

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday, May 1, 1902.

AERIAL TELEGRAPHY.

The latest development in the art of telegraphy is a plan for establishing communication by electric currents without the use of connecting wires. Some experiments have been made in West Virginia, by Professor Loomis, which were thoroughly successful. The plan is based on the theory of electric currents in the upper atmosphere, and that communication really takes place, not over the wire, but through the ground. A wire is run up to a certain altitude, reaching a particular current, another wire at a distance is erected at a similar elevation to touch the same current, when communication is at once established without any other connection.

Professor Loomis also sent up two kites at a distance from each other of eleven miles. A fine copper wire was substituted in each case, for the string. As soon as they both reached the same current communication was made immediately over that distance; by means of the Morse instrument and one invented by Loomis.

The gentleman has conceived the idea, which he will proceed to put into practical operation, of testing this method of aerial telegraphy by experiments from one of the highest peaks of the Alps, in Europe, and a point of a similar altitude in the Rocky Mountains, in America. Money has been advanced by parties interested in this remarkable system, and if these experiments prove successful, another great revolution in our method of communication will be inaugurated.

It is not at all improbable that aerial telegraphy may yet be substituted for the system of submarine cables, and also for the wire and line of cable distances on land. How far electrical changes in the atmosphere will affect this plan does not yet appear. But if the system actually practicable, experience will point out remedies for the difficulties which stand in its way, and although wires will doubtless be kept in use for a long time, especially for short distances, the cheapness of the new method and the facility with which it can be introduced into any part of the world, will pave the way to its adoption and ultimate triumph over existing systems.

The capabilities of electricity, its wonderful powers and its adaptability to man's use, have as yet only been discerned to a very limited extent. Light, heat and life are comprehended in its essence, and its power will be developed as time and circumstances require, for the progress of humanity and the accomplishment of the purposes of the Eternal Father, the Great Master of all science and the Author and Revealer of everlasting truth.

LET IT ALONE.

We are in receipt of a letter from a friend in Millard County, asking advice in regard to his accepting an agency for the sale of a work called *Western Wilds*, published by a firm in Chicago. The writer says he knows the publishers to be reliable, but is in doubt concerning the author of the work, whose name is J. H. Beadle.

Accompanying the letter is a circular containing extracts from the book, with which we have compared some of the accounts described therein. One extract from this circular ought to be enough to decide as to the "reliability" of the work, and the name of the author ought to be enough to condemn it in the eyes of every person having at heart the true interests of Utah and its people. This is the extract:

"The Mormon doctrine that it is right to lie for the good of the Church has made itself an institution. It is a doctrine which has become so much a part of the life of the people that any disavowal of it would be regarded as a denial of the faith itself. Every 'Mormon' knows that there is no such doctrine in the Church, but that lying is denounced and condemned in its written standards of faith and practice, as well as by the teachings of its leading authorities. It will be perceived that Beadle quotes the saying as though it was a 'Mormon' aphorism. This shows that the author of *Western Wilds* practices himself the sin which he ascribes to the 'Mormons,' and that he considers 'no disgrace attaches to perjury' when used to misrepresent and vilify the people of Utah. For years he has never hesitated at any kind of falsehood, when opportunity has offered for stirring up prejudice against the 'Mormons' and their religious principles.

One cause of his bitter hostility added to his natural repugnance to anything good and divine, is the conviction he received a few years ago in northern Utah, for his inexcusable abuse of a gentleman and his family. In a libellous sheet which he edited for a short time at Corinne, he took occasion to vilify the gentleman alluded to and drag his private affairs before the public in a most infamous manner, adding falsehood to scurrility. The gentleman's son, a sturdy boy of about fifteen or sixteen years of age, took the liberty by the nose of the neck and the most convenient part of his pantaloons, and after shaking him a little, returned to his position without regard to the damage that might ensue to him. The lad was fined for the assault but never regretted the action. Since that time Beadle's head has been turned, so to speak, on everything 'Mormon,' and he never loses a chance to attack and misrepresent it.

The falsehoods told in that part of his book which relate to Utah, forming one of the principal features, vilify the whole work and render it entirely unreliable. Therefore no 'Mormon' can conscientiously read it in circulation. *Western Wilds*, and neither our friend in Millard County nor any other person who has any scruples about aiding in the publication of sensational, pernicious and trashy literature, should have anything to do with the work in question. It may be ranked among those yellow covered doses of moral poison known by the name of Beadle's Dime Novels. Let it alone.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHY.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

A Fair Exchange.

New York, 1.—It is reported that all the so-called Irish regiments in Ireland have been removed to English garrisons, and their places filled with English regiments. A fair exchange.

The Ship says: The Evening Mail is again in a strait and in court.

It has been run latterly at a loss of \$400 or \$500 weekly. The paper is largely in debt to its printers and others. A receiver will be asked for.

Ten Months' Mission to Copenhagen.

The Herald's London special agent is considered in official circles that the mission of Von Moltke to Copenhagen is an event of the utmost importance. It is thought to be a sure indication of Germany's intention to act, as Bismarck's organs have already declared, formally in favor of neutralizing the Baltic or surrounding the entrance of the British ironclads.

This incident may cool the warlike ardor of the British cabinet because it proves that Russia is backed by Germany. Many intelligent observers of European politics have long held this view, but the most of England refused to believe it, and the truth is now brought home to them at a moment when any receding from the demands already put forth by the Beaconsfield cabinet would be a national humiliation. The prospect now is that England will make a movement toward a compromise.

The Steamship Rotterdam having arrived without a physician, and having had some deaths on board, the commissioners of immigration have advised a resolution calling the attention of the Dutch government to the case, and praying that it will in future inflict such penalties as may be necessary on all emigrant ships sailing from this country without a physician.

The New York Press on the mysterious disappearance of the steamer "Cimberia."

The ship says of the steamer *Cimberia* affair, that the captain of the sister ship to the *Cimberia* said he knew very well before he left New York that the *Cimberia* had been chartered. None of the different companies in America are making arms and ammunition for Russia. A seaman who is familiar with the Maine coast, said yesterday, that the better point than South West Harbor, in which to conceal a large ship, would be in the strait, and it contains plenty of water for the largest ship, and plenty of good holding ground for her anchors.

The English residents of New York gathered in noteworthy numbers at their customary resorts, last night, discussing the possible bearing of the *Cimberia* affair. One casual expression was noted: "One general belief was that any attempt at fitting out privateers in American ports would be prevented by the State department, but against this it was argued that self-interest as well as a desire to 'pay England back' for her action in the civil war, would make the United States wink at the destruction of British commerce. The English consul, however, is very reticent, and declares that he knows nothing of the matter. The Russian minister is now in New York but declines to be seen.

The Times' editorial on the *Cimberia* says: There is nothing in the case which can point to privateering, and yet no satisfactory reason for this sudden apparition. The explanation of the affair may possibly be simple enough when it is known, but in the meantime the uncommunicative vessel has furnished a first-class sensation in the London regions of down east.

The Herald says: The arrival of the *Cimberia* represents the arrival of officers and seamen of the Russian navy, when taken in connection with the rumored preparation of British commerce, is an event of uncommon interest. Whether this detachment represents the arrival of a large force, or is merely a party sent out to create a scare, and thus influence British diplomacy, is not yet known. Their presence in the strait, in any case, shows that Russia is not disposed to accord to England the undisputed sovereignty of the sea, and that the latter power is likely to experience commercial losses and dangers similar to those we suffered from when the *Albatross* and *Stenographic*, largely manned by British soldiers, were burning and sinking American ships in the chop of the channel.

The Tribune says: To say the least, it is not to assume the name of Russia has sent out a shipload of men and stores to the coast of Maine that she meditates fitting out a fleet of privateers in ports of the United States. Privateering has long been under the ban of public disapproval among all civilized nations, and at present it may be called an anachronism which has inherited from a more barbarous age, and tolerable only on account of the difficulties of the times. It is not to be supposed that it can only be intended to prey on British commerce. Undoubtedly it would do immense injury this way, and the whole British fleet, supposing it could be spared from home waters, would not suffice to protect the market and traffic which vexes every sea and reaches to every point of the unknown world.

The Montreal Herald.

From Trinity Church to Central Park, the first train over the elevated road.

Label suit.

London, 1.—James Henderson Duff, of this city, starts on May 1, to walk the distance of the circumference of the earth, and proposes to walk 40 miles each working day for two years, which will give him a day over what he requires to accomplish the task.

During the week he will try to cover the distance in the shortest possible time. He starts here, and will continue his walk in the principal cities of Canada and the States. Crossing the Atlantic in Paris, and then to the principal places in Great Britain and on the continent. Henderson is in good condition and full of spirit. He stands six feet in his stockings, and is 25 years of age.

A Holiday.

The first secular days of May and November being the days on which the Bank of England makes up its balance, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on the stock exchange.

Paris was not the less joyous on this account. The leading thoroughfares and boulevards were gorgeous with flowers, banners and decorations. Along the great throngs of people were congregated and the multitude naturally moved in the direction of the Antennal and Trocadero. The Champs Elysees, which had been almost deserted earlier in the day, were soon crowded.

Great Soldier Exploited.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 1.—At 9:10 this morning the towboat *Worner*, from New Orleans to St. Louis, with five mule barges and the trading boat *Kodion* in tow, exploded her boiler when opposite the city. The boiler house and roof were blown to a great height and fell back upon the wreck, while the air was filled with splinters and fragments. The wreck took fire instantly, and the smoke and steam hid the boat from the crowd, which soon lined the bluff, and it was thought all on board had perished.

The tug *Dog* and two or three shifts were soon at the wreck and succeeded in saving a number of officers in their civil costumes. The *Exhibition* building was gaily decorated with the flag of all nations and an immense crowd was in the vicinity. The American section, though unfinished, compares favorably with the others. The department of Manufactures shows the most progress. The American Art department is the best ever shown abroad by America.

Despite the fair weather that prevailed in the forenoon, it was showered when the ceremony of the opening began, but in half an hour the sun was shining brightly. The immense crowd was very enthusiastic. The British were called "Vive la Republique!" "Vive la France!"

The Withdrawal Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—The British fleet, which left for tactical exercises and artillery practice in the Sea of Marmora, will return to the Dardanelles in two days. Gen. Todleben has not succeeded in his efforts to arrange a simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian troops and the British fleet from this neighborhood.

The Russians are stated to regard war with England as inevitable.

When a man goes to the theatre for the first time, nothing surprises him more than the wonderful rapidity with which an actor writes a letter—unless it may be the audacity with which the receiver asserts its contents. One glance at the envelope and he clasps his head with his left hand.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Toddler's Military Action—His Appointment Fortified Strife.

LONDON, 1.—A Paris correspondent says: Further information strengthens the view expressed yesterday, concerning the Russian opinion in regard to Todleben's military action. He adds: "I learn that Gen. Todleben is dissatisfied with the present length of the Russian frontier, and thinks that the advance on San Stefano was a mistake. He regards the Tobatalaja coup as the true position to be occupied. It is now a question of the evacuation of the fortresses will be energetically pressed."

A correspondent at San Stefano also says: The impression in the Russian army is that Gen. Todleben's appointment portends strife. He continues: "The Russian army is now in a state of confusion. Todleben and Invernitsky both think war is inevitable. The men are beginning to talk more of war. The appearance of troops and the news when the Grand Duke took his farewell on Sunday, was very satisfactory."

Gortschakoff's Condition.

A Vienna dispatch says: Accounts concerning Prince Gortschakoff's condition represent that it is worse again. He is very weak and above all, sleepless.

Archduke Ferdinand of the Russians.

A Vienna correspondent draws serious attention to an awkward position of the Russians. He points out how they are confronted at Constantinople by an army superior to anything the Turks had ever concentrated at one point throughout the war. An army, according to the lowest estimates numbering 70,000 men. The Ministerial suggestion also appears to be growing serious. It involves not only the whole of the northern half of Europe, but, according to one account, is spreading to the Balkans. The insurgents are endeavoring to gain strategic points in a way that shows the existence of a directing head.

The Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

No final decision has been reached in the plenary council of ministers in regard to the Austro-Hungarian compromise. The Hungarian ministers have left for Budapest, but they return during the week to complete the negotiations.

Serious Difficulties Apprehended.

A Vienna correspondent says: Serious difficulties are apprehended in concluding an Austro-Hungarian compromise.

A Protest.

It is reported that Italy has protested against the aggrandizement of Austria.

Members of a Disinfecting.

Rumors of a disinfection of parliament are afloat. It is said that the conservative associations have received instructions to prepare for such an eventuality.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Post says: It is reported that Lord Beaconsfield has resolved on a disinfection, which will occur about White Sunday.

Steamers for Travelers.

It is stated that about 70 steamers, at various points, have been selected, and will be commissioned when required, for cruises and the transport of arms and troops. One company here owning 40 steamers, has offered to place the entire fleet at the service of the government.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Going to Walk the Circumference of the Earth.

TORONTO, 1.—James Henderson Duff, of this city, starts on May 1, to walk the distance of the circumference of the earth, and proposes to walk 40 miles each working day for two years, which will give him a day over what he requires to accomplish the task.

During the week he will try to cover the distance in the shortest possible time. He starts here, and will continue his walk in the principal cities of Canada and the States. Crossing the Atlantic in Paris, and then to the principal places in Great Britain and on the continent. Henderson is in good condition and full of spirit. He stands six feet in his stockings, and is 25 years of age.

A Holiday.

The first secular days of May and November being the days on which the Bank of England makes up its balance, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on the stock exchange.

Paris was not the less joyous on this account. The leading thoroughfares and boulevards were gorgeous with flowers, banners and decorations. Along the great throngs of people were congregated and the multitude naturally moved in the direction of the Antennal and Trocadero. The Champs Elysees, which had been almost deserted earlier in the day, were soon crowded.

Great Soldier Exploited.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 1.—At 9:10 this morning the towboat *Worner*, from New Orleans to St. Louis, with five mule barges and the trading boat *Kodion* in tow, exploded her boiler when opposite the city. The boiler house and roof were blown to a great height and fell back upon the wreck, while the air was filled with splinters and fragments. The wreck took fire instantly, and the smoke and steam hid the boat from the crowd, which soon lined the bluff, and it was thought all on board had perished.

The tug *Dog* and two or three shifts were soon at the wreck and succeeded in saving a number of officers in their civil costumes. The *Exhibition* building was gaily decorated with the flag of all nations and an immense crowd was in the vicinity. The American section, though unfinished, compares favorably with the others. The department of Manufactures shows the most progress. The American Art department is the best ever shown abroad by America.

Despite the fair weather that prevailed in the forenoon, it was showered when the ceremony of the opening began, but in half an hour the sun was shining brightly. The immense crowd was very enthusiastic. The British were called "Vive la Republique!" "Vive la France!"

The Withdrawal Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—The British fleet, which left for tactical exercises and artillery practice in the Sea of Marmora, will return to the Dardanelles in two days. Gen. Todleben has not succeeded in his efforts to arrange a simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian troops and the British fleet from this neighborhood.

The Russians are stated to regard war with England as inevitable.

When a man goes to the theatre for the first time, nothing surprises him more than the wonderful rapidity with which an actor writes a letter—unless it may be the audacity with which the receiver asserts its contents. One glance at the envelope and he clasps his head with his left hand.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Toddler's Military Action—His Appointment Fortified Strife.

LONDON, 1.—A Paris correspondent says: Further information strengthens the view expressed yesterday, concerning the Russian opinion in regard to Todleben's military action. He adds: "I learn that Gen. Todleben is dissatisfied with the present length of the Russian frontier, and thinks that the advance on San Stefano was a mistake. He regards the Tobatalaja coup as the true position to be occupied. It is now a question of the evacuation of the fortresses will be energetically pressed."

A correspondent at San Stefano also says: The impression in the Russian army is that Gen. Todleben's appointment portends strife. He continues: "The Russian army is now in a state of confusion. Todleben and Invernitsky both think war is inevitable. The men are beginning to talk more of war. The appearance of troops and the news when the Grand Duke took his farewell on Sunday, was very satisfactory."

Gortschakoff's Condition.

A Vienna dispatch says: Accounts concerning Prince Gortschakoff's condition represent that it is worse again. He is very weak and above all, sleepless.

Archduke Ferdinand of the Russians.

A Vienna correspondent draws serious attention to an awkward position of the Russians. He points out how they are confronted at Constantinople by an army superior to anything the Turks had ever concentrated at one point throughout the war. An army, according to the lowest estimates numbering 70,000 men. The Ministerial suggestion also appears to be growing serious. It involves not only the whole of the northern half of Europe, but, according to one account, is spreading to the Balkans. The insurgents are endeavoring to gain strategic points in a way that shows the existence of a directing head.

The Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

No final decision has been reached in the plenary council of ministers in regard to the Austro-Hungarian compromise. The Hungarian ministers have left for Budapest, but they return during the week to complete the negotiations.

Serious Difficulties Apprehended.

A Vienna correspondent says: Serious difficulties are apprehended in concluding an Austro-Hungarian compromise.

A Protest.

It is reported that Italy has protested against the aggrandizement of Austria.

Members of a Disinfecting.

Rumors of a disinfection of parliament are afloat. It is said that the conservative associations have received instructions to prepare for such an eventuality.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Post says: It is reported that Lord Beaconsfield has resolved on a disinfection, which will occur about White Sunday.

Steamers for Travelers.

It is stated that about 70 steamers, at various points, have been selected, and will be commissioned when required, for cruises and the transport of arms and troops. One company here owning 40 steamers, has offered to place the entire fleet at the service of the government.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Going to Walk the Circumference of the Earth.

TORONTO, 1.—James Henderson Duff, of this city, starts on May 1, to walk the distance of the circumference of the earth, and proposes to walk 40 miles each working day for two years, which will give him a day over what he requires to accomplish the task.

During the week he will try to cover the distance in the shortest possible time. He starts here, and will continue his walk in the principal cities of Canada and the States. Crossing the Atlantic in Paris, and then to the principal places in Great Britain and on the continent. Henderson is in good condition and full of spirit. He stands six feet in his stockings, and is 25 years of age.

A Holiday.

The first secular days of May and November being the days on which the Bank of England makes up its balance, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on the stock exchange.

FRANCE.

Opening of the International Exhibition.

PARIS, 1.—The International Exhibition of 1878, was opened today with great éclat, the program being strictly carried out.

Pratt, MacMahon, reached the exhibition at 2 o'clock, in his state carriage, escorted by his military household. He was welcomed by Teisserenc de Bort, minister of commerce, and declared the exhibition open amid the salvoes of artillery and music by the band.

The marshal, then, at the head of a brilliant procession, which included the Prince of Wales, ex-King of Amadeus and the Crown Prince of Denmark and Netherlands proceeded through the exhibition buildings.

The scene was picturesque and imposing in the extreme. The State bodies in grand uniform, coronets and medals in their robes, and the different bodies of the institute and legion of honor stood in strong contrast with the decorations of the exhibition.

The exhibition building was gaily decorated with the flag of all nations and an immense crowd was in the vicinity. The American section, though unfinished, compares favorably with the others. The department of Manufactures shows the most progress. The American Art department is the best ever shown abroad by America.

Despite the fair weather that prevailed in the forenoon, it was showered when the ceremony of the opening began, but in half an hour the sun was shining brightly. The immense crowd was very enthusiastic. The British were called "Vive la Republique!" "Vive la France!"

The Withdrawal Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—The British fleet, which left for tactical exercises and artillery practice in the Sea of Marmora, will return to the Dardanelles in two days. Gen. Todleben has not succeeded in his efforts to arrange a simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian troops and the British fleet from this neighborhood.

The Russians are stated to regard war with England as inevitable.

When a man goes to the theatre for the first time, nothing surprises him more than the wonderful rapidity with which an actor writes a letter—unless it may be the audacity with which the receiver asserts its contents. One glance at the envelope and he clasps his head with his left hand.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Toddler's Military Action—His Appointment Fortified Strife.

LONDON, 1.—A Paris correspondent says: Further information strengthens the view expressed yesterday, concerning the Russian opinion in regard to Todleben's military action. He adds: "I learn that Gen. Todleben is dissatisfied with the present length of the Russian frontier, and thinks that the advance on San Stefano was a mistake. He regards the Tobatalaja coup as the true position to be occupied. It is now a question of the evacuation of the fortresses will be energetically pressed."

A correspondent at San Stefano also says: The impression in the Russian army is that Gen. Todleben's appointment portends strife. He continues: "The Russian army is now in a state of confusion. Todleben and Invernitsky both think war is inevitable. The men are beginning to talk more of war. The appearance of troops and the news when the Grand Duke took his farewell on Sunday, was very satisfactory."

Gortschakoff's Condition.

A Vienna dispatch says: Accounts concerning Prince Gortschakoff's condition represent that it is worse again. He is very weak and above all, sleepless.

Archduke Ferdinand of the Russians.

A Vienna correspondent draws serious attention to an awkward position of the Russians. He points out how they are confronted at Constantinople by an army superior to anything the Turks had ever concentrated at one point throughout the war. An army, according to the lowest estimates numbering 70,000 men. The Ministerial suggestion also appears to be growing serious. It involves not only the whole of the northern half of Europe, but, according to one account, is spreading to the Balkans. The insurgents are endeavoring to gain strategic points in a way that shows the existence of a directing head.

The Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

No final decision has been reached in the plenary council of ministers in regard to the Austro-Hungarian compromise. The Hungarian ministers have left for Budapest, but they return during the week to complete the negotiations.

Serious Difficulties Apprehended.

A Vienna correspondent says: Serious difficulties are apprehended in concluding an Austro-Hungarian compromise.

A Protest.

It is reported that Italy has protested against the aggrandizement of Austria.

Members of a Disinfecting.

Rumors of a disinfection of parliament are afloat. It is said that the conservative associations have received instructions to prepare for such an eventuality.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Post says: It is reported that Lord Beaconsfield has resolved on a disinfection, which will occur about White Sunday.

Steamers for Travelers.

It is stated that about 70 steamers, at various points, have been selected, and will be commissioned when required, for cruises and the transport of arms and troops. One company here owning 40 steamers, has offered to place the entire fleet at the service of the government.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Going to Walk the Circumference of the Earth.

TORONTO, 1.—James Henderson Duff, of this city, starts on May 1, to walk the distance of the circumference of the earth, and proposes to walk 40 miles each working day for two years, which will give him a day over what he requires to accomplish the task.

During the week he will try to cover the distance in the shortest possible time. He starts here, and will continue his walk in the principal cities of Canada and the States. Crossing the Atlantic in Paris, and then to the principal places in Great Britain and on the continent. Henderson is in good condition and full of spirit. He stands six feet in his stockings, and is 25 years of age.

A Holiday.

The first secular days of May and November being the days on which the Bank of England makes up its balance, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on the stock exchange.

FOUND.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. Call at this Office and get them.

TO WOOL FARMERS

And Dealers.

The Iron Manufacturing Company are prepared to advance either cash or goods of the highest quality of wool. We guarantee today the highest market price on delivery. We also ship wool on commission where parties desire to do so, and handle superior facilities for handling the stock. We can guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES DUNN, Supr., Wool City.

Or JOHN CUTLER, Agent, Salt Lake City.

GET THE STANDARD.

WORCESTER'S

QUARTO DICTIONARY.

Fully illustrated and Unabridged. Library Shelves, Marbled Edges, TEN DOLLARS.

The best English writers and the most particular American writers are a good guide to the highest market price on delivery. We also ship wool on commission where parties desire to do so, and handle superior facilities for handling the stock. We can guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES DUNN, Supr., Wool City.

Or JOHN CUTLER, Agent, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Josephine De La Harpe Urethbach, deceased.

A Petition, with a document purporting to be the last will and testament of Josephine De La Harpe Urethbach, deceased, having been filed in this Court by Theodore McKean, praying that said document be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said deceased, that letters of administration with the will annexed, issue to petitioner.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided and the order of this Court, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Court in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of said petition, and the proving of said will at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will.

Dated Salt Lake City, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1902.

D. ROCKWELL, Clerk of Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U. T.

A SPECIALTY WORTH ADVERTISING.

TO ALL LOVERS OF GOOD TEA.

THE IMPORTATION OF THE