DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1901.

IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA.

Brigham Young Academy Exploring Expedition Entering a New Country-Perpendicular Farms-Long Lines of Terraces.

mannan m

Special Correspondence,

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Banks of Dolores river, Guatemala, March 29 .- The ruins around Comitan interested us very much. They consisted of terraces, similar to those found in the Sierra Madre mountains, and mounds, much larger than any we had | lowed. Thousands of the Indians were seen before. The first appearance of these ruins on the north as we come from Palenque was about: ten miles from the town. We noticed on the side hills, and in the draws rock terraces. The present inhabitants knew nothing as to their builders, but told us they were mul viejo, very ancient. On the west as Brother Wolfe and party came in these same structures were seen, but were accompanied by a greater number of mounds. Near our camp two leagues east were several mounds and a great number of terraces. The mounds are from twelve to twenty feet high, and sometimes cover as much as four square rols of ground. Some of them are circular, while others are much longer than they are wide. Two have been excavated in the hope of finding treasure, but aside from some very excellent pottery and some arrow heads, nothing was discovered. The buildings were of small stone set in much lime mortar, or better, they were of a coarse cement. Broken pottery was also used in the cement. The walls must have in the cement. been at least two feet thick and two stories high in most of those near camp Some farther off were smaller. But oth-ers in the low mountains nearby, so we were informed by the man on whose ranch we had camped, were still larger than any of these. The man gave it as his opinion that here once stood, perhaps thousands of years ago, a great city, covering many square miles of land, and taking in the present site of Comitan, but extending beyond the boundaries of the latter several miles. It is indeed a beautiful place for a city, and as it is in the heart of a rich and productive country might easily have been a great city.

LONG LINES OF TERRACES.

But neither the terraces nor the mounds ceased with the limits of the supposed city. We found them scattered all along our road for three days' travel, or until we reached a country where artificial ma was sufficient render means unnecessary holding water. Near the Guatemala line the country becomes very dry and rocky, so that only little patches of land a few square rods are seen. But here are also these ancient terraces, and occasionally a mound. Up the ravines, along the side hills, now covered with timber still they are seen. In places where no one would think of living or farming now the signs of an ancient cultivation are plentiful. A few miles on this side of the line we mistook a prominent cow trail for the comino real and went off our road a couple of miles. Descending a hill we came into a valley broad and rolling and now occupied only by a ranch or two. This valley and the side hills around it are literally checked from one end to the other with terraces. Some of them are large and make level an acre or more of land, others are small and contain only a few rods. But at one time there must have been a very dense population here, and every foot of soil was needed to produce food. But as this is a very unin-viting part of the country, a place where rain and water are both scarce, especially along and on this side of the line, the richer valleys would naturally be occupied first. And if all the country was as thickly inhabited as this barren tract of land appears to have been, in a few years it would easily become a "Land of Desolation," so far as timber is concerned. How old these ruins are no one knows or even suggests, but they must be very ancient. On Wednesday, March 27, we ap-peared before the custom house for a release of our bonds. Naturally we had some misgivings, for should the officers be technical we might be delayed a week or so, or perhaps a month, and remembering Nogales we dreaded any delay. We were met courteously at the gate, conducted into a large plaza and shown where to place our saddles and packs. But before a pack was taken off the second officer, the one who would have the checking to do, suggested that "These gentlemen have nothing but their baggage and instruments necessary to prosecute their labors. I think it unnecessary to go over all the things. Their passport will be sufficient." All of which was agreed to by the officers in charge, and packs were released. In an hour everything was settled favorably, and we were on our road to camp. At the Guatemalan line we met with the same treatement. To be at Neuton early we had traveled until late the night before, and at nine o'clock in the morning were in the plaza. Neuton is a small town in a deep canyon with very rocky and steep sides. But withal, it has a beautiful location. The principal house is of course the government offices. Next is the soldiers' barracks containing perhaps twenty lazy soldiers. We asked one of these as we entered town where the custom house was and he could not tell us, but stated that he did not think there was any here. The head officer, or rather the officer, for there was but one in sight, was very friendly and politely showed us where to place our packs for examination. Here again might have been a long delay. But luckily we had obtained letters from the But Guatemalan minister at Mexico, and these, together with my passport with the large red seal of the United States, and a letter of introduction from the Governor of the State of Utah, which also had a large red seal I handed him. He read the first and looked at the seals on the others. Passe, he said, as he returned them, and we passed after a delay of only a few minutes. No bond was necessary, neither was there any expense incurred, and we are now in the republic of Guatemala. REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA. At the time of the conquest of Mexico Cortez, Guatemala was next in importance, and the city of Uetatlan rivaled that of Mexico in wealth, and in the beauty and splendor of its build-ings. Naturally Cortez turned his attention southward, after the north was onquered, and he entrusted the subjugation of this kingdom to his most able lieutenant Alvarado. In December, 1523, Alvarado with a well equipped army of over four hundred Spaniards and a number of Mexican warriors. started for the Quiches kingdom. Many of the minor tribes submitted at once to the conquerer, but not so the Quiches. Many times they met the invaders in battle, but as many times they were repulsed with heavy lass. A desperate battle occurred near the city of Quesaltenango, in which thousands of the natives were slaughtered, but the Spaniards sustained little or no loss. At Queche the invaders were met with apparent submission, and were invited into the city, but on entering it Alva-rado noticed that the women and children were all gone, and that in many of the houses were inflammable substances. Suspecting treachery he made an excuse to the king and withdrew his army to the plains below, at the

same time taking the king prisoner. He tried him by court martial treachery and burned him to the stake, and ordered the city to be razed to the

ground. But still the Indians were not awed, and soon another large army of naked warriors met the whites near Lake Amatitian. The same results folslain, while the whites received but little loss. This ended an organized resistance, and on the 25th of July, 1524, the sovereignty of theking of Spain over the kingut, proclaimed, the kingdom of Guatemala was formally Alvarado was made "Guatemala and its dependencies," and on his re-turn from Spain where he had gone to give an account of his conquests, he built his new capital, "The City of St. James, the Gentle-man." In 1541 Alvarado, while on an expedition in Mexico to subdue a revolt in Jalisco was killed by the falling of his horse. His death created no little excitement in Guatemala, but before any adverse action could be taken, his wife assumed the reins of government, proclaiming herself gobernadora. But she did not reign long. Before the excitement of her husband's death and her assumption had subsided, a terrible storm broke over the country and from the Volcano Agua nearby a flood of water came down burying the city and most of its inhabitants under the ruins of their own houses. The capital was moved a league away, and called Anti-gua, but it again met a sad fate. On the night of Sunday, July 29, 1773, after it had become the grandest city of Cenral America, an earthquake shook the walls to their very foundations, killing many of the inhabitants. The new capital was then built where now is

Guatemala la Nueva. Spain ruled Guatemala for three hun. dred years. During this time there were protests against her cruelty, and spasmodic attempts to throw off her yoke. In 1821, however, the representative of the king surrendered his au-thority, and independence was proclaimed and maintained without blood. shed. But its history does not show that its existence as an independent government has been always tranquil. Mexico tried to annex it, personal am-bition of some of its leading citizens has caused many minor revolutions and party jealousles brought civil wars, and the federation, or rather Guatemala, the Central American Republic, was broken up into the present five repub-

The wars attendant and the desola-The wars attendant and the desola-tion were going on when Messrs. Stephens and Catherwood made their trip to the ruins. The principal figures were Morazan, the patriot, trying to maintain the republic, and Carrera, representing the con-servative church party. The latter was successful, and for thirty years the conservative party.

thirty years the conservative party held the reins of government. At present, however, the liberals are in power and have been for a number of years past. The church property has been confiscated, the monastic order abolished, and the power of the priest-hood greatly diminished. Many needed reforms have been instituted, and Gua-



STARCH

is unsurpassed for fine Linens. Muslins and delicate Laces.

not cultivated to speak of, and a mill consisting of a set of three wooden rushers and a pan to boil the juice The cane is carried to the mill by the vorkmen, and is ground by ox power. It must be passed through the wooden rushers several times before the juice is sufficiently extracted, and then not more than 50 per cent is obtained. A kind of maple sugar called panela, lacking, however, the taste of the genuine article, is manufactured and sold for about three to five cents per pound. At this particular mill the grinding is done in the night time, as the day is too hot for the oxen to do good work. From Santa Catarina our road led over another range of mountains, covered with forests of oak on the south side, and of pine on the north. Much of this timber would yield a good lumber. Over still another range, perhaps fifteen hundred feet high-counting from the valley-we reached another sugar cane fuika, situated in a lovely valley, through which flows a beautiful stream called Rio Dolores. The waters are a pale blue, and as there are many falls and rapids, they are covered at places with a white foam, a combination which suggested to some of the boys the name of Rio Academy. We called at some of the houses, and finding the Indians friendly and dis-

posed to sell us corn and tortillas, we decided to camp for the night. IMPROVE ON ACQUAINTANCE.

At times we experience the greatest difficutly in making purchases from the Indians. It was the same in Chiapas when on our Palenque trip. They seem adverse to selling, or are timid in the presence of strangers. Talk with

them awhile, get them interested, and let them see that you mean no harm, and purchases can be made at half the We have several times been an. price. swered when we have asked to purchase food, "We have none," "no hay," and in a few minutes after a short conversation about the country, people, etc., had the same person bring the articles out and ask how much we desired. Not long ago we stopped for noon ranch of a dozen houses, and before unpacking asked for tortillas and corn. "No hay" was the reply. At last we succeeded in purchasing a few cents'

worth from one of the women who ap-peared a little more intelligent than the others, but no sooner did the others see the sale than we were besieged. Some had tortillas, others eggs, others

corn, and others still, posol. Our tents are pitched on the banks of the Rio Dolores, whose waters empty into the Chiapas. On both sides are stately mountains covered with timber, except where an Indian has cleared for a patch of corn. Bananas are occasionally seen in the ravines lifting their huge leaves far above the sur-rounding ferns and underbrush. In the



Thomas S. Smart was born at Lynn, Theustone Parish, Staffordshire, England, June 14th, 1824, and came to America when a young man, in 1845, settling in St. Louis with his wife and three children. While there he became acquainted with the belief of the Latter-day Saints, through Henry Gall, whom he had employed to work on a farm. Becoming convinced of the truth of "Mormonisin" he and his wife were baptized in the spring of 1851, and started for Salt Lake City April 8th, 1852, and arrived Sept. 4th, in the same year, and after resting a short time, they went to American Fork, where they made their home, and shared in the Indian troubles and the trials of pioneer life. Elder Smart served in the Walker Indian war. He assisted in the establishment of a tannery and

shoe factory at Provo, to which place he removed in 1856. Cache Valley being about to be settled, under the presidency of Elder Peter Maughan, Elder Smart moved there and was appointed by President Maughan, in connection with S. R. Parkinson and W. Sanderson, to found the town of Franklin, now in Onelda Co., Idaho. This was April, 1860. From this time he was an important factor in building up this Stake. He was naturally gifted in construction work, and was one of the leading men in the building of roads, bridges, canals, public buildings, etc. He also assisted in the promotion of local industries. He was captain of a minute company of guards, during the Indian troubles here, and was often exposed to dangers incident to the Indian difficulties. He also assisted in the emigrating of the Saints, which was one of the leading features of his life, and it may be truly said, one of his missionary callings. He made one trip himself across the plains, being assistant to Capt. Loveland, and for several years, his teams were sent with drivers to bring the Saints across the plains. He was a friend to the unfortunate. While he was of a highly practical temperament, yet he was not lacking in spiritual gifts. He has been a wise counselor in the domestic affairs of the people; strong and magnetic in his public testimony, and was especially endowed with the gift of healing, which he magnified among the people to a great degree. He was a man of strong convictions and moral integrity, and believed thoroughly in the counsel of Fresident Brigham Young, to "keep out of financial bondage," and with this as his guide, with great energy, perseverance and economy, together with the observance of the temporal laws of the Church, he had attained considerable success in life. He was a loving husband and father and kind neighbor, honored and respected by all who knew him. He had held the offices of Elder, Seventy and High Priest, and was a High Councilor in the Oneida Stake of Zion. He passed away at Franklin, April 18th, at 7:40 a. m., surrounded by his large family, fully satisfied with life. He would be 77 years of age the 14th of June next. The funeral services, the largest ever held in Franklin, were held on Sunday afternoon, in the meeting house. Opening prayer was offered by Patriarch Lorenzo H. Hatch, and the speakers were Patriarch I. B. Nash, Patriarch John Smith of Salt Lake City, Apostles Woodruff and Cowley, and President Joseph Geddes. The remarks of each speaker were highly eulogistic of the noble life and labors of Elder Smart and comforting to the bereaved, who were encouraged to follow in the footsteps of the departed.

DRUNKARDS EASILY CURED

Miss Edith Williams Wants Every Lady Reader of this Paper to Know How She Saved Her Father,

Used an Odoriess and Tasteless Remedy in His Food Onickly Caring Him Without His Knowledge.

Trial Package of the Remedy Malled Free To Show How Easy It Is To Cure Drunkards.

Nothing could be more dramatic or devoted than the manner in which Miss Edith Williams, Box 36, Waynesville



MISS EDITH WILLIAMS.

"Yes, father is a reformed man," she id, "and our friends think it a miracle that I cured him without his knowledge or consent. I had read how Mrs. Kate Lynch, of 329 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal., had cured her husband by using a remedy secretly in his coffee and food and I wrote to Dr. Haines for a trial. When it down a light When it came I put some in father's coffee and food and watched him closely but he couldn't tell the difference so I kept it up.

"One morning father got up and said he was hungry. This was a good sign as he rarely ate much breakfast. He went away and when he came home at noon perfectly sober I was almost frantic with joy as I hadn't seen him sober for half a day before in over fourteen years. After dinner he sat down in the big easy chair and said, 'Edith, I don't know what has come over me but I hate the sight and smell of liquor and am going to stop drinking forever.' This was too much for me and I told him then what I had done. Well, We both had a good cry, and now we have the happiest home and the kindest father you can imagine. I am so glad you will publish this experience for it will reach many others and let them know about that wonderful Golden Specific

Dr. Haines, the discoverer, will send a sample of this grand remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food, and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and ad-dress to Dr. J. W. Haines, 847 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace. Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

NOTICE BANKRPUT SALE.

men's and boys, lidies' and children's collars, collars, collars, collars, collars, shippers, rubbers and hostery; notion elevy, cutlery, etc., etc. Each bid must be accomtanied by field check, made payable to the under for ten per cent of such bid, the trais safe to be made subject to contain the court. The stock herein mentioned will be made subject to bid mister on the prospective bidders for many cash bid, herein and the court. The stock herein mentioned will be made subject to bid and the prospective bidders for ten proceeding and the court. The stock herein mentioned will be made subject to be made subject to be made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject. The stock herein mentioned will be a made subject to be a made subject to be made subject to be made subject to be made subject to be a made subject to be

First publication, A pr.120, 1901

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT,

FOUR ACES MINING COMPANY

Location of principal place of Salt Lake City, Utah. Noti are delinquent upon the follo

seribed stock, on account of asse No. 7 levied on the 16th day of 1901, the several amounts set

W. G. M. Steward D. H. Peery, Jr D. H. Peery, Jr

William Kahn M. M. Miller

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A. King

Mrs. C. M. Pike M. F. Stephenson

E. Ransom E. Blakely

Rhode

Howard L. Stout

J. E. Hendry

H. J. Wallace

D R. Gray N. D. White

E. D. Miller

Albert Mayer

Albert Mayer

Albert Mayer

E. E. Darling T. G. Coale

Oberndorfer

Mary A. Crooks Frank Smith

Peery & Lowe

G. Walkingshaw

Enoch Smith James W. Clarke

J. E. Bamberger

Frederick R. Otto

Frederick R. Otto

C. F. Dautel C. F. Dautel

W. A. Rode W. A. Rhode

A. L. Jacobs

Alviras E. Snow

E. Hudson E. Hudson E. Hudson

Geo, L. Weller

O. H. Avey J. L. Avey W. W. Rivers

Brig Jensen

E. M. Conroy E. M. Conroy E. M. Conroy

Jonos Joseph

John Hagan

H. S. Joseph

Ida A. Shaw

Polly Burton

M. B. Jennings M. B. Jennings

John L. Herrick

John L. Herrick F. W. Mansur

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J. F. Dunn

F. D. Halm F. D. Halm F. D. Halm

1627 G. R. Cleveland 1626 C. S. Patterson

Dunn

F. D. Halm Mrs. M. Schneider Mrs. M. Schneider Peter A. McKenzle

Cleveland,

And in accordance with law and

order of the board of directors made the 16th day of March, 1901, so mat

shares of each parcel of such stock a may be necessary will be sold at a office of the secretary, room 501 Auto

bach Building, Salt Lake City, Un on the 6th day of May, 1901, at the hu of two o'clock p. m., to pay delingue

assessment thereon, together with I

costs of advertising and expenses

Ben Bateham Ben Bateman

H. Cohen H. Cohen

H. 1613

Leopold L. Soderbe

Scott Weiler

C. Gibson

E. Hudson, Tr. E. Hudson, Tr.

Frank Smith

Edson Coale

T. Moon

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D. Higginbotham, J.

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the names of the respective sharehod

H. E. & W. B. Booth 7,300 485 James M. Peterson 500 485 James M. Peterson 500

Shares, Atar

NOTICE BANKEPUT SALE. SEALED BIDS WILL BE BEOSIVE the undersigned Trustee for a berind (0) days from saturday. April 20th I to days from saturday. April 20th I to days from saturday. April 20th I to days from saturday. April 20th I on the while or any far of the goods at 1 ayson. Utah belong to the the taste of Eday of the stock consisting of many boys and colors, ladies, much boys drens underwar. Bats and of tens, the fine of men's white an shirts; mae's and boys's sweater shirts; mae's and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater and colors' and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater and boys', ladies' and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater and boys', and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater and boys's batters and boys's weater shirts; men's and boys's weater and boys's batters and boys's boys's batters and boys's batters and boys's boys's batters and shirts; men's and boys's boys's batters and batters and boys's batters and boys's batters and batters and boys's batters and boys's batters and batters and batters and batters and boys's batters and batters and

Ohio, cured her drunken father after years of misery, wretchedness and almost unbearable suffering.

mala stands today as Mexico stands for progress and development. PERPENDICULAR FARMS.

After a short stop at Neuton, just ong enough to take lunch and feed our horses, we came on. At the first our road led up a steep mountain, a thousand feet high. On top were fields of corn, or potrares, as they are called here. In fact, most of the corn is raised on the tops of the mountains, on the steep side hills. In some cases one wonders how the planters and gatherers maintain a foothold during their work, so steep is the side. Down into another guich we came to a cane plantation, or fuika, called Santa Catarina, and as grass was good, stopped to feed. We tried to buy a lunch for ourselves, but there was not so much as a roll of posol-corn meal doyle-for sale

We call this a cane plantation. There re many such in these mountains. are many such They consist of not more than ten acres of cane, always of good quality, though

SPRING LANGOUR Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you need at this season to brace you

It's a medicine for everyone, young old. To tone up the nerves, sharpen or old. the appetite, build firm flesh, rid the system of all impurities and cure stomich disorders, there is nothing like it. It is a safeguard against insomnia or of billousness. See that Our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S GOOD FOR STOMACH YOUR LIVER BITTERS AND KIDNEYS

valley are cane fields, and coffee or-chards, separated from each other by the virgin forest, for not a tenth of the land is cultivated. The Indian huts are always on prominent points or hills, never in a low place. This custom dates back, no doubt, to the time when it was necessary to guard against enemies. The huts are all thatched with grass, often without sides and never with windows. The people seem intelligent, but they do not get beyond the dirt floor and windowless house. Not only are the huts without windows, they are without chimneys or holes for the escape of smoke, and often the grinds her corn by hand. But the whole is so beautiful, so wild, so ro. mantic, that we all realize now that we are entering a new country and are coming in contact with a strange peo-ple. BENJ. CLUFF, JR. ple. Francis N. Beard Dead. New York, April 26 .-- Francis N. Beard, the millionaire horse-owner died

early today at his home at Lakewood, N. J. Mr. Beard underwent an operation for appendicitis Sunday night at first it was believed he would re-cover, but a change for the worse was noticed last night. Beard has been for years a prominent exhibitor at the National horse show. His horse Lazzarone won the Suburban handicap several years ago. He inherited a large for-tune from his father.

Most women with female weakness suffer dreadfully from piles in addition to their other pains. They may be cured by using TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT. Price, 50 cents in bottles, tubes, 75 cents, at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

The deceased left sixteen children, ninety-three grandchildren and seventy-seven great grandchildren to revere his memory.

Franklin, Oneida Co., Idaho, April 23, 1901.

Shah of Persia's Condition Bad.

Berlin, April 26 .- The Cologne Ga. zette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the condition of the shah of Persla is becoming worse. His liver and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming more acute forms.

The correspondent also says considpopulation of Teheran because of the heavy taxes recently imposed upon meat and other foodstuffs.

Killed by a Live Wire. Omaha, Neb., April 26 .- A house mover named Owen C. Little, working for Contractor H. W. Barnum, was electrocuted this morning at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets. With a companion he was endeavoring to remove an electric wire which be-

came attached to the roof of a house, which was being moved. The insula-tion of the wire was worn away and Little received a shock which ended big life. his life.

If you see this trademark on a TRUNK, it is an HONEST Trunk.

Nothing but the best materials are used in my Trunk Factory, and none but skilled work-

A full stock of everything in Traveling con-

Oliver R. Meredith,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE Division, in and for Sait Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Thomas W. Ellerbeck, deceased. Notice, The petition of Thomas R. Ellerbeck and Thomas D. Lewis, executors of the estate of Thomas W. Ellerbeck, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said executors, and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hear-ing on Friday, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a m., at the County Court House, in the Court show of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Utah. Witness the clerk of said Court with the seat thereof affixed, this 2nd day [SEAL] of April, A. D. 1901. JOHN JAMES, Clerk. By J. U. Eldredge, Jr., Deputy Clerk. 1608 1346 1445 1454 1120 1121 1145 1594 1562 1625 1195 1439 1621

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. PROBATE Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Charles Lambert, deceased. Notice.-The petition of Mary Alice Lambert, adminis-tratrix of the estate of Charles Lambert, de-ceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said administratrix, and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1901, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Utah. Witness the Clerk o' said

Utah. Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof [SEAL] affixed this 23rd day of April. A. D. 1901. JOHN JAMES, Clerk. By C. Frank Emery, Deputy Olerk. Isaac M. Waddell. Attorney.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PRObate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Edna M. Reynolds, of the estate of Edna M. Reynolds, Deceased. Notice. The petition of Warren H. Reynolds, administrator of the estate of Edna M. Reynolds, deceased, praying for the distribu-tion of the residue of said estion of the residue of said es-tate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Utah, Witness the clerk of said Court, with

sale. the seal thereof affixed, this [Seal.] 18th day of April, A. D. 1901. JOHN JAMES, Clerk. By Frank Emery, Deputy Clerk. Harrington, Sanford & Richards, At-torneys

torneys.

NOTICE TO CREDTOPS. ESTATE OF John R. Clawson, deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the un-dersigned at the office of Young & Moyle, Attorneys, corner Main and First South Street, Deseret National Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 1st day of February, A. D. 1902. H. B. CLAWSON, Administrator of the Estate of John R. Clawson, Deceased, Young & Moyle, Attorneys. Date of first publication, March 29th, A. D. 1901.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ESTATE OF Uirika Jonasson, deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the under-signed at Z. C. M. L., on or before the 13th day of August. A. D., 1901. MARY JONASSEN, Administratrix of the estate of Uirika Jonas-son, deceased.

son, deceased. Date of first publication, April 13, A. D., 1901. Alma Ash, Attorney.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of Co-operative Wagon & Machine Co., will be held at the Company's office, 138 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, May 6th, 1601, at 3 o'clock p. m. The purposes of said meeting are to amend for the third time, Articles 7 of the Articles of Incorporation of said Company, permit-ting and authorizing an increase in the num-ber of shares from 3,000 to 5,000, and the cap-ital stock from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and to transact any other business that may prop-erly come before the meeting. MELVIN D. WELLS, Secy. & Treas.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Sait Lake Amusement Association, a cor-poration, will be held at the office of the As-sociation in the New Grand Theater, on Sat-urday, May 4th, A. D. 1901, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing five directors, and to transact any general business of the Com-pany that may come before the meeting. J. ROGERLS, Sec'y. and Treas. April 4th, 1901.

SPROIAL STOCKHOLDER'S MERTING NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockoolders of the Madsen Gold Mining & Milling Company at be held at the office of said company at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 4th day of May. A. 100, for the purpose of considering and ac-ling upon a proposed amendment to the Ar-foldes of Incorporation of said company for increasing the capital stock of said company from two hundred thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of ten (10) cents each. to free hundred thousand (20,000 shares of the par value of ten (10) cents each. R. W. MADEN, Secretary. First yublication, April 18, 1901.



Secretary Four Aces Mining Company, 501 Auerbach Building, Salt Lait City, Utah. Dated April 19th, 1901. NOTICE OF LEVY OF ASSESSMENT

NOTICE OF LEVY OF ASSESSMEN. STAR GOLD AND SILVER MINIS Company. Location of principal plat & business, Sait Lake Oitz, Utah. Nones hereby given that at a meeting of the toni of directors held on the 2nd day of Api 1901, an assessment of one and one held in cents per share was levied on the cel-standing capital stock of the const tion, payable immediately to Sam Wilfar-son, Scretary, at room 217 Jennings Host Sait Lake City, Utah. Any stock on shih this assessment may remain unpaid on the advertised for sale at public action and the 22nd day of May, 1901, to pay the delin-uent assessment together with the const advertising and exponse of sale. MAM WILLIA MSON. Secretary of Star Gold & Silver Mining Com-pany, room 217 Jennings Elock, 21 Wei First South St., Sait Lake City, Utah. Dated April 2nd 1801.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Revourse Milling company will be heid at the office of Win R. Presua Sait Lake City, on Mouday. May eth. 184, et 3 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes: To amend article IX of the Articles of Ar sociation; to hear the President's and sere officers to serve for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may east before the meeting. A. M. CARBINE, Secretary.

