OVER-IRRIGATION BY FARMERS IS RUINING UTAH LANDS

The writer has had occasion during the past few months to give careful study to the agricultural conditions in Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Sanpete, Sevier, Wasatch, Carbon and Emery counties, an area covering a large portion of the better agricultural districts within the state. In every locality, varying somewhat in degree, there is found one particular feature which is of far-reaching importance as affecting not merely the present, but the future welfare of Utah. From one end of the state to the other the damaging effect of over-irrigation is becoming apparent. The aggregate of such damage, if most conservatively estimated, will amount to an enormous sum. If calculated only at the cost of restoration, say $20 per acre, 50,000 acres will represent a loss of $1,000,000, saying nothing of the losses experienced by non-use of the land for years, and of the time and labor involved in bringing it back to the former tillable condition.

Within the counties named there has been far more than 50,000 acres damaged directly by over-watering, and this does not include very large areas (close to 100,000 acres in Salt Lake county alone) where the existence of similar conditions from natural causes, antedates the settlement of the state.

The alarming feature is that such condition is augmenting rather than diminishing, and some of the finest valleys in the state, but recently brought under irrigation, are being so lavishly supplied with water that the people who are buying the lands will soon have to face drainage instead of irrigating problems.

Cause of the Evil.

There are two causes contributing, the one a lack of general knowledge on the part of the farmers that there is any danger from using too much water, the other the fear of a deficiency which caused the early settlers to appropriate far more than was necessary or beneficial, and the legal decisions which have confirmed such over-appropriations.

In every principal valley of the state the lower lands, many of which were formerly the most productive, are becoming so saturated with alkaline waters—made alkaline by dissolving the soluble salts in the soil—that they are given over to salt grass, which at best affords but sorry pasturage.

The effect is to reduce the productive capacity of the lands to an aggregate amount that is startling to mention. The remedy is clearly enough apparent to those who study cause and effect, but the greater number of the people have no knowledge and consequently no appreciation of the immense injury that is being done.

It is a notable fact that in those localities where there has been the greatest scarcity of water, and where it has consequently been carefully and grudgingly applied, the condition of the land has steadily improved, its fertility has been maintained and the annual product has been considerably increased.

It might have been easier prevented than it can be cured, and prevention should now be invoked in such localities as are not already suffering from the advanced stages of over-watering.

If the ground is levelled at the outset so that it can be watered evenly, and drains are made to carry any surplus clear away, there is not much danger, provided the waste drains are not discharged so as to damage other lands below. There is no hardship in the extra expense involved in this because the instant effect is to increase production with a less outlay of labor.

The press of the state can do much if it will to arouse the people to the danger involved in the over-use of water in irrigating.

Measures Should Be Adopted.

The magnitude of the interests involved, the curtailing and absolute destruction of productive capacity as affecting the welfare of the state at large, regardless of the individual losses suffered; the neutralizing of the vast expenditures made for the original reclamation of the desert lands; the waste of water, one of the most valuable of the state's natural resources, and the limitation put upon further land improvement thereby, all these should appeal to the judgment of the people and will justify any public measures that may be necessary to correct the grievous wrong.

In conversation recently with one of the largest canal owners in the state, while admitting the injury that was being done, he insisted that his company was powerless to prevent it. He said that under the contracts with the farmers they are entitled to a second foot of water for each eighty acres—just about twice as much as it is ever necessary to use—and unless that amount is assigned to them there is danger of legal complications. And so, because there is a large surplusage of water available it is contributing to the rapid diminution of product and a deterioration of the soils.

It happens that the soil in that valley is of such a porous character that water percolates for miles through it, and so during the irrigating season every cellar and every well fills nearly full of seepage water, to the detriment of health, and the soluble salts which should be retained to contribute to the permanent fertility of the soil are dissolved and carried to the surface, where it is left by evaporation in such quantities that nothing can grow upon it.

Legal decisions which have construed the earlier titles to water as giving a second foot to seventy or eighty acres, while intended to be just and liberal to first appropriators, are really contributing to a serious crippling of the state's resources.

Co-operation Necessary.

Stringent measures should be adopted for the prevention of further damage from this cause by the state legislature, and such enactments should be made as will encourage the restoration of the damaged lands. It can only be accomplished by united action. The areas involved are large and must be treated as a whole. The single individual is at a loss always, and in many cases is absolutely prevented from draining his personal holdings, except with the co-operation of his neighbors, and experience proves that such co-operation as is required in this case must be coerced by state enactments.

Above and in advance of any other action the legislature should provide for a system of state inspection—perhaps under the supervision of the board of land commissioners—to give careful study to the whole subject, and with power to compel a restricted and proper use, and such a distribution as will make the surplus available for the reclamation of other areas of land where it may be utilized. It may, and will, require careful discrimination and sound judgment to deal with a question of such magnitude, where there are so many diverse interests, but it is of such immediate and far reaching importance that it will have to be considered eventually, and the sooner the better for the advantage of the state and of the individual land owner.

C. W. G.

ENVOYS ON THE WAR.

Boer Delegates to Visit Several Cities This Week.

Washington, May 27.—The Boer envoys will attend a reception at Boston on Thursday. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, stopping en route at Cleveland or Buffalo. They will later visit St. Paul, returning to Philadelphia on the 15th, after stopping at intermediate cities.

The delegates may or may not finally return to Washington. Certain contingencies, they explain, may make it impossible to return here, in which case it is believed they will go to Europe. The envoys have received invitations from over 150 cities and municipalities.

A friend of Dr. Fischer, in the Orange Free State, has sent him a copy of a military order which has caused him considerable concern. Dr. Fischer's farm, as is that of Envoy Wessels, is near Bloemfontein, and on it he has fine woodlands. Military orders have gone out from the British commanders that wood may be cut on both farms, which will destroy their beauty and value.

Dr. Fischer tonight exhibited to several interested spectators specimen dum-dum and explosive bullets, which he says had been taken from the British after the battle of Spion Kop. The charge that the Boers were guilty of using them, he said, was absolutely false.

BAPTISTS TALK EXPANSION.

Two Ministers Speak For it in Mission Meeting.

Detroit Mich., May 27.—Expansion sentiment was rife at the missionary mass meeting held tonight as one of the features of the American Baptist missionary anniversaries. Dr. Hoyt of Philadelphia quoted from a speech delivered by Senator Hoar at a Children's day celebration in Massachusetts, five years ago, at which time the anti-imperialist statesmen is reported to have said that the tree of liberty and self-government set out by the fathers of the republic, having spread across the continent its roots "would in good time thrust themselves beneath the waves and spread to the isles of the sea."

"This prediction," said Dr. Hoyt, "came true more quickly than the distinguished senator anticipated and evidently more quickly than he desired."

Madison C. Peters, D. D., of New York, also argued strongly for political and religious expansion.

"Nations," said he, "ought not to stand still when God says 'go forward.' Spain thoroughly deserved a good sound thrashing, and I thank God our nation was chosen to administer it. We do not want these territories for ourselves, but to give these peoples free schools, free institutions, and free churches."

Mrs. Gladstone Grows Worse.

London, May 28.—The illness of Mrs. Gladstone is now reported to be more serious. Her strength is gradually failing and the members of the family have been summoned to Hawarden.

LIGTHING KILLS A GIRL.

Storm in Chicago Deals Death and Destruction.

Chicago, May 27.—Today during a storm Lucy Hilden, 13 years of age, was instantly killed by lightning, and her sister, Irene, 10 years, stunned and fell by the side of the dead girl in an unconscious condition. Irene will recover.

The clothes of both girls were almost burned from their bodies.

Hail to the depth of three inches fell in the northwest suburbs.

Out on Lake Michigan George Resch, a saloon keeper, was drowned, and his companion, Paul Kutzner, after clinging to an upturned boat for nearly an hour, was rescued.

Fire in Printing Bureau.

Washington, May 27.—A fire at the bureau of engraving and printing today caused a loss of about $1,500. The damage done was mostly to outbuildings, and will cause no interference with the work of the bureau.

STRIKERS ARE SHOT.

Approached From Rear by Supposed Street Car Employees.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27.—Tonight as Philip Sullivan, James Sullivan and Patrick O'Connell, strikers, were passing through Lafayette park, they were approached from the rear and fired upon by three men, said to be in the Transit company's employ.

One of the bullets passed through Philip Sullivan's right lung, causing a mortal wound.

James Sullivan received a ball in the left cheek, and O'Connell was shot through the right leg.

Accounts of the affair differ, some bystanders claiming that it was a deliberate attempt at assassination on the part of the company's new employees, while others aver that it was nothing more or less than a pitched battle between the two factions.

A riot call was sounded, but the three unknown men escaped and no further disturbances followed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27.—A meeting of citizens has been called for tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans for the amicable settlement of the street car employees' strike.

The first cars to run over the Transit company's lines since 10 a. m. Saturday were sent out this morning over eight lines. The day being fair the cars were crowded until 7 o'clock, when they ceased running.

GERMANS SCARE JAPS.

Governor Rules Caroiines With an Iron Hand.

San Francisco, May 27.—Captain Hitchfield of the auxiliary schooner Queen of the Isles, from the Caroline islands, says that peace and prosperity are settling down on the Carolines since their cession to Germany by Spain. A German governor, backed by a cruiser and a gunboat deals out justice.

Formerly it used to be a common thing for the chief of one island to raid the dominion of another near at hand. All such work has been stopped, and offending chiefs have been severely punished.

Several months ago a Japanese schooner with a load of arms and ammunition appeared off the coast of Ponape. The intention was to sell or trade the cargo to the natives, but the Germans spoiled the game. The Japanese were given twenty-four hours to get away, and if they were not hull-down on the horizon by that time the German captain said he would seize both vessel and cargo. The schooner disappeared, and since then there has been no attempt to land arms and ammunition in the Carolines.

"EX-REBS" GATHERING.

United Confederate Veterans Will Hold Big Reunion.

Louisville, Ky., May 27.—The tenth annual reunion of the united confederate veterans will meet in this city on next Wednesday. It is expected, considered numerically, that it will surpass any previous reunion. A conservative estimate is that 150,000 visitors will be here. The city is handsomely draped in bunting, the red and white of the confederacy being most prominent.

The advance guard of the old confederates has already begun to come in. Major General John T. Morgan will arrive tomorrow morning, and General John B. Gordon, the commander-in-chief, will arrive Tuesday. General Joseph Wheeler will be among the members of General Gordon's staff.

CHARGES AGAINST ARMY.

Commander Niles and His Men Formally Accused.

Chicago, May 27.—William H. Niles, "military governor of the district of Lake Michigan," and the five members of his "army of invasion," captured on the north shore, have been formally charged with violations of the laws of the state of Illinois, the ordinance of the city of Chicago and the ordinances of Lincoln park.

The prisoners made no effort to secure bail during the day, but announced their intentions of making a vigorous defense in court.

CHINESE GAMBLER KILLED.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered by "Highbinder."

Colfax, Wash., May 27.—Late last night a Chinese gambler named Ching was attacked in a narrow alley and his skull fractured and his throat cut. The noise of the scuffle was heard by Chinese in a near by house, who ran out, but their coming frightened the murderer away. Ching died without regaining consciousness.

A Chinese called "Highbinder" is suspected of the murder, and search is now being made for him. Last night "Highbinder" came to Ching's table in a gambling house and asked for money, which Ching refused. This was the last seen of "Highbinder." The sheriff received word this afternoon that a Chinaman answering "Highbinder's" description had been seen early this morning walking on the railroad track near Diamond, west of Colfax.

ON A PAIR OF ACES.

The Second Piece of Pie Brought Forth the Story of a Bluff.

(St. Louis Republic.)

They came to the lunch counter with the midday rush, squeezed into two seats near the door, ordered pie and coffee and began talking in a tone distinctly audible above the rattle of dishes, the click-click of knives and forks and the hum of fragmentary conversation.

They were well dressed, and evidently in the wholesale dry goods trade, as their conversation was at first about matters pertaining to that line of business. The dialogue was full of business terms, with an occasion dash of slang, but on the whole they used good English and appeared above the average in intelligence.

After the first round of pie had been disposed of and more ordered, the conversation drifted to another subject, and the dozen or so men in earshot, as well as the girl at the cashier's desk, heard something like this:

"I win thirty-six down to Brown's last night!"

"The —— you did!"

"Easiest mark I ever seen. Called me with four in his fist."

"What d'you have?"

"Fours."

"Well, he was wise."

"Naw—my fours was just a pair."

"Aw!"

"Then, very next hand, I ketches him again."

"How?"

"Well, you see, it's a jack pot; five in the game; goes round four times; dollar a corner, and sweetened three times."

"I'm next."

"Well, I deals, and Jones opens for the size of the pot, Brown raises five, see? and everybody stays until it gets to me. I studies my hand and figures that Jones opens on jacks and Brown has three small ones. I've goth two bullets and thinks I'll try a bluff. So I raises it another five. Jones gets uneasy, see? It'll cost him ten to get in now, so he cusses a little and lays down.

"He had jacks, just like I figured it. Now it's up to Brown again, and he goes up in the air. He don't know what to do, but finally stays. Then he gets nervy and raises it a V. This nearly throws me, but I don't let on.

"Everybody else lays down, and it's up to me again. I figure that the bet goes to Brown, and he's got to make some sort of a showin' on it.

"You know how Brown is in a stiff game? Well, I figures pretty close, and stays. I goes in like I wasn't any too sure, just to make Brown believe I'm bluffing. Brown calls for one card, and that nearly throws me again, but I looks at my hand hard and says: 'I'm kinder afraid of you, young feller, so I'll take two.'

"Brown don't know where to find me and he goes all to pieces. Finally he throws in a chip and skins his cards.

"I don't get a thing on the draw, but I picks up my hand, smiles, and sees his chip and raises him ten.

"By this time Brown is sweatin' and he bawls out: 'Cholly, you're just bluffin'.'

"I laughs and says, 'It won't cost you but ten to find out.' I lays my hand down and lights a cigarette.

"I look so cool Brown gets leary. He thinks he's got me beat, but he ain't sure. You see I'm too deep for him anyway he comes.

"He steps down and takes another look, and then gets mad and starts to bet. Then he looks at me again. I'm sweatin', too, by this time, but I looks too cool for him, and he throws down.

"After I collared the stuff, he says: 'Say, Cholly, you don't have to tell me, but I'd like to know what you had.'

"'A full,' says I. 'Trays on aces.'

"'You're a liar,' says he. 'I had three trays myself.'"

Then the smart one bought cigars and they sauntered down toward Ninth street, looking as if they had just beaten a lottery.

THE COWBOY'S PROOF.

Showed That He Was Not Shooting at a Brakeman With Intent to Kill.

(Denver Times.)

Jack Vance, a cowb[illegible] the ranch of the Butte Creek Catt[illegible] company, was on trial at Alliance, Neb., on a charge of shooting at a brakeman on the Burlington railroad with intent to kill him. He had received his pay a few days before and was engaged at the time of the shooting in the picturesque pastime of painting the county red.

Vance vehemently denied any intent to perforate the brakeman. He told the court that, while it was true that he did take out his revolver and shoot after the brakeman had pushed him off the train, he was merely giving a prearranged signal. He and a friend had been down the road a few miles and wanted to ride back to the nearest station to the ranch. Realizing that if they were found by any of the train crew they would be put off, they had arranged that if one was put off the train he should notify his partner by firing his revolver once.

The trainman, with visions of what he firmly believed was a narrow escape from death, shook his head, and the judge looked unbelieving. Vance's cowboy friend corroborated the story, but seeing that his tale failed to receive credence the defendant asked the court to please step outside. The judge asked what for.

"I'll prove my innocence, your honor," Vance said.

The court was curious and went outside. So did the sheriff, lawyers and spectators. Vance pulled out his revolver, and, holding a postage stamp between the fingers of his left hand, clipped off each corner in succession. Next he asked a spectator to suspend a hickory nut from a thread. Walking off thirty feet he wheeled and at the first shot cut the thread. Taking six tacks he placed them loosely in a piece of wood. This he placed against a post twenty-five yards away. Borrowing a watch from a bystander he opened the case for a mirror, shot with his back to the mark, and drove each tack into the wood without a miss.

The brakeman had been looking on in open-mouthed wonder. As Vance concluded the brakeman stepped up to the judge, and, tapping him on the arm, said:

"Yes—yer honor, I guess I was mistaken. That man wasn't shooting at me."

On Every Bottle

of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then, if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist, and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Z. C. M. I. drug department.

Your Comfort

Depends on your dress. We carry comfortable Flannel Suits; tailor cut, perfect fitting.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

RANDLE & THROCKMORTON,
BROKERS, Rooms 204-211,
D. F. Walker Building.
New York Stocks, Chicago [illegible]

OGDEN NEWS.

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

Ogden, May 28.

BROWNING'S NEW GUN.

Another Great Weapon Devised by the Inventor.

John M. Browning has another great invention in the course of being patented. It is a new machine gun which will fire as rapidly as the famous Colt automatic gun, patented by Mr. Browning and known as the "peacemaker."

The new weapon may be made any size. The main principle is that the direct recoil is utilized to work the mechanism instead of powder, gas escaping into a lower compartment through a vent hole.

The new weapon has been tested of late and shoots with tremendous force. A few days ago it was fired several times against a thick sandstone, backed by a box of earth, and the brick wall of the inventor's workshop. The bullets spatted time and again in about the same place and it was soon discovered that they had worked through the rock and earth and were cutting the wall. A new and heavier barricade was immediately provided.

J. M. Browning, the inventor, will go abroad in a few weeks to attend to the patenting and manufacture of the weapon in Europe.

IRRIGATION PROGRESS.

Great Agricultural Developments in Weber and Box Elder.

Irrigation and scientific farming are doing wonderful things for the country about Ogden. One has but to take a drive out into the country in any direction to become satisfied of this. To the north, in Box Elder county, tunnels have been driven into the mountain and good flows of water secured. In this way the arid land in that neighborhood is being reclaimed and fruitful orchards and vineyards are dotting the hill slopes. During the past two years the change has been almost marvelous.

The reservoir in East canyon, too, is doing great things for the plains of Roy, Kanesville and neighboring localities. This land is some of the very best in Utah, and now that it has ample water supply the country is developing with great rapidity.

Some of the finest orchards in the state may soon be seen in these localities.

New Glenwood Attraction.

A horseless carriage is the latest acquisition of the Glenwood park management. E. V. Silver was there yesterday with his locomobile and put in the afternon giving patrons of that place free spins about the grounds, cutting around corners and dodging the wandering pedestrians with ease and skill.

The management of Glenwood seems determined to have an up-to-date attraction, cost what it may. There was another great crowd at the place yesterday.

Mr. Silver rode up from Salt Lake in his carriage in a little less than three hours. Part of the distance he traveled at a thirty-five-mile gait, but was delayed in the heavy sand this side of Layton, where the machine got stalled. He also went slowly over another portion of the road through fear of running short of water. He returned last evening to Salt Lake, but will be up again in a few days and have the machine on exhibition at Glenwood.

Irrigation Meeting.

A call has been issued for a meeting of representatives of all irrigation companies in Davis and Weber counties at the court house, Ogden, June 2, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of perfecting an organization looking to the securing of more equitable methods of distribution and control of irrigating water. The president of each company is requested to appoint two representatives to attend the meeting. The call is signed by Edwin Dix, E. P. Ellison, Thomas Gibson, James Johnson, James Hewitt, L. B. Adams, H. D. Petterson and J. A. Wright.

Ogden Briefs.

Hugh Dyer returned home from a trip north yesterday.

The sale of seats for "Sapho" at the Grand tonight will continue today.

There was no meeting of the county board Saturday, but the regular meeting occurs today.

Alice K. Dinsdale, aged 1 year and 4 months, the daughter of Benjamin and Annie Dindsdale, died yesterday morning at the residence on West Seventeenth street, of pneumonia. The funeral occurs today at the home.

"Opportunity is the Cream of Time."

Now is your opportunity. There is no time when the system is so much in need of a good medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and no time when it is so susceptible to the benefits to be derived from such a medicine. By purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood and toning up the system, Hood's Sarsaparilla starts you right for a whole year of health.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Lagoon opens Decoration day. Round trip 25c.

Summer Neckwear.

New, exclusive fabrics, patterns and shapes.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

EXCURSION FOR ALL.

Rio Grande Western and Burlington Route.

Will sell tickets for all trains of June 6 at one fare plus $2 for the round trip from all points in Utah, to

Omaha and return	$32 00
Kansas City and return	32 00
St. Louis and return	39 50
Chicago and return	44 50
St. Paul and Minneapolis and return	39 90

Tickets good until Sept. 9, 1900.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily from Ogden, Salt Lake City, Provo, and all points on the Rio Grande Western main line to Omaha and Chicago.

Two through vestibuled trains daily from Denver to above points, carrying Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Buffet-Smoking-Library, Dining, Chair Cars and Coaches. Leaving Denver at 4 p. m., arriving St. Louis 7 p. m., and Chicago 8:30 p. m. next evening; and leaving Denver 10 p. m., arriving St. Louis and Chicago second morning at 7:20 a. m.

Be sure and see that your ticket reads via Burlington Route from Denver. For reservations of berths or further information call on or write to

R. F. NELSON, General Agent,
214 South West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Liebling is coming June 5.

Fine Launderers

Of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Shirt Waists.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 166 Main Street.

Lagoon opens Decoration day. Round trip 25c.

For Your Comfort.

A long line of Negligee Shirts in handsome patterns.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL
FREE

A Bottle of the Misses Bell's Celebated Complexion Tonic Without Cost

This generous offer is made in order that all may have an opportunity to test its wonderful merits

Beauty's chief charm is the complexion. If the skin is clear and smooth, a woman will be classed as beautiful even if nature has not given her pefect features.

The Misses Bell, of 76 Fifth Avenue, New York, when they placed their now justly celebrated Complexion Tonic before the public, gave to those suffering from poor complexions a boon long needed. Thousands have made their skins absolutely perfect by its use.

Now, in order to still further introduce it, the Misses Bell will give to any lady writing them during the present month an opportunity to try one large bottle (the price of which is $1) at absolutely no cost. Do not wait, but SEND AT ONCE.

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is not a paint or powder to cover up the freckles, pimples or moth patches, but is, as its name implies, a tonic for the skin. It eradicates the blemish entirely and forever. It not only does this, but it beautifies the skin, smoothing away wrinkles, drawing out ALL discolorations, removing all pimples, acne, eczema or roughness.

The Misses Bell have at their parlors more than ten thousand letters from patrons acknowledging wonderful improvements in their complexions. The Misses Bell have never used a testimonial in public print, as they value a woman's delicacy in such things, but the original letters can be seen any time at parlors, 76 Fifth Avenue.

Remember an opportunity is given you to try one bottle of this really wonderful Tonic for the skin FREE. Address

THE MISSES BELL
76 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Delinquent Assessment Notice.

WEST MORNING GLORY MINING Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, state of Utah. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the followin described stock on account of assessm[illegible], No. 4, levied on the 29th day of March, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, namely:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Smith, W. F.	14	2,500	$ 6 25
Smith, W. F.	164	10,000	25 00
Smith, W. F.	166	1,500	3 75
Smith, W. F.	177	1,000	2 50
Smith, W. F.	178	1,000	2 50
Smith, W. F.	179	1,000	2 50
Smith, W. F.	194	2,500	6 25
Smith, W. F.	394	15,250	38 13
Smith, W. F.	279	9,625	24 10
Smith, W. F.	280	2,500	6 25
Smith, W. F.	301	500	1 25
Smith, W. F.	382	7,000	17 50
Wells, V. P.	383	500	1 25
Wells, V. P.	382	1,000	2 50
Mackintosh, T. J.	67	1,000	2 50
Mackintosh, T. J.	68	1,000	2 50
Mackintosh, T. J.	69	1,000	2 50
Young, L. D.	81	1,000	2 50
Young, L. D.	142	1,000	2 50
Young, L. D.	143	1,000	2 50
Young, L. D.	145	1,000	2 50
Wallace, W. R.	85	2,500	6 25
Hodson, J. T.	97	5,000	12 50
Crismon, Chas.	103	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	105	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	109	5,000	12 50
Crismon, Chas.	117	500	1 25
Crismon, Chas.	336	2,500	6 25
Crismon, Chas.	344	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	345	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	347	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	349	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	350	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	355	1,000	2 50
Crismon, Chas.	387	500	1 25
Sturgis, A. H.	129	1,000	2 50
Sturgis, A. H.	126	1,000	2 50
Sturgis, A. H.	127	1,000	2 50
Sturgis, A. H.	128	1,000	2 50
Sturgis, A. H.	129	1,000	2 50
Sturgis, A. H.	131	2,000	5 00
Sturgis, A. H.	132	2,000	5 00
Sturgis, A. H.	133	2,000	5 00
Sturgis, A. H.	134	2,000	5 00
Sturgis, A. H.	135	5,000	12 50
Sturgis, A. H.	138	10,000	25 00
Sturgis, A. H.	367	500	1 25
Huntington, J. S.	230	900	2 25
Wilson, May	141	1,000	2 50
Wilson, May	228	250	63
Christensen, F.	246	1,250	3 15
Christensen, F.	321	3,000	7 50
Clark, P. P.	322	1,000	2 50
Free, J. S.	160	1,000	2 50
Free, J. S.	161	1,000	2 50
Free, J. S.	162	1,000	2 50
Free, J. S.	163	1,000	2 50
Ryan, P.	332	1,500	3 75
Patrick, J. H.	186	500	1 25
Pugsley, Geo.	203	5,000	12 50
Pugsley, Geo.	243	1,250	3 15
Robinson, L. C.	254	750	1 90
Hosmer J. E.	256	9,500	23 75
Hosmer, J. E.	258	1,000	2 50
Hosmer J. E.	290	6,250	15 65
Rains, Wm.	317	2,000	5 00
Peterson, Aaron	272	1,250	3 15
Farnsworth, M.	275	500	1 25
Hays, Geo. S.	309	5,000	12 50
Reynolds, J. M.	300	1,250	3 15
Morse, Irene	340	10,000	25 00
Peterson, August S.	341	10,000	25 00
Sarah, Edwin	366	1,000	2 50
Pierson, Arthur	368	500	1 25
Parsons, A. B.	369	1,000	2 50
Dunning, L. H.	371	5,000	12 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 29th day of March, 1900, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at room 410, D. F. Walker Block, Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 7th day of June, 1900, at the hour of 12 m. of said day, to pay delinquent assesement thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

THOS. E. TAYLOR, Secretary.

City, Utah.
Room 411 McCornick Block, Salt Lake

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial district of the state of Utah, county of Salt Lake. W. A. Sherman, plaintiff, vs. Jennie W. Montague and James A. Williams, defendants.—To be sold at sheriff's sale at the west front door of the county court house in the city and county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the real estate situate in Salt Lake county, state of Utah, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: An undivided two-thirds (⅔) interest in and to the following, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), township one (1) south, of range one (1) east, Salt Lake meridian; thence west 40 rods; thence south 80 rods; thence east 40 rods; thence north 80 rods to the place of beginning, being the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section 22 aforesaid. Purchase price payable in lawful money of the United States.

JOHN F. HOWELLS, Sheriff of Salt Lake County, Utah.
By JOHN B. CUMMOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated this 12th day of May, 1900.
Pierce, Critchlow & Barrette, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Annual Meeting.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Aetna Mining & Milling company will be held at the office of the company, 312 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1900, at the hour of 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. F. OLSEN, Secretary.
Office 312 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CHICAGO
Great Rock Island Route
Best Dining Car Service.
BUFFET LIBRARY SMOKER.
ELEGANT EQUIPMENT.
Chair Cars Free.
T. J. CLARK,
Traveling Passenger Agent, 100 West Second South, Salt Lake City.

THE UTAH GUANO COMPANY OF Salt Lake City, Utah.—Notice. There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of March, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. of Cert.	Name.	No. Shares.	Amt.
58	S. Bamberger	250	$ 22 50
108	S. Bamberger	1,870	168 30
69	A. H. Cannon	250	22 50
63	A. H. Cannon	500	45 00
30	John Beck	1,000	90 00
31	John Beck	1,000	90 00
104	John Beck	4,740	426 60
105	John Beck	8,725	785 25
133	John Beck	4,260	383 40
34	W. L. Maginnis	10	90
35	A. Richter	10	90
114	A. Richter	1,000	90 00
115	A. Richter	1,000	90 00
128	A. Richter	2,000	180 00
129	A. Richter	1,000	90 00
130	A. Richter	1,000	90 00
131	A. Richter	2,500	225 00
132	A. Richter	2,500	225 00
36	M. Richter	10	90
109	Annie Richter	2,000	180 00
37	Geo. H. Payne	10	90
187	Geo. H. Payne	4,125	371 25
113	Horace Stayner	1,000	90 00
120	Horace Stayner	1,950	175 50
121	Horace Stayner	1,000	90 00
101	A. Stayner	10	90
44	T. A. Perkins	1,000	90 00
45	T. A. Perkins	1,000	90 00
46	T. A. Perkins	1,000	90 00
47	T. A. Perkins	1,000	90 00
48	T. A. Perkins	1,000	90 00
67	T. A. Perkins	2,000	180 00
82	T. A. Perkins	34	3 06
100	Geo. Frary	4,000	360 00
102	H. C. Bigelow	8,873	798 57
110	H. Beck	6,883	619 47
134	B. H. Schettler	6,500	585 00
135	L. R. Rogers	7,855	706 95
136	I. Barton	4,135	372 15
118	D. G. Price	1,000	90 00

And in accordance with the law and order of the board of directors, made on the 16th day of March, 1900, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, at 408 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 7th day of May, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

BRIANT S. YOUNG, Secretary.

Meeting of directors of the above company on the 3rd of May, 1900, the day stock becomes delinquent, is postponed until Thursday, May 24, at the same hour and same place. By order of board of directors. BRIANT S. YOUNG, Secretary.

By order of the board of directors the above date of sale is extended to June 7th, 1900. BRIANT S. YOUNG, Secretary.

Assessment Notice.

VICTOR GOLD & SILVER MINING company. Location of principal place of business Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900, an assessment of three (3) cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to J. A. Groesbeck, jr., deputy treasurer of the corporation at the banking house of McCornick & Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 6th day of June, 1900, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 20th day of June, 1900, at the banking house of McCornick & Company at 4 o'clock p. m. of said day to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. V. M'CUNE, Treasurer.
J. A. GROESBECK, JR., Deputy Treasurer.
Office, Banking House of McCornick & Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dated May 3rd, 1900.
Pierce, Critchlow & Barrette, Attorneys.

Assessment No. 4.

BEN BUTLER MINING & MILLING company, a corporation. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mine, West Mountain mining district, Salt Lake county, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Ben Butler Mining & Milling company, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 12th day of May, 1900, an assessment of one-fourth (¼) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding, payable on or before the 14th day of June, 1900, to the secretary, at his office, 408 Progress building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 14th day of June, 1900, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 2nd day of July, 1900, at 2 p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. L. JACOBS, Secretary.
First publication May 14, 1900.

Notice—Hardware Bids.

SEALED BIDS FOR HARDWARE required for buildings now in course of erection for the university of Utah will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Deseret National bank in Salt Lake City, Utah, at 1:30 p. m. on June 6th, 1900, when the proposals will be publicly opened and read. Bids may be addressed to D. R. Allen, secretary, Salt Lake City, Utah, and marked in lower left hand corner "Hardware Bids," or such bids may be delivered to the undersigned at the above place and time.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, R. Kletting, in the Hooper-Eldredge block, Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, and in case of acceptance of bid satisfactory bond for one-half of the