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ADVERTISING RATES. The Evening and Semi-Weekly Standard. Daily, change each day, 20c. Daily Adv. for one week, 14c.

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PRESIDENT WILL BE HERE SEPT. 27. President Taft will arrive in Ogden on Monday, Sept. 27, coming up from Salt Lake on an early morning train.

NEW CUT-OFF FROM OGDEN TO LOS ANGELES. The Southern Pacific has a corps of surveyors mapping out a new short line from Battle Mountain, Nevada, south to Los Angeles.

BIG FOUR-STATE FAIR IS DESERVING OF SUCCESS. In a month from now the Four-State Fair will open with one of the most attractive programs and largest exhibits ever offered for the entertainment and advancement of the people of this region.

In the planning and perfecting of one of these fairs, but the men who have taken upon themselves the task are shirking no responsibility and are evading no effort which in any degree promises to lend success to the undertaking. They should have the spirited co-operation of the citizens of Ogden and surrounding country, and, at present, the indications are very will, and that friendly feeling gives promise of being an important factor in making the fair an unprecedented success.

IMPROVING THE CENTRAL PACIFIC HELPS OGDEN. Julius Kruttschnitt, at the head of the Harriman railroads, is now in San Francisco to decide on the date when the first work shall commence on the electrification of part of the California lines of the Southern Pacific.

The plans for the use of electricity are being carried out independently of the plans for the tunnel through the Sierra Nevada, said Mr. Kruttschnitt. "That will be to reduce the grades; the use of electricity as a motive power will increase the capacity of the line. The snow sheds have not presented any particular difficulties in the substitution of electricity for steam, and the improvements that have been made in the types of motors since the commission began its work have been encouraging."

Just how much of the Southern Pacific road will be equipped for the use of electric power Kruttschnitt refused to state, saying that further improvements and new inventions might change the plans before they were put into effect. In the meantime Kruttschnitt points with pride to the record of the two monster Mallet locomotives that have been tried out on the mountain division.

"We have placed orders for fifteen more of these Mallet locomotives," Kruttschnitt said last night, "and an equal number have been ordered for the Texas division." These locomotives weigh 300 tons, and are constructed with articulated frames, so that they may make the curves without injury to the rails. This necessitates flexible joints in the steam pipes, and the engines are practically double in plan and power.

When these engines commenced their work on the Truckee division they were reported to be failures, but Mr. Kruttschnitt's announcement proves the contrary. The proposed changes on the Southern Pacific over the Sierra Nevada mountains is of interest to Ogden. Whatever makes the central transcontinental route a more attractive and efficient line must affect Ogden favorably as a railroad center. With the driving of the five-mile tunnel above Truckee and the operating of electric motors through the big bore, the Central Pacific and its connections will remain in the lead of all transcontinental lines in the time required to make the trip from ocean to ocean.

WRIGHT BROTHERS PROVE THE AEROPLANE FIT FOR WAR. The wonderful performance of the Wright Brothers aeroplane at Fort Myer, which meets the requirements of the United States government, is added evidence that in the next war we will see the aeroplane employed in defense and attack. The purchase of the aeroplane by the government is for war purposes and, therefore, the United States is committed to the use of the air craft in war.

Army officers and others are discussing the merits of the aeroplane or airship as a means of attack in war. An article in McClure's for August is written by men who have been associated with Count Zeppelin in his experiments and they claim the Zeppelin airship will revolutionize warfare, doing away with the employment of large masses of men, eliminating infantry and cavalry and rendering the battle of the future one between a few expert artillerymen in the air and their opponents on terra firma. Present artillery is useless for the Krupps have produced a new type to meet the emergency. It is designed to carry a blazing shell that will set fire to the gaseous contents of the airships, causing an explosion and immediate destruction of the craft. The range of this gun, firing directly upward, is extremely limited, so much so that the writers in McClure's do not believe it would prove especially formidable. When the distance, speed and erratic movement of the giant airship are taken into consideration, one appreciates what an elusive mark it is. But, in the opinion of these writers, those on the ground will find it impossible to escape the fire of the airship. It will be equipped with rapid-fire guns and a machine rifle pumping out 400 bullets a minute on any troops within two miles, "exactly as a man turns the stream of a garden hose against a tree." The range of the airship's guns is greatly increased on account of their position, while the artillerymen below will find it impossible to reply effectively because the target will be constantly shifting. The result: "If cavalry or infantry are moved over a country patrolled by airships, they will be annihilated. This means the end of land war as we now know it."

In commenting on the foregoing the Pittsburg Dispatch says: "A thrilling picture, indeed, but it shows only one side of the question. May it not be that the efficiency of the new gun for shooting at airships has been minimized? From another source comes the information that each of these aerial guns is equipped with a range-finder. By means of this apparatus the gunner has only to allow for the motion of the airship at which he is aiming. The wheels of the aerial gun are so arranged that the muzzle may be turned in any direction almost instantaneously and aimed at any airship that may suddenly change its direction. It is said that the new weapon also contains other advantages which have not yet been made public and which will enable it to fight the airship on practically equal terms. There can be no question that the airship, in some form or other, is destined to play an important part in the warfare of the future, but to the layman it appears that the writers in McClure's have painted their picture in rather too glowing colors."

The writer in the Dispatch fails to take into consideration the possibilities of the airship or aeroplane moving over an army or fortifications at night. Even though guns be invented capable of bringing down airships in daylight, at night, with the aid of searchlights, these guns, would be of little service owing to the speed of the aerial craft in flight.

all is worth doing well, pay or no pay. The "late unpleasantness" emphasizes the fact that the working class "with nothing to lose but their chains," must take the initiative and do what ever is to be done to free the race from the degrading effects of "economic slavery." (Signed) Eugene A. Battell.

CLOSELY CUT. (Morning Examiner.) Down in Grand Junction the home owners had been cutting their lawns close to the ground until the water officials made an investigation and discovered that lawns so cut required much more water than when they are mowed in the usual covering of grass. The officials decided that if the blade of the mower is raised so that the machine, instead of cutting the grass at the roots, clips it about an inch and a half from the roots, it only takes about half the water to keep the lawn green and at the same time develops a much more beautiful and healthier grass plot. The practice of cutting the grass to the very roots leaves the grass with no protection from the blazing rays of the sun. All the water in the soil is absorbed as fast as it is put on, and a well-mowed lawn that receives no water for forty-eight hours is practically burned. Leaving the grass blade an inch or over provides protection to the roots, conserves the water and gives the lawn the beautiful velvet appearance that looks so well. This discovery should be profited by in Ogden.

INSPECTING MEATS FOR CITY CONSUMPTION. Salt Lake City has a meat ordinance which prompts the question: Why has Ogden neglected to supervise this all-important branch of our food supply?

The Salt Lake ordinance, which went into effect this morning, provides that every piece of meat outside of the city, sold or offered for sale within the city or for one mile outside the city limits will have to be first submitted either to government or city inspection and will have to bear either the government or the city's stamp. Veal slaughtered within one mile of the city limits will have to bear either the government or city stamp, and veal slaughtered outside the jurisdiction of the city pure-food authorities will have to be accompanied by a certificate from the original slaughterer to the effect that it is pure.

Besides requiring every piece of meat to be subjected to inspection, the new ordinance compels the establishment and maintenance of slaughterhouses along absolutely sanitary lines. The tools used in slaughtering must be treated properly, the blood must be disposed of so as to do away with offensive odors, unhealthy animals must not be slaughtered, the floors of the slaughterhouses must be of cement or some other impervious, non-absorbent material, the walls must be sanitary and the employees must be cleanly, even down to their shoes. The plans and specifications for slaughterhouses must first be passed upon by the city board of health and then approved by the city council. The ordinance is modeled after government pure-food standards.

There is no part of our food supply which should call for closer inspection than that of meat. Prior to the government requiring meats to pass inspection, diseased meats were worked up into sausage and often animals that had died from injuries or were about to die were dressed for the markets. Veal was a thing of great uncertainty.

The government supervision should be supplemented by state inspection and, if there is no state law on the subject, then by city inspection. Salt Lake has made an advance step which should be followed by Ogden.

OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF UTAH

Editor Standard: At great cost of time, labor and newspaper space the charges of "manifest unfitness" preferred again H. H. Thomas have been sustained. To that extent the movement to reform the reform school has been successful beyond expectation. It is an open question, however, whether reforms make for good or evil.

Truly, a handful of boys and girls will experience less brutality and see more sunlight for awhile, but there is no assurance that, after the present agitation subsides, things will not fall into a worse rut. Reform is a lightning rod, a shock absorber for the capitalist system. By it energies which should be devoted to the social revolution are dissipated in vain efforts to minimize effects while causes are left untouched. While we monkey with reform schools and juvenile courts, the industrial system which they cloak, in the name of heredity, is working Sundays and overtime with appalling results.

Professional men (the committee) cut a sorry figure in the investigation compared with the role filled by workingmen and women, not excepting the witnesses who stiffened themselves to get or hold jobs. The report submitted to the governor reads more like reluctant submission to the pressure of public opinion than a fearless declaration of conclusions drawn from evidence.

The committee heard sworn and substantiated testimony to the effect that the food was poor and insufficient, that unspeakable brutality and confinement were the rule and yet they try to whitewash the board and damn Mr. Thomas with faint praise. "If we have rendered service we are satisfied, and this satisfaction will be our compensation." These words, which conclude the report, should be borne in mind by a board of trustees "whose time and energies are given to the state grails." They should consider that whatever is worth doing at

that the district will be formed, the money secured and the reservoirs enlarged built, but the people of this city should do their part in reassuring the success of the enterprise. Ogden should lend the enthusiasm and the momentum essential to the speedy realization of the hoped-for improvement.

THE FORMING OF AN IRRIGATION DISTRICT and the obtaining of the co-operation of the owners of two-thirds of the owners of the bench lands is all that is necessary to promote the largest irrigation enterprise in the west. This is an undertaking which can be made a success without the let or hindrance of anyone not in harmony with the progress of Ogden and should be earnestly prosecuted by the people of this city as well as the country land owners.

MOFFATT-KNIGHT RAILROAD. (Morning Examiner.) Yesterday the Salt Lake Tribune said in a news item: "Uncle Jesse Knight of Provo is reported to be willing to help build a Moffatt road if that much talked of but very uncertain line will come to Provo, Park City and a few other places that want the line."

The fact of the matter is that Uncle Jesse Knight and Mr. Moffatt have already entered into an agreement regarding this matter. About three years ago Mr. Moffatt visited "Uncle Jesse" at his beautiful home in Provo. The entire evening was spent together, during which time an understanding was had that if Mr. Moffatt would complete his road to the Utah coast, near the mouth of the Snake, Mr. Knight would connect with a railroad line from Provo. Mr. Knight stated at the time that he entered into the agreement in good faith and would surely carry out his part of it. It will cost something like a million dollars to build the line from Provo to the Utah coast, but Mr. Knight has made provision in his business affairs for the expenditure of that amount of money in the enterprise.

Jesse Knight owns some very extensive and valuable coal lands near the head of Current creek, in the timbered canyon. It is his intention to build a railroad to the timber and haul coal "to the people in the valley" and furnish it to them for something near what it will cost to mine it and haul it.

Having this in view, Mr. Knight a number of years ago surveyed a railroad through Hobble Creek canyon, which leads to the summit of the Wasatch between the Utah valley and the Duchesne from near Springville, and secured the right of way there by building the grade nearly all the way through the canyon. It is said that it is the most feasible route for the Moffatt road through to the coast from Denver, and it is also stated from very reliable authority that that is the route the much talked of Moffatt road will take.

Mr. Knight intended to build a separate and distinct railroad of his own from Provo to the coal beds on Current creek, but when Moffatt began to approach that country from the Centennial state Mr. Knight immediately conferred with him on the matter of consolidation and the above stated agreement was very quickly entered into. That the project will ultimately be consummated is quite beyond question.

RIOTS IN BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Barcelona, Spain will be a disloyal city while the fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and wives of the slain in the riots of the past week have the power of memory preserved to them, and while the present generation continues to feel the grievance the people of that city have against the constituted authorities of Spain. The riots are said to have assumed an anti-clerical aspect, priests and monks suffering death at the hands of the mob. The heads of religious bodies are always the objects of mob violence in these outbreaks of the proletariat, as the religious orders are invariably supporters of the ruling powers.

Great bodies of the people do not rise up and offer their lives in protest against the rule of a government without extreme provocation, and the risings at Barcelona must be accepted as evidence that Spain is mistreating the common people, either by bad taxation or failure to correct industrial evils.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVE AND BUILDING BRISK. The big real estate deals of last Saturday are forerunners of more large building for Ogden. The David Henry Peery estate is planning a hotel or office block on the property north of the George A. Lowe building and this structure should call for an outlay of \$75,000 or \$100,000. The purchase of the St. Paul by J. P. O'Neill will result in the tearing down of the present building and the erecting of a most substantial and larger business block, four stories high.

There are several other deals of good property now pending which, added to these assured improvements, will keep the builders of this city at work until well into the winter. One of the best signs of Ogden's growth is the building activity which is engaging the services of every builder in the city. PUT LIFE INTO THE IRRIGATION PROJECT. The high canal project, which is to bring 20,000 or more acres of bench land under cultivation will place Ogden in a position to force the railroads to do justice to this city. The plan is to create a great fruit belt to be divided into small orchards of five acres, on which 5,000 or 6,000 families can establish homes and from which thousands of tons of fruit may be shipped. That many families on farms would add to the population of the city and make Ogden by far the most desirable city in which to establish a home. There is every reason to believe

that the district will be formed, the money secured and the reservoirs enlarged built, but the people of this city should do their part in reassuring the success of the enterprise. Ogden should lend the enthusiasm and the momentum essential to the speedy realization of the hoped-for improvement.

JOS. PEERY ON OBJECT OF LIFE. HE ADDRESSES THE PEOPLE OF OGDEN VALLEY. Things to be Condemned, Which Do Not Aid in the Exaltation to Come. Last evening a conference of the Mutual Improvement Assns. of Huntsville was held in the ward adjunction to attend the Huntsville meeting. The speaker was Joseph S. Peery, his subject was the "Object of Life," and he treated it from a standpoint of preparing for the future life. He said that most of humankind seem to be missing the real object of life. Some make it their especial purpose to "worship the golden calf" and to lay up for themselves treasures on earth. They might as well be digging for them when they go to the other side the realization of what they had missed in life would come to them with great force. Others live to win the applause of men. They might attain popularity, might attain great heights in public office, but that fact would not bring them contentment of the spirit. The public is whimsical and changeable. The office holder's best efforts must be better still. He draws attention to himself and this fact provokes envy and jealousy. His great desire for selection ends in disappointment and oftentimes he becomes a broken-hearted man. Then others in great number seem to think that the main thing in life is to have a good time and they waste years of precious time in the pursuit of pleasure.

To live a life for the rewards and pleasures of this life alone does not bring the abiding and eternal joy of the spirit that we all would like to receive. How shall we obtain this everlasting pleasure that passeth all understanding? The way is plainly pointed out in the scriptures—"work the works of God while it is day."

This life is soon over. It is of vast importance in the plan of eternal progress, but it is a short link connecting the pre-existent life with the future life. Everything we do and say and think and act in this life determines our future existence. This life is a school to prepare us for the future. The Prophet Alma says, "This life is a probationary time to prepare us to meet our maker. Then how shall we prepare in amassing this world's goods and living for the rewards and pleasures of this world? Or to do the will of our Heavenly Father, to assist in His work and to live for His glory?"

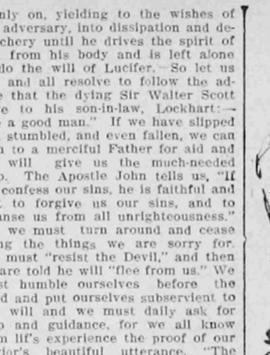
The Mormon belief is that a man cannot be saved in ignorance, that he is saved just as fast as he gets intelligence by forever killing time in pleasure. Intelligence does not come without labor. To obtain it, like obtaining anything worth having, we must exert effort. We must study the books, and a good plan is to make it a practice to read a chapter of the Bible every day. Make it a habit to study the gospel every day. Our poor souls certainly need this daily food of wisdom, and in receiving it, Phillips Brooks, the Boston divine, tells this need: "Give us this day our daily bread— we pray. And give us likewise, Lord, our daily thought. That our poor souls may strengthen as they ought. And starve not on the husks of yesterday."

Read the scriptures every morning and you will find a help for that day; you will find a message that will comfort or correct you when needed and lead and guide you through the temptations of the day. These temptations come to all and will continue to come while we live. Lucifer, the son of the Morning, has his hosts of spirits arrayed in battle against us, and his battle of the heart against the good is continuously being waged within and around us. Which influences will we follow, the good influences that lead to eternal peace or the evil influences that lead to woe and misery and ruin? I believe we would all like to follow and be led by the good influences. How shall we do so? The question is answered in the Book of Mormon by Alma to his son Shiblon: "Humble thyself before the Lord and call on His holy name and watch and pray continually that ye may not be tempted above that which ye can bear, and thus be led by the Holy Spirit, becoming humble, meek, submissive, patient, full of love and all long-suffering."

We certainly do need the strength and guidance of the spirit. We are all weak, all prone to do evil, Lucifer is much more intelligent than we. He has the intelligence of the pre-existent life, which is now withheld from us, while we are in this short probationary life of flesh. We are privileged to come here, to take up our bodies of flesh or temples of our spirits and Lucifer is permitted to try us and to test the mettle in us to see if we are true or false to covenants we entered into with our Father in Heaven before we came to this earth. "Oh, how sad it will be if we are found false to our better selves! How sad it is to fight the spiritual battle and lose! As Henry Van Dyke says: "The expression, 'I would that I had done differently,' is the confession that the battle has been lost which might have been won."

We are told in the New Testament that, "The spirit will not always strive with us." The saddest thing in the world is a man who has gone stubbornly on, yielding to the wishes of the adversary. Into dissipation and debauchery until he drives the spirit of God from his body and is left alone to do the will of Lucifer. So let us one and all resolve to follow the advice that the dying Sir Walter Scott gave to his son-in-law, Lockhart:—"Be a good man." If we have slipped and stumbled, and even fallen, we can turn to a merciful Father for aid and He will give us the much-needed help. The Apostle John tells us, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." But we must turn around and cease doing the things we are sorry for. We must "resist the Devil," and then we are told he will "flee from us." We must humble ourselves before the Lord and put ourselves subversive to His will and we must daily ask for help and guidance, for we all know from life's experience the proof of our Savior's beautiful utterance, "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."

Let us daily follow His holy command, "Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." Let us realize that our time on earth is His time and do all the good we can to others and be true to ourselves by making a careful provision for the great existence awaiting us beyond.



What 8,000,000 Women Want. You have no idea how much the women are doing to make this world a better place to live in. The historian of the future will peer over his specs and sagely observe that the woman's movement of 1909 was one of the great events in the world's history.

STATE NEWS (Continued from Page Two)

UTAH CONSTRUCTION GETS A BIG CONTRACT. A million-dollar contract to construct about 70 miles of road on a 200-mile cut off on the Southern Pacific railroad between Natrona, California and Klamath Falls, near the California line in Oregon, has been awarded to the Utah Construction company of Ogden.

The cut-off will open up a fertile tract of country. It will be built parallel to the present highway, and at a distance of about 100 miles. The new piece of road is being built to do away with the present high grade which is now in use.

HOLD UP CITIZEN AT POINT OF GUN. Two Robbers Relieve Earl Manning of Watch and Money.

Salt Lake, August 1.—Earl Manning, living at 115 South Fifth East street, was held up by two highwaymen at the corner of Sixth East and Third South streets last night at 11 o'clock and robbed of his gold watch and chain and about \$2 in money. After relieving Manning of his valuables the robbers ordered him to continue on his way along the street. He turned and as he turned from them they disappeared in the darkness. The police were notified, but were unable to secure any trace of the robbers. Manning was just returning to his home after spending the evening with friends. Near the corner of Sixth East street, on Third South, he noticed two men walking slowly in front of him. As he neared them, one increased his gait, while the other lagged behind. Just as Manning was passing between the two the front man turned, placed a revolver against his stomach and ordered him to hold up his hands. While one kept him covered with the gun the other robbed him.

Several people getting off a Wanda-mere car at the corner of Sixth East street saw the two holdup men, but before they could be captured they had made their escape. Manning described the men as being of medium height and poorly dressed. He said both men had several days' growth of whiskers and had very much the appearance of hoboes.

TWELVE NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Report of City Board of Health Shows an Improvement in the General Health Condition.

Salt Lake, August 1.—Twelve cases of contagious and infectious diseases were reported to the city board of health during the week ending Saturday, a decrease of nine cases from the report of the preceding week. Of the cases reported last week, five were scarlet fever, one case was smallpox, three cases were typhoid fever and three were whooping cough. No cases of diphtheria were reported last week. Four houses were quarantined for an indefinite time on account of smallpox at the close of the week, eleven on account of scarlet fever and three on account of diphtheria, while two smallpox patients remained at the isolation hospital. Thirty-three births were reported during the week, sixteen of the new arrivals being boys and seventeen girls. Twenty-one deaths were reported, eleven of these being males and ten females.

PORTER IS ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY SALOON. Salt Lake, Aug. 1.—David Anthony, a porter, was arrested by Police Sergeant Henry Johnston last evening and is being held on the charge of robbing the Golden Saloon on South Temple street of \$100.

Anthony was formerly porter in the saloon and was familiar with the saloonkeeper's place for hiding his money. During an unobserved moment Saturday night Anthony robbed the cash drawer, but secured little for his efforts, as the larger part of the amount stolen by him was in checks. When arrested several checks were found in his possession and he also told the officers where the pieces of another check were that he had torn up, being unable to cash it. Anthony admitted his guilt and is now charged with grand larceny. He will be given a preliminary hearing before Police Judge Bowman this week.

NOTICE TO CAPTURE THIEVES ON COMMISSION. San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Thomas Lundy, a Market street jeweler, whose store was robbed twice in a mysterious manner and whose loss aggregated \$48,000, has turned over to the local police a number of letters which he has received, he states, from a defective bureau in Seattle, in which the detectives offer to catch the thieves and restore a large part of the booty if given a percentage of the value of the goods in addition to the reward of \$5,000 already offered by the jeweler.

In a recent letter, the Seattle bureau is said to have intimated that it not only knew the identity of the robbers, but that it could catch them at a point near San Francisco where the valuable were buried after the robbery.

STATE NEWS (Continued from Page Two)

WOMAN'S PROGRESS STARTED IN THE literary clubs that met to read Browning and discuss Renaissance Art and other high-brow things. Now the club women are just about on the verge of bossing everything between the two seas.

Certainly, this is a matter you will enjoy looking into. Rheta Childre Dorr has written a splendid article on the subject. In

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE AUGUST—O.I. SALE NOW

Twenty other features, any one of them enough to make you say that this is the "best magazine in America."

Capturing Wild Animals Alive—Captain Fritz Duquesne tells an amazing story of the risks taken by men who capture wild animals alive. Roosevelt's danger is as nothing compared with it.

King Pierpont the First, and the Trust that will Control all other Trusts—Water power will soon control farming, manufacturing, transportation. The power of the Water Power Trust will be beyond comprehension.

John L. Mathews tells how and why in an article that will give you new things to think about.

The Private Bank Puzzle—by Edwin Palmer and William B. MacHarg. Another of the series of achievements of Luther Trant, Psychologist Detective.

The Wood Box—by Gouverneur Morris, a story of the Lost Dauphin, charmingly told in Mr. Morris's delightful style.

And other splendid vacation fiction by Elmer Blaney Harris, O. Henry, Myra Kelly and Gertrude Allen, G. W. Ogden, etc.

Buy it today—any live newsdealer. 15 cents. HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, New York.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES. Consult County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of Charles L. Buschman. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the law offices of Halverson & Pratt, Nos. 402-3 Eccles Building, Ogden City, Utah, on or before the 13th day of May 1910.

E. F. BRATZ, Administrator. First publication July 12, 1909. Halverson & Pratt, Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of Thomas Fahy. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the law offices of Halverson & Pratt, Nos. 402-3 Eccles Building, Ogden City, Utah, on or before the 13th day of May 1910.

JAMES E. HALVERSON, Administrator. First publication, July 12, 1909. Halverson & Pratt, Attorneys.

NOTICE. Bids will be received until August 16th at 2 p. m., for furnishing 80 tons First Quality Timothy Hay, and 750,000 lbs. First Quality Oats, to be delivered at regular intervals during a period of one year from date. Bids will be acceptable also on quantities awarded in such case will be subject to delivery being made at dates designated by the undersigned, in order to regulate shipment of material. State prices f. o. b. cars, Salt Lake City.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. J. Moran, Box 783, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Bids for furnishing the material and erecting a four bent pile bridge, will be received at the office of the Board of County Commissioners, until 4 p. m. of August 4th, 1909. Plans and specifications at the office of the County Surveyor.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. SAMUEL G. DYE, Clerk.

A. V. P. EXHIBITION RATES—Via Oregon Short Line R. R. \$37.50 from Ogden to Seaside June 1st. Ask agents for further particulars.

O. S. L. EXCURSION TO SALT LAKE CITY every Sunday, \$1.00 round trip. Eight daily trains to and from the Capital.