LIFE AT AN EASY GAIT--*The* WAY IN ECUADOR

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 25.

THIS blazing little town is as hot as if the equator ran up through the main street. Its people look like brown children of the sun. Life reduces itself to a simple proposition in Guayaquil. You will have your hammock, your straw hat and your fan, and, as a matter of course, you will have your fever. It may be one kind or another, but if you stay long enough, you cannot escape it, for it is always here. Your habitation will be a structure of split bamboo, as frail looking as a house of cards. Sometimes it will shake like a reed swaying in the wind, but you will know that it is merely another earthquake, and will not experience as much concern as when your house in the north trembles from the vibrations of thunder. When you tire of swinging in your hammock, or of drinking lemonade at the tables on the awning covered sidewalks, you will go for a ride on the mule car. It will swing around the same little circuit, but you will go because there is nothing else to do, and because everyone else is doing the same.

Boat Landing on Guayas River.

Railway Station at Guayazuil.

Type of River Steamer in Ecuador.

Brown Children of the Sun.

Many Things Are Unequal.

There are many things in Guayaquil which seem unequal. When you go shopping in the market, you will find that a rooster costs more than a parrot. The beggar that pleads with you for a few pennies may have on a straw hat that would sell in the states for more money than the suit of clothes you are wearing. When you get thirsty and enter a cafe for a drink, you find that good water is more expensive than whiskey. It is one of the best equipped towns in the world for fighting fire, and yet no city has been destroyed so many times by flames. There are more firemen than policemen, and they have twice as many engines as they need, yet during the dry season there is not a drop of water available for their use.

The inconsistency of this state of affairs can be better understood when it is stated that Guayaquil is a river town. It stretches along the bank of a stream which is over a mile wide. There is no way of using the river water because the authorities are afraid if they levy taxes to pay for the work, that this action will excite revolution. If the wells happen to be empty when a fire breaks out, the flames eat their way through the rows of bamboo houses as easily as if they were chaff. The last conflagration was started by some gamblers who got into a fight and kicked over a lamp. When the smoke cleared away, over eighty blocks were in ruins and losses amounting to many millions had been sustained.

It seems very easy to get on in Guayaquil, if one is not particular about his surroundings. The native swings his hammock between two trees. If they happen to be banana trees, his food grows right over his head. The sailor goes ashore, and the next time you hear of him, if he is not dead of fever, he may be a merchant prince. The Italians seems to flourish in Ecuador more than any other class of foreigners. They control the grocery business of the country, and are considered very reliable men to deal with. It is said that fully half of them came over without a cent, and worked their way as sailors. They will work and practise such strict economy that even a Chinaman cannot compete with them.

The Spell of the Tropics.

It is an old story about the hold tropical life gets upon people who come here. The experience of all seems to be the same. One's first impression is to stay no longer than it will take to get away. Then the chance for making money enters the consideration, and the determination is made to stay no longer than it will require to accumulate enough money with which to live in comfort in "God's country," wherever the individual may choose to consider that fortunate section. In the meanwhile, the tropics work their spell. Here a man knows everybody. A score of men in every block tip their hats to him as he goes for his walk. The climate is not conducive to much effort, or physical exertion, and no one works hard. Life is easy, and indolent, and care-free. Finally, when the day comes that sufficient has been saved to go back to where life moves at a more rapid pace, the departure is postponed from time to time. Putting off until tomorrow becomes a habit that cannot be put away as one discards an old coat.

After the return has been made, history often repeats itself. The man who was an important individual in the south, finds that he did not bring his identity away with him. He is only a plain man among millions of plain people. Some may stop to listen to his tales of a far-off country, but he is now in a land where things move too briskly for much story-telling. The deference that was paid to him in the south was cheap civility, and he knows it, but for all that he misses it. He finds the hurry and bluntness and living-up-to-order way of the north too brisk for him. More and more he pines for the easy going gait of the south, and in nine cases out of ten he goes back to the slothful clime he first despised. The tropics hold him with the charm they have; they cause him to turn his back upon his people, and they do not see his face again.

"It Pays t oAdvertise."

Although the south is easy going, there is sharp competition in business. A good story is told of the rivalry of two merchants and the extremes to which it led. Each one made it a point to say all the mean things he could think about the other. Matters went from bad to worse, until the ordinary methods of "knocking" proved too slow and then they began publishing stories in the paper about each other. Their regular space for advertising was devoted exclusively to these attacks. This was one instance when the public read the advertisements and got its money's worth. One day there was a long account about one of them being on a spree, and it wound up by saying: "The poor fellow deserves much pity, for it is something dreadful to be drunk." The following issue contained this reply, which silenced the enemy for awhile: "I will admit that I was drunk, and that I am still in that condition, but I have the consolation of knowing that when I quit drinking, I will soon get over it. My accuser needs pity because he is a fool and can never get over it."

A Rocky Road to Travel.

One of the most serious drawbacks to business in Ecuador is the lack of transportation facilities. Before goods can be delivered to many points in the interior the freight on them amounts to more than they are worth. When mill machinery and pianos, and electric light plants have to be carried over almost impassable mountain trails on the backs of men, the cost and difficulty must be well considered before the start is made. All points on or near the streams can be reached easily enough, as light draft boats ply on all rivers. Up to this time railroad investment has not been a paying proposition in Ecuador. An English company has been operating about seventy miles of road for thirty-three years, but without profit. This line runs out of Guayaquil, and it has recently been extended fifty miles. It will soon be built into Quito, the capital, and will then have a total length of 175 miles.

An American electric light plant is now being hauled over the mountains to Quito, which is one of the oldest towns in the world. It is claimed there were people living on the present site of the place before the Savior was born. An American electrician will install the plant, and when he turns on the current for the first time, there will be much surprise among the inhabitants of this old town, which carries on its head the weight of so many centuries.

There are many odd customs in Ecuador. In some places where the land is low, it is submerged by the tide. This means that all travel is none by boats. The hours of school are timed so the children's canoes can come and go with the tide. The market women float down town in the morning, and drift home again in the evening. It is good motive power, and cheaper than feeding a horse, the only drawback being that to travel in this manner requires promptitude, for time and tide wait for no man. Many of the houses of the lower classes are altogether void of furniture, the only furnishings being a hammock swung across the room. Every addition to the family means another hammock, that is all.

Travelers through Ecuador are always impressed with the comical appearance of mules dressed in trousers. It is a well known fact that a donkey will not become restless without good cause. The flies and mosquitos are so numerous and vicious that they keep the patient burden-bearers jumping up and down to fight them off; as a consequence a mule loaded with water jars or anything loose, will soon spill his cargo all over the road. To protect him and keep him quiet, he is fitted out with breeches.

There are no letter carriers in Guayaquil, but the postoffice authorities seem disposed to save their customers some steps. One does not have to enter the building, because the boxes open on the sidewalk, but if one wants stamps, they are sold around the corner, about a block distant from where the mail must be deposited. Down this way the rates of postage seem to fluctuate according to the needs of the government. In one place I mailed a package and the cost was 30 cents. The next day I mailed exactly the same quantity of material, wrapped in the same way, and the charge was $1.10. I expressed surprise at the sudden rise in rates, and the attendant merely shrugged his shoulders. Probably the postmaster needed a new bathtub that day.

There is one brick house in Guayaquil. It has been built within the year, and the natives assembled to watch it go up. The usual method of constructing houses calls for the use of canes of all sizes from little ones as large as your finger, which are split in halves and used as laths, to big ones the size of your leg, which are used as scaffolding.

All in the View Point.

There is a great deal of truth in the old saying that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. The citizen here takes you about and displays the mean and meagre advantages his place affords. Local pride is the same in every land. He points to this thing or that, and says, "Isn't it fine, senor?" The mule car is a slow and painful contrivance, but to him it represents remarkable enterprise, and great convenience. You tell him of the Boston subway that whirls its thousands of hurrying passengers a mile underground almost before his mule driver can crack his whip; of the New York elevated trains gliding over the roofs of the houses almost as swift as birds fly back and forth, and he will look at you in astonishment, and ask: "Why do you Americans wish to go so quickly?" or, "Don't the people fall off when the car goes so fast?" Our haste seems unreasonable to him. He does not say as much; but he thinks it is positively vulgar to move in a hurry. When you have to admit that many people are killed by our rapid transit companies, that settles it with him. "Such things would not do for us, sir, what we have is better for our country." He really feels sorry for those who live where there is such haste that people get killed by it. He would rather have the fever and die like a gentleman.

He says he has never had the fever, but the white of his eye is yellow, and his skin is brown as leather. His system is steeped in malaria. He takes no exercise and his circulation is poor. He drinks much wine and little water, and his kidneys are bad. One day he will be ailing and there won't be any fight left in him. He will be dead before a northerner would know that he was sick. You walk on, keeping always on the shady side of the street, for the sun will sting you with its fiery lash if you expose yourself to it. You rest beneath an awning and hear him inquire of this friend and the other about the sick. One had a bad night and another may pull through. You wish to goodness that you might hear less talk about fever. It is so trying on the nerves. When the walk is resumed the cathedral is passed. Candles are burning and prayers are being said for the repose of the dead. You pity these people who always walk with the ghost of fever stalking at their sides, and they pity you because you may get killed by the cars. It is all in the view point.

WHEN "FORTY BELOW."

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Writing from Lake Placid, a Philadelphian spending the winter in the Adirondacks thus describes his experiences with the thermometer at 40 degrees below zero:

"We have just been having the coldest snap which even this Arctic climate has experienced within the memory of the 'oldest inhabitant.' Last night the record for the year was reached—40 degrees below zero at my place, 41 at other places, and 44 at one cold spot at the other end of the village, where the ground is low.

"We made a mighty struggle last night to prevent things from freezing up in the house, but all in vain. I looked at the thermometer at half-past 8, and seeing that is registered 24 below, we made preparations; wrapped the pipes, even near the kitchen stove, with blankets, etc; kept the fires going until late, and though every door is double and every window has a storm sash, we were frozen in the morning solid.

"Well, we melted snow to get the water to boil the kettle and do such washing as we had to do, and the breafast was late. This is the kind of weather we have been having for ten days; not quite so cold, but very near it: 22 below early in the evening and from 10 to 20 below right in the middle of the day.

"When there is a wind with that sort of temperature flesh and blood simply can't stand it. I am considered the toughest of the tough about here because I began to stay out in the roughest weather right from the start in October and have kept it up without a break, but when you come up a hill with a powerful mountain breeze from the northwest blowing in your face and the thermometer down to 15 below, there is but one result—your face is frozen, I don't care who you are. The lumbermen have been forced to knock off, and they are in the sheltered, thick woods.

"My moustache has frozen in bed half a dozen times, as we have two windows in the room open where I sleep, and they haven't been put down day or night since we have been here. It is a bit strenuous, but, I tell you, it is the finest thing in the world. But you should see the clothes we have on. Sweaters are nothing. I have six or seven thicknesses of wool between me and the blasts and not a thing exposed but the tip of my nose."

NOTICE TO PERSONS TAKING GRAVEL FROM CITY LAND.

ALL PERSONS TAKING GRAVEL OR sand from city grounds under a contract, lease or permit, are notified to be present at a meeting of the committee on public grounds to be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the council chamber, to show cause why these contracts should not be cancelled. By order of the city council, dated Feb. 8, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Delinquent Notice.

COMSTOCK SILVER MINING COMPANY. Principal place of business, rooms 1 and 8, Walker Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 6, levied upon the 12th day of December, 1903, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

No. of Cert.	Name.	Shares.	Amount
510	G. Y. Wallace	500	$ 50 00
511	G. Y. Wallace	500	50 00
529	John McNally	1,000	100 00
530	John McNally	1,000	100 00
534	F. R. Nuslein	500	50 00
535	F. R. Nuslein	500	50 00
536	M. H. Beard	500	50 00
538	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
539	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
540	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
557	L. S. Hazelton	500	50 00
560	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
566	C. B. Markland	1,000	100 00
567	C. B. Markland	1,000	100 00
572	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
573	S. C. Hazelton	500	50 00
585	Samuel J. Paul	500	50 00
586	Samuel J. Paul	500	50 00
594	Robert R. Widdison, Jr.	250	25 00
595	E. C. Parsons	1,000	100 00
587	E. C. Parsons	500	50 00
588	E. C. Parsons	500	50 00
599	E. C. Parsons	500	50 00
628	Jos. Oberndorfer	500	50 00
656	Henry Lengn	200	20 00
669	M. Dusseldorf	10,000	1000 00
718	A. W. Gallacher	100	10 00
736	W. E. Ferrebee	200	20 00
866	Fred Rasband	100	10 00
876	Sam Hartman	100	10 00
878	Mike Brand	50	5 00
880	Saddie Newman	100	10 00
881	Esther Eiseman	100	10 00
910	David Eiseman	250	25 00
911	David Eiseman	250	25 00
912	David Eiseman	250	25 00
913	David Eiseman	250	25 00
914	Elias Michaels	250	25 00
915	Elias Michaels	250	25 00
916	Elias Michaels	250	25 00
917	Elias Michaels	250	25 00
918	Elias Michaels	125	12 50
923	William Stix	250	25 00
924	William Stix	250	25 00
925	William Stix	250	25 00
926	William Stix	250	25 00
927	William Stix	125	12 50
929	Clara F. Stix	250	25 00
930	W. B. Eiseman	125	12 50
931	Rena Cohen	250	25 00
932	Simon Eiseman	250	25 00
933	Nettie Lippman	500	50 00
934	George W. Melins	334	33 40
935	Jacob J. Wertheimer	375	37 50
936	Chas. L. Swartz	333	33 30
955	Fred Rasband	100	10 00
967	C. C. Higgins	100	10 00
979	Melborne Potter	100	10 00
980	Melborne Potter	100	10 00
1,011	Ben D. Luce	100	10 00
1,012	Ben D. Luce	100	10 00
1,023	Jos. Oberndorfer	100	10 00
1,026	N. and L. Bry	500	50 00
1,034	William Stix	500	50 00
1,045	J. S. Ferris	500	50 00
1,051	William Stix	100	10 00
1,052	William Stix	100	10 00
1,053	William Stix	100	10 00
1,054	William Stix	100	10 00
1,085	Herbert Walstcoat	100	10 00
1,105	A. P. Zemansky	500	50 00
1,124	J. Rice	1,000	100 00
1,125	J. Rice	1,000	100 00
1,129	John Ryan	100	10 00
1,130	John Ryan	100	10 00
1,131	John Ryan	100	10 00
1,132	John Ryan	100	10 00
1,133	William Stix	500	50 00
1,134	William Stix	500	50 00
1,135	William Stix	500	50 00
1,136	William Stix	500	50 00
1,137	William Stix	500	50 00
1,138	William Stix	500	50 00
1,140	John Ryan	200	20 00
1,171	H. G. Wood	200	20 00
1,173	Frank Rumel	100	10 00
1,174	Frank Rumel	100	10 00
1,175	Frank Rumel	100	10 00
1,176	Frank Rumel	100	10 00
1,177	Frank Rumel	100	10 00
1,195	E. A. Greenwood	200	20 00
1,233	S. J. Paul	100	10 00
1,234	S. J. Paul	100	10 00
1,269	L. P. Marix	50	5 00
1,295	Alfred Hamberger	1,000	100 00
1,310	J. S. Ferris	100	10 00
1,348	Hudson Sons Co.	67	6 70
1,371	Albert L. Marks	200	20 00
1,372	J. G. Megeath	1,000	100 00
1,388	Jos. Oberndorfer	125	12 50
1,396	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,397	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,398	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,399	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,400	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,424	J. P. Megeath	1,000	100 00
1,443	C. H. Scheu	200	20 00
1,444	C. H. Scheu	200	20 00
1,445	C. H. Scheu	200	20 00
1,446	C. H. Scheu	200	20 00
1,447	C. H. Scheu	200	20 00
1,448	C. M. Dupont	200	20 00
1,456	Ole Johnson	100	10 00
1,457	Ole Johnson	100	10 00
1,482	L. R. Shafer	100	10 00
1,483	L. R. Shafer	100	10 00
1,509	W. W. Armstrong	100	10 00
1,514	Barney McNamara	100	10 00
1,525	M. Dusseldorf	1,000	100 00
1,542	J. P. Spaulding	200	20 00
1,543	J. P. Spaulding	200	20 00
1,554	Thos. G. Love	1,000	100 00
1,562	Barney McNamara	50	5 00
1,563	J. Levinberg	50	5 00
1,569	William Rumel	500	50 00
1,587	T. G. Love	50	5 00
1,614	M. Dusseldorf	1,000	100 00
1,623	E. J. Ludvigh	100	10 00
1,624	E. J. Ludvigh	100	10 00
1,625	E. J. Ludvigh	100	10 00
1,627	Geo. R. Hancock	500	50 00
1,634	Wm. J. Buck	100	10 00
1,636	Gus Lilienwitz	200	20 00
1,638	V. Carlson	200	20 00
1,639	Daniel Dreyfus	100	10 00
1,640	Thomas Currigan	100	10 00
1,643	Max Hanauer	175	17 50
1,648	John McNally	300	30 00
1,654	A. Hanauer, Jr.	200	20 00
1,657	Jos. Oberndorfer	350	35 00
1,658	F. P. Keton	150	15 00
1,663	Max Hanauer	125	12 50
1,664	A. Hanauer, Jr.	250	25 00
1,666	A. Hanauer, Jr.	500	50 00
1,670	M. J. Dowlin	25	2 50
1,669	Jos. Oberndorfer	175	17 50
1,670	M. J. Dowlin	25	2 50
1,672	Bank of Commerce	60	6 00
1,673	Jos. Oberndorfer	85	8 50
1,674	Metta Boettcher	15	1 50
1,686	C. A. Scheu	500	50 00
1,687	T. Ellis Browne	200	20 00
1,715	R. J. Decker	2,500	250 00
1,720	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,721	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,722	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,723	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,724	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,725	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,726	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,727	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,728	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,729	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,731	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,732	Jos. Oberndorfer	1,000	100 00
1,733	Jos. Oberndorfer	700	70 00
1,734	Rose Lane	2,200	220 00
1,735	C. M. Dupont	1,000	100 00
1,736	J. P. Megeath	1,795	179 50

And in accordance with the law and an order of the board of directors made on the 12th day of December, 1903, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the treasurer, rooms 7 and 8, Walker Bank building, corner of Main and Second South streets, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Thursday, the 4th day of February, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m. to pay delinquent assessments together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

JOSEPH OBERNDORFER, Treasurer.

By order of the board of directors of the Comstock Silver Mining company, the date fixed in the foregoing notice of delinquent sale for the sale of the delinquent stock is postponed to Thursday, the 18th day of February, 1904, at the same hour and place.

JOSEPH OBERNDORFER, Treasurer Comstock Silver Mining Co.

Dated this 3d day of February, 1904.

Delinquent Notice.

OSBORNE MINING & MILLING company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines, Park Valley. Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1 of one-eighth (⅛) cent per share, levied on the 22d day of December, 1903, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Jas. A. Jennings	2	725	$0 63
J. H. Clive	3	725	90 63
C. S. Price	5	50	6 25
W. S. McCarthy	11	50	6 25

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors, made on the 22d day of December, 1903, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the secretary and treasurer, 34-36 East First South, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m. to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

E. W. MADSEN, Secretary.

First publication Feb. 2, 1904.

Delinquent Notice.

WILSON & BARRETT MINING COMpany. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment of six (6c) cents per share, levied December 23d, 1903, payable on or before January 25th, 1904, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

No. Cert.	No. Amount Shares.	Due.
3 Alexander Rogers	1,250	$ 75.00
7 Alexander Rogers	625	37.50
18 Alexander Rogers	625	37.50
40 Alexander Rogers	6,200	372.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 23d day of December, 1903, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, room 507, Progress building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

H. J. WALLACE, Secretary.

Delinquent Notice.

COPPER RANCH MINING COMPANY. Principal office, 323 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice.—There are delinquent on the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 2, levied on the 7th day of December, 1903, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Cert.	Name.	Shares.	Amt.
44	Erwin Edwards	500	2.50
98	O. T. Howe	2,000	10.00
99	O. T. Howe	500	2.50
107	J. M. Hamilton	500	2.50
120	Lafayette Holbrook	4,200	21.00
165	La Blanca De Ovies	500	2.50
169	Jacob West	5,000	25.00
170	Jacob West	5,000	25.00
173	Jacob West	4,250	21.25
202	Will Curtis	250	1.25
208	M. J. Cahill	625	3.13

The following are certificates in this company before it was reorganized and the stock increased. The said certificates are entitled to an increase of 25 per cent in the amended schedule, but payment of this assessment on the stock they are entitled to, as follows:

Cert.	Name.	Shares.	Amt.
9	W. S. Heller	125	$ .63
12	H. G. Walker	750	3.75
13	M. B. Mihran	1,250	6.25
14	William Cramer	250	1.25
16	H. Levey	1,250	6.25
37	H. Levey	1,250	6.25
49	E. W. Young	625	3.13
50	E. W. Young	125	.63
52	E. W. Young	125	.63
53	E. W. Young	125	.63
55	E. W. Young	125	.63
57	E. W. Young	375	1.88

And in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors made on the 7th day of December, 1903, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the company's office, 323 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 15th day of February, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

B. T. LLOYD, Secretary.

Office 323 D. F. Walker Building.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Blue Eagle Mining company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Utah, will be held at the office of said corporation, room 225 Commercial club building, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 14th day of February, 1904. The object of said meeting is for the purpose of considering and passing upon the question of the consolidation of said Blue Eagle Mining company with the B. W. & H. Gold & Silver Mining company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Utah, under and by virtue of the provisions of the revised statutes of Utah, 1898.

T. G. WIMMER, President.

ERNEST WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Notice of Assessment No. 8.

The Silver Shield 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 above named company held on the 1st day of February, 1904, assessment No. 8, of three cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation outstanding, payable immediately to J. W. Langley, secretary, at No. 421 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Thursday, March 3, 1904, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the secretary, 421 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. W. LANGLEY, Secretary, 421 D. F. Walker Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Delinquent Notice.

PETRO MINING COMPANY.—PRINcipal place of business, 213-214 D. F. Walker block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines, Bingham, Utah. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1 of one and one-fourth (1¼) cents per share, levied on the 2d day of January, 1904, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Am't. Due.
Mrs. May B. Weadon	101	100	$ 1.25
J. N. Crocker	127	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	186	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	187	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	188	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	189	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	190	100	1.25
C. A. Henry	200	400	6.25
J. N. Crocker	223	100	1.25
J. N. Crocker	262	100	1.25
Hon. W. R. Kelly	356	100	1.25
I. L. Fritz	357	200	2.50
Rev. W. R. Campbell	366	200	2.50
Nellie E. Holmes	391	300	3.75
Hugh A. Holmes	392	1,000	12.50
L. M. Kellogg	404	500	6.25
L. M. Kellogg	405	500	6.25
Jonas Oppal	418	200	2.50
John B. Baugh	478	100	1.25
I. L. Fritz	498	100	1.25
Clarisse A. Baugh	499	100	1.25
I. L. Fritz	592	300	3.75
O. B. Green	604	20	.25
I. L. Fritz	711	100	1.25
I. L. Fritz	755	200	2.50
Harriet B. Harker	768	500	6.25
Taylor Bros., trustee	782	500	6.25
W. H. McLaughlin	787	200	2.50
Miss Anna Condon	796	100	1.25
Frank Colwell	853	100	1.25
Frank Colwell	854	100	1.25
Frank Colwell	855	100	1.25
A. H. Cowle	906	500	6.25
F. D. Higginbotham jr.	929	200	2.50
Hugh A. Holmes	930	500	6.25
Nye F. Morton	932	500	6.25
J. C. Hayt	949	300	3.75
H. B. Cole	1,029	100	1.25
H. B. Cole	1,030	100	1.25
Mrs. Annie J. Ross	1,053	100	1.25
C. F. Couch	1,055	100	1.25
H. W. Doscher	1,093	500	6.25
J. N. Crocker	1,104	500	6.25
A. H. Cowie	1,106	500	6.25

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 2d day of January, 1904, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the office of the company at 213-214 D. F. Walker block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

F. M. OREM, Secretary.

First publication, Feb. 11, 1904.

Notice of Sale of Salt Lake City Refunding Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Salt Lake City proposes to issue and sell 548 refunding bonds dated January 1, 1904, of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal payable twenty years after date.

All bids must be sealed and envelope marked on outside, "Bids on Bonds." Each bid shall carry with it as a guarantee of good faith a certified check upon some local bank of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars. No quoted bids will be considered. The city reserves the right to refuse any and all bids.

Bids must be filed with the city recorder, Room 100 City and County building, not later than 5 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1904.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION, J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder. A. J. DAVIS, Chairman Finance Committee.

By order of the city council, dated February 8, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Delinquent Notice.

MANHATTAN MINING COMPANY, principal office and place of business, room 615 McCornick building, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 7, of one-fourth of one cent per share, levied on the 4th day of January, 1904, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective persons in whose names said shares of stock stand upon the books of the company as shareholders, as follows:

No. Cert.	Name.	No. Shares.	Amt.
4	R. E. Plough	1,000	$ 2 50
22	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
52	Sheets & Thompson	1,000	2 50
67	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
99	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
112	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
115	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
117	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
137	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
172	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
194	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
217	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
218	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
219	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
220	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
254	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
255	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
264	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
271	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
277	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
324	Sheets & Thompson	1,000	2 50
340	E. E. Rowe, manager	1,000	2 50
378	Sheets & Thompson	1,000	2 50
389	Charley Dowse	1,000	2 50
435	S. A. Durden	4,000	10 00
455	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
459	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
474	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
483	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
486	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
498	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
505	F. D. Higginbotham, jr.	1,000	2 50
543	James Pingree	1,000	2 50
544	James Pingree	1,000	2 50
545	James Pingree	1,000	2 50
546	James Pingree	1,000	2 50
547	James Pingree	1,000	2 50
571	J. R. Davis	1,000	2 50
604	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
615	J. E. Frick, trustee	1,000	2 50
731	Mrs. M. C. Johnson (part)	175	44
738	Taylor Bros.	1,000	2 50
739	Taylor Bros.	1,000	2 50
776	L. Morrison	1,000	2 50
790	William Hoffman	1,000	2 50
804	J. L. Hamilton	1,000	2 50
806	J. A. Pollock	1,000	2 50
812	E. C. Coffin	1,000	2 50
829	Mrs. Emma Cumbow	500	1 25
843	C. E. Hudson	1,000	2 50
847	Delos Irish	500	1 25
854	H. Taylor	1,000	2 50
862	H. W. Doscher	1,000	2 50