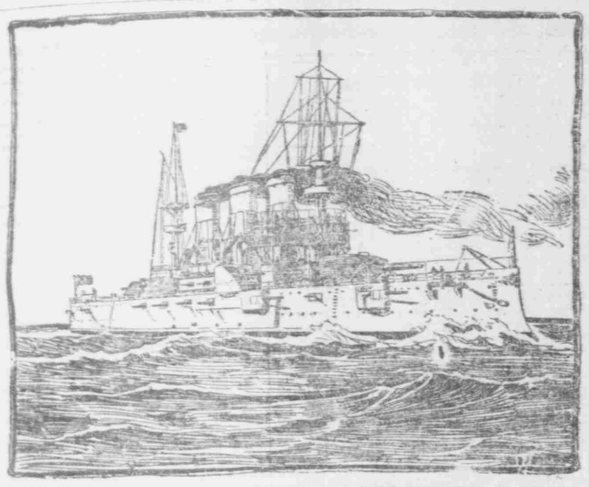
Our Fighting Navy in the Century

Up to the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century the American Navy Was a Jest—Its Achievements.

(Copyright, 1900, by R. Stevens.)

One hundred years ago the American navy consisted of fifteen warships, officered by nine captains, thirty-six lieutenants and 150 midshipmen. The ships were constructed on entirely new principles, manned by crews that, with few exceptions, had seen no previous service on men-of-war, and carried experimental batteries, which the English sneered at as "monstrous and preposterious." So lightly was the navy regarded at home, and so little was it feared abroad, that on two occasions the English took men by force from our national ships, while the East Indian pirates preyed upon American commerce with small fear of retaliation, and the Barbary corsairs made a systematic demand for annual tribute. This last was actully paid for years, until the city of "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," aroused the nation to a sense of its ignominious position and the need of a powerful national marine. Today the tonnage of the American navy is the fourth greatest in the world, and the efficiency of its ships and personnel is such as to entitle the United States to the third place among the great naval powers. Since the year 1800 the American navy has humiliated France on the ocean, suppressed the Barbary corsairs, met England the "Mistress of the Seas," on her own domain and defeated her in thirteen out of fifteen



U. S. S. PENNSYLVANIA AND CLASS.

single ship actions, destroyed piracy in the West Indies, opened the Orient to our commerce, beaten China, Japan, and Corea in various fights, aided in the suppression of the slave trade, battered the fortifications of Mexico, driven the confederate flag from the ocean, made remarkable surveys and explorations, carried the flag far toward the pole, protected the tremendous growth of American maritime commerce and annihilated the fleets of Spain; a list of exploits to take one's breath.

The Nation's New Navy of 1797.

The ships of the Constitution class may be said to have been the first pure type of American national vessels. The United States, launched at Philadelphia, July 10, 1797, was the first of these new cruisers, and a description of her will apply to the other 44-gun American ships of the period. She was built of the finest material for ship construction with extra heavy timbers and fifty masts. She was armed with 24-pounders in her main deck battery—a kind of gun freely criticised by the English, who used only 18-pounders on the main deck—and carried a crew of about 460, where English vessels of the same class were manned by a crew of about 350. In short, she was an experiment, sneered at by the British as being top heavy, overcrowded and overmanned; but she was built under the supervision of the commodore who was to command her. Not a long bolt was driven or a plank shifted except under the critical eye of her future master, and she proved in the wars with France, Tripoli and England what her designers had claimed for her—that, separately, she would be superior to any European frigate of the usual dimensions, would, if assailed by numbers, be able to lead ahead, could go into action on her own terms, and, finally, in heavy weather, would be able to fight a double decked ship on equal terms.

Vessels of the line of battleship class, like "the swift-sailing Independence," and of the gunboat type, like the Wasp, Hornet and Pelican, joined the United States and Constellation types in forming the nucleus for the American navy, and so stout was the construction of these old-fashioned wooden sailing ships and so admirably were they cared for that many of them took a formidable part years later, not only in the war of 1846 with Mexico, but, actually, as late as 1861, in the war of secession. Indeed, the hundred-year-old Constitution may still be seen in her berth at the Portsmouth navy yard, and the Constellation of the same age, was until quite recently, actively employed as a practice vessel for the naval cadets.

Beginnings of Steam in the Navy.

Steam was first applied to American naval uses in 1841 when the paddle wheel vessels Mississippi and Missouri were considered the finest men-of-war afloat, and the first American warship to use the screw propeller was the Princeton in 1844. As sails gave way to steam for the motive power, of fighting ships other improvements followed both in construction and movement. As guns became heavier their number on shipboard decreased, and we go from the 74-gun independence of 1815 to the 2-gun Monitor of 1862. The latter vessel, with her heavy guns and armored turret, could easily have blown the former out of the water, and was probably the most formidable fighting craft afloat at the time of her engagement with the Merrimac. During the later years of the civil war the Monitor played the part of a battleship and bore the real brunt of the attacks on South fortified positions as the approaches to New Orleans, Mobile and Charleston, ably seconded by steam frigates like the Wabash, Brooklyn and Hartford, and corvettes of the class of the famous Kearsarge. After the close of the civil war the navy was neglected and permitted to fall into such a state of inefficiency that the two Chilean battleships, Blanco Encalada and Almirante Cochrane had war been declared at the time of the Chilean embroglio in 1891, could have destroyed the whole American naval force and placed our seaboard cities under the alternative of tribute or destruction. Had war been declared against Spain at this time the American navy would have been as completely overwhelmed as was that of Spain in 1898.

Rehabilitation of the Navy.

A board of officers, to advice in regard to the construction of new warships, was appointed by Secretary Hunt in 1881, congress readily fell in with its suggestion, and today, from the nucleus of our ships, the "A, B, C, D" of the new navy, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin, all the modern vessels we possessed in 1888, we now have a naval strength of twenty-eight battleships, including modern monitors, eight armored cruisers, forty-four cruisers, seventy-three gunboats and fifty-three torpedo boats and destroyers, inclusive of vessels contracted for, but not yet in commission, and exclusive of hospital, collier, refrigerator, repair, and supply ships and other vessels which are not actual fighting craft. Among the most remarkable of all the types of American fighting craft are the Holland submarine boats, the only class of torpedo vessel that promises utility in actual warfare.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century our vessels of the Constitution class were armored with long twenty-four-pounders on the gun deck and thirty-two-pounder cannonades on the quarter deck and forecastle, the latter weapons having little penetration, but great smashing power. The frigates built from 1821 to 1847 carried long thirty-two-pounders and short eight-inch guns. The explosive shell was used for the first time during the war with Mexico, though in 1839 experiments were made with a hollow non-explosive shot which was found to possess great smashing power with low velocity. In 1839 Ericsson brought to this country a twelve-inch wrought iron gun, strengthened by the shrinking on of the best American three and one-half inch wrought iron bands, but the explosion of a gun of this kind on the Princeton in 1844 (by which were killed Secretary of State Upshur, Secretary of War Grimes, Captain Kennon and Colonel Gardiner), gave a setback to the introduction of heavy guns upon American ships, and it was not until the civil war that guns as large as eleven-inch were used on our warships.

Improvements in Armament and Men

The armament of American men-of-war in 1885 consisted principally of eleven and nine-inch smooth bores and eight-inch muzzle loading rifles. As late as 1885 there was no plant in the United States capable of making forgings for a modern rifle of more than six-inch caliber, while steel shafting, torpedoes, armor and machine guns had to be purchased abroad. Today American machine shops are turning out guns of up to sixteen inches caliber and articles of the above enumeration which are the admiration of the world. Yankee invention which makes possible a reverse motion in the turbine engine will probably give us fifty-knot vessels of the Viper class, and the late Lieutenant Haeseler's breech mechanism for the eight-inch gun enables this powerful weapon to fire six shots a minute.

Remarkable, however, as have been the improvements in the ship itself, in the propelling power, in the armor and in the gun, it is the man behind the gun who offers the most satisfactory development to the American navy. In the year 1800 the crews of American ships were principally composed of ignorant, ill disciplined landsmen from the backwoods and fishing fleets. On almost every one of our national ships at the beginning of the nineteenth century the great majority of the crew were foreigners, and the majority of these foreigners were English. There is an old story apropos of this in the navy. It seems that an Englishman met an American girl in Paris shortly after the war of 1812, and began an oration on the greatness and invincibility of his country. "Why," said the fair American, "did you know that we captured thirteen English warships in the recent war?" "Yes," said the Briton, "but you must remember that half your crews were composed of Englishmen!" "Ah," inquired the lady, "weren't your crews all English?"

Today nine-tenths of the American crews are native born, two-handed, patriotic young mariners, who have been trained to the sea in institutions of the United States, and who are better educated in the requirements of their profession than the men who commanded the English ships in the glorious naval war of 1812.

The Homeliest Man in Salt Lake City as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price, 25c. and 50c. For sale by Godbe-Pitts Drug company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ROYAL BREAD. None Better. ROYAL GRAND PRIZE BREAD. None as Good.

A CHEMICAL EPITAPH.

He had an all-consuming thirst,
Drank everything in sight,
And this same thirst caused Weary Bill's
Tired soul to wing its flight.

He found a jug and quenched his thirst,
His face no more will see;
He thought it C H O,
It was H N O. 2 6 3

A Bad Breath is the most disgusting thing one can be afflicted with. It is nauseating to those with whom you come in contact. Lane's Tea, taken at night, will keep the stomach and bowels in their proper condition and make your breath clean. 25c. and 50c. a package. For sale by Godbe-Pitts Drug company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

White Sale Begins Today.
Muslin Underwear, Linens, Embroideries; exceptional values.
AT WALKERS'.

Papa's Deductions.

(Baltimore American.)

"I believe our baby is intoxicated," remarked the Proud Father.

"Why, what do you mean?" demanded the Fond Mamma.

"He seems to be full of high bawls," explained the Proud Papa, whose knowledge of Acoustics was thus shown to be equal to his information as to Intoxicants.

Many of the blotches, pimples and other affections of the skin are caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to cast off impurities, which remain in the system. HERBINE will stimulate the liver and kidneys and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. Van Dyke's Drug Store, corner Main and Third South.

OGDEN NEWS.

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

Ogden, Jan. 21.

BIG FISSURE IN TUNNEL

POWER COMPANY MUST PUT IN NEW PIPE.

Work Will Perhaps Cost $25,000—Big Cliff to Be Blasted Down—County to Restore Bridge at Once.

The expert examination made yesterday by representativese of the Utah Light & Power company and of the county disclosed that a fissure exists in the tunnel of the pipe line. Through this fissure the water escaped, which caused the rock slide that destroyed the bridge across the Ogden river.

Repairs costing in all probably not less than $25,000 will be made by the power company, but the result will be to put the pipe line in much better shape than it was even before the break occurred.

The examination was made according to the plan published yesterday. A manhole was made in the pipe, near the tunnel, and through this the party entered. Among the explorers were R. S. Campbell, E. W. Wade and Engineer Haywood for the Power company, Engineers Parker, Simmons and Bostaph for the county, with County Attorney Halverson and S. T. Whittaker. The latter made several flash light pictures of the interior, showing the fissures. Mr. Shupe also went in to place cement in the fissures. The pipes were wet and slimy, making progress difficult. The place was as dark as could be, and several amusing mishaps resulted during the work.

The examination showed that the great ledge of rock through which the tunnel runs had been split, and the crack runs diagonally through the tunnel and up the escape shaft. The crack is about three quarters of an inch wide at the bottom of the tunnel, and extends upward the whole length of the escape shaft. Its downward length could not, of course, be traced, but as water runs out of the cliff nearly 150 feet below the tunnel, it must be at least 200 feet long.

Future Plans.

The condition will necessitate the construction eventually of about 120 feet of new pipe, and the immediate blasting down of the unstable portions of the cliff.

When the great masses of rock come down more of the county road will undoubtedly be destroyed.

The work in taking down the cliff will likely be commenced Wednesday. It is to be under the supervision of C. A. Bigbee, who, with E. O. Wattis of the Utah Construction company, made an examination for the construction company. The county will go ahead with the repairs to the road and erection of a new bridge, leaving the question of liability to be decided later.

The Utah Light & Power company, according to Manager Wade, will close the plant down each Sunday and keep up temporary repairs to run the system until the season of high water in Cottonwood, when they will transmit power from that source to Ogden and close down for permanent repairs. During the investigations yesterday a quantity of cement was put into the fissure. The water was turned on again about 5 o'clock, and by 6 o'clock there was light in Ogden.

Railway Mail Office Opened.

An order will go into effect this morning on the Union Pacific concerning the mail office of the traveling passenger agent from Salt Lake to Ogden. Room 12 in the Union depot building has been filled up for the headquarters of that department in this city and R. S. Ruble has arrived from Salt Lake to open the office today.

The great increase in overland passenger traffic, making it necessary to have an office of that kind in Ogden, is said to be responsible for the change, and it is whispered that other changes are scheduled to take place of a similar character. Salt Lake will lose nothing in the way of convenience by the change.

Back from Alaska.

J. O. Sullivan, deputy marshal of the district of Unalaska, Alaska, was in Ogden last night on his way east. Mr. Sullivan formerly lived in Park City, but has been in Alaska for the past three years. He is deputy marshal under R. H. Whipple, United States commissioner, who formerly lived in Ogden. The officer left Dutch Harbor on Dec. 22, bringing an Indian convicted of murder to the federal penitentiary at Vancouver. He left Mr. and Mrs. Whipple entirely well and prosperous.

Quarterly Conference.

The quarterly conference of Weber stake occurred yesterday, there being morning and afternoon services and in the evening a meeting of the Y. M. M. I. A. The conference will adjourn today. Apostle Teasdell and Elder Moses Taylor were in attendance from Salt Lake.

Change of Officers.

John R. Austin has been selected as vice president of the Columbia club in place of Fred M. Whipple, who becomes president, as F. A. Burt felt that he was unable to give the office sufficient attention because of pressure of business.

Ogden Briefs.

John Milan was up yesterday from Salt Lake.

George B. Schramm was in Salt Lake yesterday.

Richard Golden in "Old Jed Prouty" is to be at the Grand tomorrow night.

The crisp weather has improved the skating, and many were out last evening on the ponds.

C. A. Bybee has come down from Kemmerer to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Nancy Bybee.

The funeral services of McGraw Van Dyke were held yesterday under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World and of the Fraternal Union. There was a large attendence of the membership of both orders and of his other friends.

At Bed Time
I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. Lane's family medicine moves the bowels each day. Price, 25c. and 50c. For sale by Godbe-Pitts Drug company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WAY TO PLEASE THE EDITOR.

(C. A. W. in New York World.)

Cut, cut, cut and condense with care—
That is the order of the editaire,
Wield your shears with grim delight,
Cut, cut, cut with all your might.
Trim it here and "boil" it there
Leave not a line that you can spare.
Cut to the bone, boil it down,
Build each "story" bold and bare;
The pith of the tale, if the meat is there,
Will shimmer and flash like a solitaire,
Only take the important news,
Great events and great men's views,
Double lead and head with a "scare,"
Serve up "racy, rich and rare"—
That's the stuff for the editaire.

England Has the Walking Fad Again

(London Cable Letter.)

English society is again keen on walking.

The Duchess of Devonshire, grandmother of the Duke of Manchester, recently revived the walking craze. She wears a skirt which just clears the ground, and some days walks as much as a whole hour without stopping.

Among the society notables who have followed her example are Georgina Lady Dudley, Lady De Gray, Mrs. Langtry, the Duchess of Portland, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, Mme. d'Hautpoul and Lady Powis. The short skirt as worn by sensible American women is as yet unknown to London society women, except when in the country.

Goshen Has the Lowest Water Rate.

(Current Literature.)

Goshen, a small city in Indiana, has a lower water rate than any other city in the United States. The plant is owned by the municipality, as is also the electric light plant.

A Remarkable Champagne.
When for years one brand of champagne has increased its imports from double of any other brand to 49,753 cases more, as did G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, importing 119,441 cases in 1900, is conclusive evidence of its quality, and that now imported is specially fine.

Removed
INTER-MOUNTAIN MILLING CO.
338-340 State St
Phone 128.
HUSLER'S FLOUR
ALWAYS THE BEST.

Ranch Lands
Great bargain in Colorado and Wyoming.
C. E. Wantland or E. J. Wills, Salt Lake City.
15 W. 2nd So. St.

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 WEST.

WEST DENTAL CO.
Moved to Union Block.
MAIN STREET NEAR 3RD SOUTH
SET OF TEETH, FIVE DOLLARS.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up
Silver Fillings..... .50 up
Amalgam Fillings..... .50 up
Cement Fillings..... .50 up
Bridge and Crown Work $5.00 per Tooth
ALL WORK WARRANTED AND PRICES CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE. Finest dental parlors in Utah. See big sign.
DR. WEST, DENTIST.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood, Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, excess and indiscretion. A Nerve Tonic and Blood Builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks, restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes $2.50, with a bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of bankable guarantee bond.
NERVITA TABLETS (YELLOW LABEL) Extra Strength. Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis, Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail $1 a box, 6 for $5 with bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days.
NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago
F. C. Schramm, Druggist, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A SUGGESTION!
In your next grocer order don' forget to include a can of Three Crown Baking Powder. We guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction or will refund the money. Three Crown Baking Powder, Extracts and Spices were each awarded a gold medal at last state fair.
HEWLETT BROS. CO.
Salt Lake City, Utah

BIG G. For Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of Mucous Membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

HOTEL KNUTSFORD
G. S. HOLMES, PROPRIETOR.
New and elegant in all its appointments; 250 rooms, single and en suite; 76 rooms with bath.

BOILERS.
There are good boilers and bad boilers. WE KNOW how to make good boilers, and that is the ONLY kind we DO MAKE. Heavy Sheet Iron Work and Boiler Repairing a specialty. Cyanide Tanks, etc.
H. E. HAYNES & CO.,
Rear 149 W. South Temple, Salt Lake City. 'Phone No. 848.

THE UTAH LITHOGRAPHING CO
Lithographers, Printers and Blank Book Makers. Calendars, Labels, Advertising Novelties, etc.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Telephone 249.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION FREE
MME. A. RUPPERT'S WORLD RENOWNED FACE BLEACH ALMOST WITHOUT COST
NO MATTER HOW BLEMISHED THE SKIN, FACE BLEACH WILL MAKE IT PERFECT

Madame A. Ruppert says:
"My Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy, but has been used by the best people for years, and for dissolving and removing forever pimples, freckles, moth patches, blackheads, eczema, tan, sunburn, sallowness, roughness or redness of the skin, and for brightening and beautifying the complexion it has no equal.
It is absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin.
The marvellous improvement after a few applications is most apparent, for the skin becomes as nature intended it should be, smooth, clear and white, free from every impurity and blemish. It cannot fail, for its action is such that it draws the impurities out of the skin, and does not conceal them up, and is invisible during use. This is the only thorough and permanent way.
During this month, I will offer to all a trial bottle of my world renowned Face Bleach, sufficient to show that it is all that I claim for it, and any reader of this can send me 25 cents in stamps or silver, and I will send the trial bottle, securely packed in plain wrapper, sealed, all charges prepaid.
My book 'How to be Beautiful' will be mailed free to all who will write for it."
MADAME A. RUPPERT,
6 East 14th Street, New York
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative actually restores gray hair to its natural color. Can be used on any shade of hair, and is not a dye, and does not discolor the skin nor rub off. Perfectly harmless and always gives satisfaction.
Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without pain; will not injure the most delicate skin.
Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm for softening and healing the face and hands.
Mme. Ruppert's Hair Tonic positively removes dandruff, all scalp diseases, stops falling hair, and in many cases restores hair.
Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, made of pure almond oil and wax. Delightful for the complexion and warranted not to chap the most delicate skin.
All of the above toilet preparations are always kept in stock and can be had from our local agent.
Mme. A. Ruppert's celebrated Complexion Specialties are for sale in Salt Lake City by
THE LACE HOUSE CO.

Established 1841. 150 Offices
The Oldest and Largest.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
The Mercantile Agency.
GEORGE OSMOND, General Manager, Utah and Idaho. Offices in Progress building, Salt Lake City.

JOHNSON
The House of The Johnson Co., Kodaks, Films, Frames, Mats, Utah Views.
"You see Johnson all over the World."

DR. J. B. KEYSOR,
DENTAL PARLORS.
240 S. Main St. Next door north of Walker House.
Good Set of Teeth for $8.00
Amalgan or silver filling.....$1.00
Gold fillings.....$1.00 and up
Teeth cleaned.....$1.00
Solid gold crowns.....$5.00
Bridge work, per tooth.....$5.00
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of John Booth, deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the offices of Machonihah Thomas, Atlas Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1901.

MACHONIHAH THOMAS,
Administrator of the Estate of John Booth, Deceased.
Date of first publication, Dec. 23d, A. D. 1900.

Assessment No. 1.

WEST ARGENT MINING COMPANY, a corporation, principal place of business Salt Lake City, Utah.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the West Argent Mining company, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of December, 1900, an assessment of 2 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable immediately to S. M. Smith, treasurer of the company, at his office, 308 Progress building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 23rd day of January, 1901, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 9th day of February, 1901, at 10 a. m., at the company's office, 308 Progress building, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

JAMES W. PERRIN, Secretary.
First publication, Dec. 23, 1900.

Assessment Notice No. 17.

THE TETRO MINING COMPANY OF Tintic. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, state of Utah; location of mine and works, Tintic mining district, Juab county, state of Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of said company, held on the 7th day of January, 1901, assessment No. 17 of one (1) cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at the office of the company, 417 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, state of Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Thursday, the 14th day of February, 1901, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the board of directors.

ERNEST WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 14, 1901.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)
Transacts a General Banking Business.
J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

McCornick & Co.,
BANKERS.
SALT LAKE CITY.
(Established 1873.)
Transact a General Banking Business.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
Frank Knox.....President
George A. Lowe.....Vice President
W. P. Adams.....Cashier
CAPITAL PAID IN,.....$300,000
Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
L. S. HILLS, President.
MOSES THATCHER, Vice President.
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
DESERET NATIONAL BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
CAPITAL.....$500,000
SURPLUS.....$250,000
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK.
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Riter, President.
Moses Thatcher, Vice President.
Elias A. Smith, Cashier.
James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, D. H. Peery, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.
Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.

T. R. JONES & Co
BANKERS.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.
Capital Paid in, $200,000.
General Banking In All Its Branches.
Directors—Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moylan C. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. P. Noble, George M. Downey, John Donnellan, A. F. Holden.

WALKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
SALT LAKE CITY.
(Established 1859.)
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

CASH for acceptable idea. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

Delinquent Notice.

BEN BUTLER MINING & MILLING Company. Location and principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 7, of one-half (½) cent per share, levied on the 12th day of December, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt. Due.
Henry Kohl	5	10,000	$50.00
Gus J. Kohl	50	15,000	75.00
Henry Kohl	68	5,000	25.00
Henry Kohl	69	5,000	25.00
Frank S. Gorham	85	1,000	5.00
Frank S. Gorham	86	1,000	5.00
W. E. Brown	101	1,000	5.00
Mrs. Henrietta Barnett	129	1,000	5.00
Fred Dreyer	180	2,000	10.00
G. J. Kohl	243	800	4.00
G. J. Kohl	246	1,600	8.00
G. J. Kohl	248	800	4.00
Chas. H. Bodel	270	1,000	5.00
Chas. H. Bodel	271	1,000	5.00
Chas. H. Bodel	272	1,000	5.00
Chas. H. Bodel	273	1,000	5.00
Chas. H. Bodel	274	1,000	5.00
Mrs. Belle Spitler	307	1,000	5.00
Gus J. Kohl	310	500	2.50
Henry Kohl	311	500	2.50
Waterman Bros	320	1,000	5.00
J. A. Jacobson	327	1,000	5.00
J. Oberndorfer	351	1,000	5.00
R. P. Frost	354	1,000	5.00
Henry Kohl	367	5,000	25.00
G. W. Feakins	374	1,000	5.00
H. W. Doscher	375	1,000	5.00
W. E. Brown	377	1,000	5.00
Fred Dreyer	378	5,000	25.00
J. Oberndorfer	416	1,000	5.00
F. A. Hoock	426	1,000	5.00
F. A. Hoock	428	1,000	5.00
Theodore Meyer	435	1,000	5.00
Richard Guenther, Jr.	437	1,000	5.00
Richard Guenther, Jr.	438	1,000	5.00
Richard Guenther, Jr.	444	1,000	5.00
Richard Guenther, Jr.	451	1,000	5.00
V. P. Wells	470	1,000	5.00
W. F. Olson	472	1,000	5.00
W. F. Olson	473	1,000	5.00
I. G. Meyer	482	5,000	25.00
L. B. Moore	485	1,000	5.00
J. M. Lyon	491	1,000	5.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors, made on the 14th day of December, 1900, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the secretary's office, room 408 Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. L. JACOBS,
Secretary.
First publication January 16, 1901.

Notice of Special Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Sunbeam Consolidated Mining company, duly made and carried upon the 26th day of December, A. D. 1900, I do hereby call a special meeting of the stockholders of the said Sunbeam Consolidated Mining Company to be held at the office of said company, No. 831 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, upon the first day of February, A. D. 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m.

The object and purpose of such meeting is to consider the advisability of effecting a consolidation of the Sunbeam Consolidated Mining company with the El Rey Mining Company, the resulting corporation to become the owner of all the property of both corporations, and the stock of the resulting corporation to be divided as follows: One-third to the stockholders of the El Rey Mining Company and two-thirds to the stockholders of the Sunbeam Consolidated Mining Company, pro rata in accordance with their respective holdings. At said meeting the amount of the capital stock of the resulting corporation, the par value of the shares and all further matters of detail connected with the question of consolidation will be considered.

E. L. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

Silver Bow Mining Company.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of November, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. of Cert.	No. of Shares.	Amt.
E. N. Jenkins	5	10,000	25 00
E. N. Jenkins	6	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	19	500	1 25
E. N. Jenkins	60	10,000	25 00
E. N. Jenkins	61	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	62	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	63	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	64	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	66	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	67	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	68	5,000	12 50
E. N. Jenkins	69	5,000	12 50
Mamie E. Jenkins	16	4,000	10 00
Mamie E. Jenkins	21	1,820	4 55
W. H. Tibbals	36	500	1 25
W. H. Tibbals	39	2,000	5 00
A. B. Carstensen	100	500	1 25
C. F. Ercanbrack	103	500	1 25
G. S. Hayes	23	1,000	2 50
G. S. Hayes	28	1,000	2 50
G. S. Hayes	30	1,000	2 50
G. S. Hayes	35	500	1 25
G. S. Hayes	104	500	1 25
Theo. R. Heinz	98	500	1 25
Helen M. Tibbals	37	2,500	6 25
Mary E. Hasmer	41	900	2 25
A. T. Christensen	52	1,000	2 50
A. T. Christensen	53	1,000	2 50
R. B. Moon	90	430	1 07
Joe Gillette	91	200	50
Mrs. Hattie Edwards	37	500	1 25

And in accordance with law (and an order of the board of directors, made on the 30th day of November, 1900), so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, at room 403 Auerbach block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 30th day of January, 1901, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. H. BRAMEL, Secretary.
Location of office, room 403 Auerbach block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Delinquent Assessment Notice Louise S. Mining Company.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, SALT LAKE City, Utah, January 5th, 1901. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 2, levied December 5th, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, viz:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
W. F. Snyder	1	5,000	$50 00
W. F. Snyder	2	5,000	50.00
W. F. Snyder	3	5,000	50.00
W. F. Snyder	4	5,000	50.00
W. F. Snyder	5	1,000	10.00
W. F. Snyder	6	1,000	10.00
W. F. Snyder	7	1,000	10.00
W. F. Snyder	8	1,000	10.00
W. F. Snyder	79	32,040	$320.40
W. F. Snyder	85	12,000	120.00
David R. Gill	28	1,000	16.00
David R. Gill	84	890	8.90
C. W. Watts	32	500	5.00
C. W. Watts	33	445	4.45
Willard D. Thompson	34	1,000	10.00
Willard D. Thompson	92	890	8.90
Chas. Hurst	93	115	1.15
E. W. Garretson	9	5,000	50.00
E. W. Garretson	10	5,000	50.00
E. W. Garretson	11	5,000	50.00
E. W. Garretson	12	5,000	50.00
E. W. Garretson	13	1,000	10.00
E. W. Garretson	14	1,000	10.00
E. W. Garretson	15	1,000	10.00
E. W. Garretson	16	1,000	10.00
E. W. Garretson	17	500	5.00
E. W. Garretson	76	1,280	12.80
E. W. Garretson	80	22,800	228.00
A. V. Anderson	57	500	5.00
A. V. Anderson	89	445	4.45
Harry Dempsey	73	1,000	10.00
Harry Dempsey	74	280	2.80
Harry Dempsey	82	1,135	11.35
J. Hawley	75	1,280	12.80
J. Hawley	81	1,135	11.35
J. W. Foote	72	1,000	10.00
J. W. Foote	90	11,000	110.00
J. W. Foote	91	10,680	106.80

And in accordance with law and the order of the