W. S. Symons	1,000	10 00
299	W. L. Nicol	500	5 00
400	Emmens Storong & Co	1,000	10 00
404	W. W. Calder	1,000	10 00
410	J. H. Mease	1,000	10 00
442	W. H. Tibballs	1,000	10 00
465	M. Kimball	1,000	10 00
472	S. M. Barlow	2,000	20 00
497	J. H. Mease	500	5 00
534	Stephen H. Emmens	1,000	10 00
537	J. R. Allen	1,000	10 00
548	Herman Bamberger	500	5 00
554	Polly Burton	1,000	10 00
571	W. T. Dinwoodey	500	5 00
588	Frank Margetts	1,000	10 00
589	Frank Margetts	1,000	10 00
594	Jennie Cousins	500	5 00
595	Jennie Cousins	500	5 00
601	F. E. Shrimton	500	5 00
604	H. T. Reynolds	500	5 00
606	John Morgan	500	5 00
612	J. J. Hawey	500	5 00
614	J. J. Hawey	500	5 00
619	J. H. Hughs	150	1 50

And in accordance with the law and order of the board of directors, made on the 10th day of June, 1899, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, No. 617 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m., to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.
ERNEST WILLIAMS,
Secretary Tetro Mining Company of Tintic.
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 12th, 1899.

Notice of Special Stockholders' Meeting.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the M. S. Aschheim Mercantile company, a corporation of Utah, has been by the board of directors called to be held and will be held at the office of the company, Masonic building, upstairs, on South West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, that being also the office of the Ontario Silver Mining company, on July 22, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering a proposition to amend, and, if thought advisable, to vote for the amendment of and to amend the articles of incorporation of said company, and article six of said articles of incorporation, in the following respects, viz.:

First—To reduce the capitalization of the company from $185,000.00 to $100,000.00.

Second—To reduce the nominal or par value of each share of stock from $100.00 to $50.00.

Third—To increase the number of shares of stock from 1,850 shares to 2,000 shares.

Fourth—To place the increased number of 150 shares of stock in the treasury as a working capital, subject to the disposition of the board of directors.
R. C. CHAMBERS, President.
SOLON SPIRO, Secretary.
Dated June 24, 1899.

BIDS FOR BRIDGE BUILDING.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the board of county commissioners of Salt Lake county, until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, July 25th, 1899, and will be opened then in the presence of bidders, for the construction of a brick highway bridge across the Hanauer smelter canal, on State street, near Murray. Plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the county surveyor, city and county building.
By order of the board of commissioners.
DAVID C. DUNBAR, County Clerk.

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 Elijah Sells, deceased. Notice.—The petition of Harriet W. Sells, executrix of the will of Elijah Sells, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said executrix and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Wednesday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 9:30 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 (Seal) 10th day of July, A. D. 1899.
DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
By E. G. REEDALL, Deputy Clerk.
J. R. Bowdle, Attorney.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Salt Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Edward Conhaim, deceased. Notice.—The petition of Joseph Conhaim, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Edward Conhaim, deceased, and for the granting of letters of administration, with will annexed, to William J. Barrette, has been set for hearing on Wednesday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 9:30 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 (Seal) 10th day of July, A. D. 1899.
DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
By E. G. REEDALL, Deputy Clerk.
Pierce, Critchlow & Barrette, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Salt Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Susanna Kammerle, deceased. Notice.—The petition of Dennis C. Eichnor, administrator of the estate of Susanna Kammerle, deceased, for confirmation of the sale of the following described real and personal estate of said decedent, to-wit: A part of lot 7, in block 18, plat B, Salt Lake City survey, and commencing at a point 99 feet north of the southeast corner of said lot, running thence west 39 rods, thence north 22 feet, thence east 39 rods, thence south 22 feet to the place of beginning, together with house thereon, in Salt Lake City, Utah; also 2 stoves, 1 lounge, 1 cupboard, dishes and wearing apparel, for the sum of $903.75, and upon the following terms, to-wit: Cash, as appears from the return of sale, filed in this court, has been set for hearing on Wednesday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 9:30 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, (Seal) with the seal thereof affixed, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1899.
DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
By E. G. REEDALL, Deputy Clerk.
W. T. Gunter, Attorney.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Salt Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Lucy S. Cottle, deceased. Notice.—The petition of A. W. Rayboald, administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Cottle, 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 Wednesday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 9:30 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 (Seal)