PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, Nov. 6, 1896.

Fourth District Court.

Yesterday Judge Hagen transacted the following business in the Fourth district court:

Dennis G. Dunbridge vs Richardson D. Sutton et al; previously taken under advisement; decision of, on cause of action.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Christensen; order appointing appraisers.

Strawberry Valley Cattle company vs John L. Chipman et al; remittitur from Supreme court; confirming opinion entered and decree ordered in accordance with mandate.

Salt Lake City et al, vs Joseph Chidlaw et al; remittitur from Supreme court, reversing opinion entered and ordered decree ordered in accordance with mandate.

Estate of Evelina Brown deceased; letters of administration granted to Hiram Brown; notice to creditors ordered published.

Estate of Wm. Armstrong, deceased; petition of James Armstrong for special performance heard and taken under advisement.

In the divorce suit of Mary Sherry vs Leonard Sherry; defendant called; appear November 24 and show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt for failing to obey the order of the court in the matter of paying alimony.

Estate of Ann R. Thomas, deceased; final account approved and order of distribution made.

Provo city vs Provo Bench Canal Co.; time for referees to report extended to December 21st.

A. H. Raleigh vs A. J. Stewart Jr. et al; set for Dec. 7th.

Jane Mousley vs Ann E. Monroe; set for Dec. 8th.

Margaret Rose vs J. Stengert et al; motion to quash summons, previously taken under advisement, considered. Court adjourned until Nov. 24th.

County Officers Elected.

In addition to the election returns already given in the NEWS from Utah county, the following county officers were elected, all Democrats:

County Commissioners—J. O. Bullock of Pleasant Grove; J. S. Perry of Payson; W. H. Wilson of Lehi. The opposing candidates were: S. W. Rees of Lehi, J. S. Richmond of Provo, and L. E. Stewart of Benjamin. George Hawksworth of Provo was elected county clerk; his opponent was H. S. Mattis, also of Provo. George A. Sharp of Springville was elected sheriff; his opponent was W. H. Harrison of Provo. H. F. Thomas of Spanish Fork was elected recorder; his opponent was Miss Rose Moore of Provo. Samuel Hanna of Provo was county attorney over Thos. John; both gentlemen are Provo men. J. J. Meeser of American Fork was elected assessor over J. R. Wilkinson Jr. of Springville. Mrs. Ellen Jessman of Provo was elected treasurer over C. O. Jaeger of Salem. Andrew Allonson of American Fork was elected surveyor over Caleb Tanner of Provo.

A. L. Booth was elected justice of the peace for Provo precinct and Wren Wilkins constable. Their opponents were Charles De Mars for justice and Ray Buchanan for constable.

In the Fourth judicial district, composed of Utah, Wasatch and Uintah counties, W. N. Dusenberry, Democrat, was elected judge; he ran against A. C. Hatch, Republican.

The returns are not all in from any of the counties, but all the above officers are elected by large majorities.

Notes.

In a letter received by Treasurer Wrigle from Secretary Walton of the State board of land commissioners, mention is made of the fact that applicants for the purchase of school lands by those who have "prior preference rights" are coming in slowly, and that there is danger of many settlers losing their right through neglect or ignorance of the law to purchase their farms at the appraised value at private sale.

Mrs. Anna Paterson, an attendant at the asylum, formerly of Fountain Green, died Wednesday night; the funeral took place today from the First Ward meeting house.

Mrs. F. J. Kramer, wife of Chief Engineer Kramer, of the Power Plant, went to Denver today on a visit.

B. F. Milner and family have moved from Charleston to this city. Where they will remain over winter.

Judge Hahn went to Uintah county last night where he will hold a short session of court.

Hon. F. S. Richards was in Provo yesterday on legal business.

Henry F. Dunn is up from Fillmore, visiting friends.

A City of Bridges.

Few people realize that Chicago today possesses more bridges in number than any other city in America. Collectively they constitute a greater total length in miles than any other system. The extent of a single span of one of the swing bridges is greater than that of any other bridge. Modern bridge construction is embodied in and illustrated with a degree of history of pedestal mechanical devices in Chicago than is the case in any other city in the world.

Standing out like monuments erected to engineering skill, to a people's enterprise, and to mechanical perfection, these bridges present a greater variety of admirable features and are evidences of better workmanship than can be found in the hull of all the cities in other lands of the new world.

Chicago has 65 bridges spanning the river and its branches at every point where economy and traffic demand a passageway. There are 35 systems of tracks, which speak in many emphatic guards for the people against the dangers of railroad transportation.

Represented among these 65 bridges is the fullest every description of swing or draw bridge which the world possesses to bring out to of practical value. They constitute within a radius of a few miles a museum of mechanical devices which engineers the operators with their perfection and efficiency of arrangements.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Dog Raises Smoke Vision.

A Bright terrier dog belonging to the American House Firehouse, Mount Joy, known as the Maplewood as little. The dog every morning morning goes to the Maplewood and stays in the engineer's office, but never goes away from the American or other fires unless taken to the fire by the engine, accordingly as that day comes, in the house, the engine takes up his early march for the other house, running all day and returns. This has been done for the past few years and so regularly that the guests at the Maplewood have become familiar with him and his peculiarities. Now they are asking how the dog knows the difference between Sunday and other days as his visits are made before the church bells begin to ring.—Boston Herald.

Name and Numbers.

A Yankee, upon eating his first meal of frogs' legs, asked the hotel proprietor how he accounted for the high price. He was told it was on account of the scarcity of the product. "Not at all," said the Yankee. "I can get you 1,000,000." "A million!" gasped the landlord. "I should like to engage to feed you a profitable market if you can produce them." "Why, I can get them today easily." At night the Yankee came back with eight pairs and delivered the truck off. "I thought you said you knew where you could get 1,000,000," said landlord. "Well, to tell you the truth," explained the other, "I remembered judgment of the member by the name."—San Francisco Argonaut.

American Mothers and Children.

Gibbon carefully studied for himself the questions at issue in the American war. Frederic Lord Mandeb, the agent of Massachusetts Bay, and from Governor Hutchinson he gathered material for his work on independent judgment. "I think," he says, "I have sucked them very dry, and if my confidence was equal to my eloquence, and my eloquence to my knowledge, perhaps I might make no very indescriptible speech." It is curious to note in his letters the apathy of parliament on the subject. "In this season and on America," he writes in May, 1775, "the Archangel Gabriel would not be heard." His own opinion was, on several points, adverse to the policy of the government, which, except on one occasion, he steadily supported. He was one of those independent men who attach themselves to political leaders rather than to political principles. For Lord North he felt a warm affection, and throughout toned with him, sometimes against his better judgment.

His speech would probably have been silent, for silence was certainly golden. In 1779 he was appointed a commissioner of trade and plantations, with a salary of £700 a year. The appointment took he but from bribed by office and expressed the belief in the lines:

King George, in a fright
Lest Gibbon should write
The story of Russell's disgrace,
Thought to stop his pen
By giving him enough
As to quite the historian place.

Gibbon held the appointment till the abolition of the office in 1782.—Nineteenth Century.

Knots Tied by Machinery.

If investors continue to multiply at the present rate, the day may speedily come when men will have to go out with folded arms while his work and some his pleasures are turned out for him by nickel in the slot devices. Scores has lately given us a marvel in the shape of a card counting machine.

Two of the most interesting automata now working within the limits of the United States are those used by the government for counting and tying postal cards into small bundles. These machines were made in Connecticut, and the two are capable of counting 500,000 cards in six hours and wrapping and tying the same in packages of 25 each. In this operation the paper is pulled off a drum by two big "fingers," which come up from below, and another finger dips in a vat of mucilage and applies it well to the wrapping paper in exactly the right spot. Other parts of the machine twine the paper around the pack of cards, and then a "thumb" presses over the spot where the mucilage is, and the package is thrown upon a carry belt ready for delivery.—Argus.

Lost His Head.

Winks—I tell you, there is something about the possession of sovereign power that gives a man such confidence. History shows that all monarchs have been calm and self poised.

Jinks—I don't know about that. You will remember that Charles I of England lost his head at a very important period in his career.—New York Tribune.

Frederick II of Germany was surnamed Barbarossa for the same reason that William of England was surnamed Rufus on account of an enormous red beard.

The first sewing silk was patented by an American in 1846.

Your Baby

Was sold my son over three months ago and I have not seen or heard of him since. And as there are many babies for sale in this city I do not know that I should be able to find my child if I should try. I do not know the name he bears, but I know he is a fine boy, for I made the best of a bad job of it when I sold him. I know he is well and healthy, for I have seen him since I sold him. This ones may not meet the eyes of the parties who bought my child, but I know they will read and profit by the information I give them.

STEEL STAMPS OF ALL KINDS. STEEL STAMPS FOR PERFECT STAMPS. SALT LAKE STAMP CO. 103 W. 2 S. & 3 S. - SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Cockeye Mining Company, location of principal place of business in Salt Lake City, Utah County, State of Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Cockeye Mining Company, held on the 10th day of October, 1896, an assessment of one (1) cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable at the office of the company, room 11, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the secretary, on or before the 10th day of November, 1896, in the hands of the undersigned, by order of the board of directors.

FRANK T. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, October 10, 1896.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Mammoth Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 11, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, November 16, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the board of trustees.

FRANK T. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 3d, 1896.

A. D. LEE, Sheriff.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Pittsburg Consolidated Mining Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT assessments on the following described stock, on account of assessments levied on the 20th day of September, 1896, the several amounts are opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J. L. Bennett	1	10,000	$500.00
J. L. Bennett	2	1,000	50.00
J. L. Bennett	3	1,000	50.00
A. J. Gibson	4	10,000	500.00
A. J. Gibson	5	1,000	50.00
A. M. Cannon	6	10,000	500.00
A. M. Cannon	7	1,000	50.00
Jennie M. Cannon	8	10,000	500.00
Jennie M. Cannon	9	1,000	50.00
Jennie M. Cannon	10	10,000	500.00
Jennie M. Cannon	11	1,000	50.00
R. D. Richmond	12	10,000	500.00
R. D. Richmond	13	1,000	50.00
J. H. Rawlins	14	10,000	500.00
J. H. Rawlins	15	1,000	50.00
Thos. Ellis	16	10,000	500.00
Thos. Ellis	17	1,000	50.00
Thos. H. Ellis	18	1,000	50.00

And in accordance with the law of the state of the company of December 20th, 1895, and the amount thereof, and the number of shares of stock thereof, and the number of shares of stock thereof, and the number of shares of stock