GENEALOGY

All communications for this department should be addressed to the secretary of the society, Elder Joseph F. Smith, Jr., care of Historian's office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DESCENT OF WILLIAM McKINLEY, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

When on a recent visit to the Chicago genealogist, Edward Clay Claypool, he handed out the following synopsis of a famous Scotch line which will be of great interest to all Scotch readers, as well as to the nation in general. We commend a careful reading of the subjoined synopsis, as there is considerable information given in regard to the changing and use of clan names in this brief sketch.

Synopsis of the line of descent of President McKinley from Mac-Duff, Thane of Fife.

This synopsis is from "The Scotch Ancestors of President McKinley," a neat 32 cent booklet recently issued by Edward A. Claypool, a Chicago genealogist, 209 Dash Temple, No. Clark street:

1. Duncan MacDuff, Mormaor of Fife, born about A. D., 1002; killed Macbeth Dec. 5, 1058.

"Lay on Macduff
And damn'd be him that first cries 'Hold, enough!'"
—Shakespeare's Macbeth.

2. Dufagan MacDuff, styled second Earl of Fife.

3. Constantine MacDuff, styled third Earl of Fife, died 1129. Justiciary of Scotland "a discrete and eloquent man."

4. Gillimichael MacDuff, fourth Earl of Fife, died 1139.

5. Duncan MacDuff, fifth Earl of Fife, Regent of Scotland, 1153, died 1154.

6. Seach (Gaelic for Shaw) MacDuff, (died 1178). Commander of the army of King Malcolm IV, which quelled the insurrection of Moray, 1161. Called Macan-Toiseig (son of the chief or foreman) which became the surname of the family. Founder and first chief of Clan MacIntosh. Married Giles, daughter of Hugh de Montgomery and had

7. Shaw Og (the younger) MacIntosh, (died 1209 or 1210). Second chief of Clan MacIntosh and governor of the Castle of Inverness for 30 years. Battle of Torvain. Married Mary, daughter of Sir Harry de Sandylands and had three sons of whom

8. William MacIntosh married Beatrix Learmonith and had

9. Shaw MacIntosh, fourth chief of MacIntosh, who married 1230, Helena, daughter of William, Thane of Calder, and died in 1285. "Cumhadh mhic a' Arisaig."

10. Farquhar MacIntosh, (killed in duel 1274,) fifth chief of Clan MacIntosh; MacIntosh war cry "Loch na Maoidh." Married Mora of Isla, daughter of Angus Mor and sister of Angus Og the "Protector of Bruce."

11. Angus MacIntosh of Angus mac Farquhard, born 1268, died 1345, married in 1291-2, Eva daughter and heiress of Gillpatrick, the son of Dugall Dall who was son of Gillichattan-Mor the founder of Clan Chattan and became captain or leader of the clan. Augus was a staunch supporter of Robert Bruce and took part in the famous battle of Bannockburn, in 1314.

12. Ian (Gaelic for John) MacIntosh.

13. Gilchrist MacIntosh, sometimes called Christ-Johnson or Gilchrist mac Ian (Gilchrist, son of John from which comes the name of Johnson.)

14. Shaw Mor (Great) MacIntosh, or MacIntosh, whose pedigree is given in the ancient manuscripts as Shaw mac Gilchrisht mac Ian mac Angus mac Farquhar, etc. (Mac being the Gaelic for son.) was leader of the victorious 30 in the battle of the North Inch of Perth, 1396, which Sir Walter Scott so graphically describes in his "Fair Maid of Perth."

15. Seumas (James) MacIntosh, the chief of the clan, killed at the memorable battle of Harlaw, 1411. "The final contest between the Celt and Teuton for Scottish independence." Balland. "There was no sic' King Keneth's days, etc."

16. Allister Clar MacIntosh obtains the senate of Rothiemurcusa by deed, 1464, and is called "Shaw of Rothiemurchus;" married a daughter of "Stuart of Kinkardine."

17. Fearchard (Farquar) MacIntosh, heretor to the Earl of Mar, appointed hereditary chamberlain of the Braes of Mar, 1499-1528. Married a daughter of Patrick Robinson first of the family of Lude, chief of clan Robertson or clan Donnachie, descendant of Erle Patrick de Athollia. His sons called Farquhar-son.

18. Donald Farquharson. The Pinbraefol. Rallying cry of clan Farquharson, "Cum no Cuhalma." Motto: "Vide et fortitudine." Married a daughter of Robertson of the Calvene family.

19. Farquhar Dee (Gaelic for little) married into the family of Chisholm, of Strath Glass, Erchless castle, the family seat.

20. Donald Farquharson married 1684, only child of Duncan Stewart, commonly called Duncan Downie Dhu, of the family of Mar.

21. Findlay (Gaelic Finan laidh), commonly called Fiala Mor, or Great Fingla.

Killed at the battle of Pinkie, 1547, while bearing the royal standard of Scotland. First wife a daughter of Baron Reid, of Kinkardine Stewart, by whom he had four sons, who took the name of MacIanla. The Gaelic form MacFhionn laidh (meaning son of Findlay), being pronounced as nearly as English spelling can show it—Mac-lonn-lay, or Mach-un-la. Clan Mac-Kinlay Sinichcantas, or badge is Lus-nan-han-sith, the fox glove. Old motto of the clan: "We force nae friend, we fear nae foe." Tartan or plaid.

22. William McKinlay died in the reign of James VI. (1603-1625). Had four sons, who settled at "The Annie," a corruption of the Gaelic An-abhainfheidh, meaning "The ford of the stag," which is near Callender, in Perthshire.

23. Thomas (?) MacKinlay, or at least one of the sons of William No. 22, the eldest of whom was John. Thomas is known to have lived at "The Annie" in 1585.

24. Donald or Donbhnil Mac Kinlay, who was born at "The Annie," is known to have been a grandson of William No. 22.

25. John (Gaelic Ian) MacKinlay, born at "The Annie" about 1645, had three sons: Donald, the eldest, born 1669, "James the Trooper" (born probably 1671,) and John, born 1673.

26. "James, the Trooper," went to Ireland as guide to the victorious army of William III, at the Battle of the Boyne, 1690. Settled in Ireland, and was ancestor of a large portion of the Irish McKinleys.

27. David McKinley, known as "David, the Weaver," born probably in 1705; exact date of his immigration to America not known, as the records of New Castle, Delaware, where most of the early Pennsylvania settlers landed, were destroyed by the British during the Revolutionary war. He settled in Chanceford Township, York county, Pa., probably before 1745, in which year a tract of land was granted to him. He died in 1761.

28. John McKinlay died in 1779. Served in the Revolutionary war in 1778, in Capt. Joseph Reed's company, York county militia.

29. David McKinlay, born May 16, 1755, in York county, Pa., died Aug 5, 1840, in Crawford county, Ohio. Served in the Revolutionary war in the companies of Captains McCaskey, Ross, Laird, Reed, Halderbaum, Sloymaker, Robe and Harnahan.

As a member of the "Flying Camp" he was engaged in the defense of the fort at Paulus Hook (now Jersey City) N. J., and skirmish at Amboy in 1776 and in the skirmish at Chestnut Hill in 1777.

He married in Westmoreland county, Pa., Sarah Gray.

30. James McKinley, born Sept. 19, 1783. Married "Polly" Rose about 1805. Resided in Mercer county, Pa. Became interested in the iron business early in "the thirties," and ran a charcoal furnace for a number of years at Lisbon, Ohio. Elder in the Lisbon Presbyterian church from 1822 to 1836.

31. William McKinley, born in Pine township, Mercer county, Pa., Nov. 15, 1807; died in 1892. Manager of the old furnace near New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., for 21 years. Married Nancy Allison in 1829, and resided at Poland, Ohio. Was a devout Methodist, a staunch Whig, a good Republican and an ardent advocate of a protective tariff.

32. William McKinley, born Jan. 29, 1843, at Niles, O. Attended Poland Academy. Entered Allegheny College, 1860. Private Twenty-third Ohio volunteer Infantry June, 1861. Shouldered the musket, carried the knapsack, and "drank from the same canteen." Promoted to commissary sergeant August, 1862, second lieutenant, September, 1862; first lieutenant, February 7, 1863; captain, July 25, 1864; brevet major of the United States volunteers, 1864. Mustered out with the Twenty-third Ohio, July 26, 1865. Admitted to the bar, 1867; prosecuting attorney, 1869. Married January, 25, 1871, Miss Ida Saxton.

Defended coal miners of Stark county, 1875, clearing them of an unjust charge.

Elected to Congress 1876, and served 14 years. Governor of Ohio 1891 and 1893. Elected president of the United States 1896.

Numerous articles appeared in the press claiming that President McKinley's grandfather was born in Ireland—some papers even illustrating what they claim to have been his birthplace. It is but justice to say that ancestors No. 27, 28 and 29 are proven by the records of York county, Pa.

A copy of the booklet containing portrait of President McKinley and an original MacDuff Highlander will be sent postpaid for 25 cents in stamps.

LEAVES FROM OLD ALBUMS.

AN OLD PICTURE OF PROMINENT RELIEF SOCIETY WORKERS.

This interesting picture shows a group of some of the leading workers of the Church, mostly in Relief Society circles, as they looked something like 30 years ago. The members of the group are, upper row, reading from left to right: Mrs. Sarah Ann B. Wells, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. A. Milton Musser; lower row, left to right: Mrs. F. A. Mitchell of Logan, Mrs. Rachel R. Grant, and Mrs. Bathsheba W. Smith.

Solution *of* the Problem Of a Pure Milk Supply.

(Special Correspondence.)

TO THE EDITOR: In the old Biblical days it used to be said of the great men that they waxed old and died. Today, surrounded with centuries of training, heirs to the wisdom of the ages, we are no longer able to blame age for death; but must record the words, died from disease. Precious few these days who escape the attacks of the omnipresent microbe and live on and on until their bodies, like the "One Hoss Shaw," go to pieces all at once.

Few people wear out, most break down. Our method of living is naturally undermining our health. Our modern palaces are prisons which rob our bodies of the invigorating air and the healthful sunshine. The artificial gas, convenient as it might be, steals from the cheek the healthy red, and leaves behind the deathly paller. We are not as healthy as the ancients, not because we do not know how to live, not because scientific knowledge has been valueless, but because we in our luxurious life have emancipated ourselves from the outdoor air and the substantial food which the forefathers enjoyed because of necessity. The modern dwelling house is quite a change from the nomad's tent, but with this change have come asthma and numerous other diseases. Had the old patriarchs lived as we now live, their names would have been among those who died in their youth. Science is protecting us from our unnatural environment and holding off the attacks of disease. It is extending our lease on life in spite of the fact that we coop ourselves up and live just the opposite to what nature intended we should live.

Science has begun the great struggle with the disease germ; the fight is on in earnest. Already many victories have been won. Dozens of diseases have been stamped out and were not the microbes reinforced by the greater foe to humanity, ignorance, the victory would be complete in a very short time. One by one the diseases lose their terror. Smallpox, diphtheria are no longer the black monsters they used to be. Vaccination and anti-toxin have enabled us to curb these diseases, and it will be but a short time until tuberculosis, which is already under the microscope, will be doomed. Disease germs are not nearly so hard to combat as is the persistent ignorance which nourishes the germ by refusing to acquiesce to the demand of intelligent regulation. Now well I remember the great wordy battles between scientists and the laymen on the efficiency of anti-toxin. Ignorant of scientific truths, the laymen denied their existence. Refusing to be taught themselves, they attempted to explain that which they knew nothing of and frustrated the noble work of preventive medicine and betrayed their children to the dead disease. Even now hundreds of people raise up their voices against anti-toxin in spite of the fact that 1,000,000 lives have been saved by its wise use.

The great problem in handling disease is not so much how to cure it, but rather how to prevent it, and it is fortunate that the latter is much the easier problem. Preventive medicine is only entering on the field, but it will win in the end no matter how hard the fight to stay its progress. The use of drugs for the alleviation of pain, the prescribing of stimulants, are mere exigencies; they will no longer be essential when we are able to determine the cause of ills. These emergencies are essential now, but in the future will be looked upon with all the disgust with which we look upon the old system of breeding.

The crusade now being made against impure milk throughout the country is but the beginning of the great movement for the improvement of the public health. Conscientious people will not fight the movement. Honest dairymen will not only acquiesce in the move, but will welcome it. Only those unscrupulous men who prefer the dollar, no matter at what cost, will raise their voice against the stringent enforcing of the law.

I am of the candid opinion that the farmers are anxious to be helped, and will improve their farms when they can be shown that a benefit to themselves and to others will be derived therefrom. Inspectors should act more as instructors than as detectives. It will take some time for the producers to see the necessity of the rigid rules now being enforced by all well regulated cities throughout the world; but the time is soon coming when the producer of food must see that his interests and those of the consumer are one. It is just as much to the dairyman's interest to get rid of tuberculous cows as it is in the interest of the public health; for one tuberculous cow may infect the whole herd and in time he may lose all his cattle. A thorough testing of the cows with tuberculin warns the farmer of the danger in time and the infected animal may be removed from the herd before the others are infected. As a man can not work to advantage surrounded with filth neither can a cow produce milk to good advantage unless she be fed good food and be properly taken care of. Poor cows do not pay. As sickness in the house of the wealthy man may render him poor, so sick cows in the herd may eat up the profit of the dairy. The public have a right to expect clean food. No dairyman would go into a restaurant the second time to eat if he found that the cook never washed his hands before he cooked his food, and yet this same dairyman will not hesitate to let his son milk the cows with 24 hours' dirt on his hands. Many dairymen milk their cows without ever thinking of removing the week's accumulation of filth on their flanks. They milk them, too, in dirty, dusty barns, place their milk in large exposed cans and filter it through a coarse sieve to catch the larger pieces of manure; but the smaller particles and the parts dissolved are distributed throughout the city for the people to drink. Farmers would almost kill a restaurant keeper who would set a plate before them colored with manure, and yet this is actually the kind of milk many of the farmers are sending to the city.

How many men ever think as they go to their barns to milk their cows that the manure on the floor, on the sides of the barn, and especially on the flanks of the cow are teeming with bacteria, many of which may be actually dangerous? A tuberculous cow may pass the tuberculous bacilli in her excretions and these may get into the milk. Through the milk, these germs may be carried to the innocent babes and infect them. The man who sells milk teeming with bacteria may be the cause of the untold suffering of those poor innocents who are slowly but surely dying from intestinal diseases. Have you dairymen ever looked at the list of the children that die every week from intestinal troubles? If you have not, look at it and then ask yourself the question, "Is it due to your milk?" If your barn is dirty and your cow is wading up to her knees in filth, if you allow your boy to milk in a jumper covered with grease and other filth and milk with dirty hands; if your pails are not boiled in hot water and your milk properly cooled after it is drawn, then you are not guiltless.

Inspectors should teach the farmer how to care for his cows and barns. Get the dairyman interested in pure milk, keep his interest aroused and the milk question will cease to be a vexing one.

Usually inspectors are fault finders instead of advisers. They try to pick out some flaw in the farm. They seem to take a pride in telling how much impure food they have destroyed instead of showing how much food the destruction of which they have prevented. It is just as important for the milk producer to keep his surroundings sanitary purely for self interest as it is for the consumer to demand pure milk. What is needed is publicity. Analyses of the milk from each dairy should be made and the results published every month or two. The dairymen whose milk is not up to the standard will then do all in their power to place their cows and barns in a sanitary condition. If they do not, the people will get their milk elsewhere and the unclean dairy will be driven out of business.

Every effort should be made to improve the food supply of the people and impure food should be destroyed; but it is far better to prevent the contamination of food than to destroy it after it is contaminated.

THOMAS H. GLENN

ANNUAL YELLOWSTONE EXCURSION.

September 16th.

Via Oregon Short Line. Round trip from Salt Lake for complete five day tour of the Park, including rail and stage transportation and accommodations at the first class hotels in the Park, $45.25. See agents for further particulars. City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Castle Gate and Clear Creek coal will remain $5.75 per ton, delivered. Bamberger Coal Co., 161 Main St.

ONLY $1.25.

To Brigham and return, Sept. 15.

Castle Gate and Clear Creek coal will remain $5.75 per ton, delivered. Bamberger Coal Co., 161 Main St.

LAMOREAUX TUNES PIANOS. 1360 So. 5th East. Ind., 3231.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 12 m., September 14, 1909, for the materials and labor required for cement walks for Riverside school, located at 4th West and 4th South, for the Salt Lake City Board of Education, according to plans, specifications and drawings, which are open for inspection of the bidders at the office of Richard Kletting, architect, in the Hooper & Eldredge Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, and all bids and proposals at the above time will be publicly opened and read in the office of the Board of Education in the city and county building, Salt Lake City, Utah. All bids must be addressed to "Board of Education for Salt Lake City," and marked in the lower left hand corner "Bids for new cement walks, Riverside School."

A certified or cashier's check on some bank in Salt Lake City, Utah, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of each bid must be enclosed. Each check is to be made payable to the undersigned, and is to be forfeited to the undersigned in case the bid is accepted and the bidder does not enter into the contract within three days after its acceptance, for the faithful execution of the contract and bond hereinafter mentioned.

A bond must be furnished for one-half of the bid, with good and sufficient sureties, satisfactory to the undersigned.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Salt Lake City, September 9, 1909.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, of Salt Lake City.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders of the Utah Consolidated Plaster Company.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Utah Consolidated Plaster Company having been passed, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at its office, Room 202, Hooper Building, 23 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 7th day of October, 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Said meeting has been called by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation. August 30, 1909.

W. J. ROBINSON, President.

Fleur-de-lis Dainties

A New Home-made Candy ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale by
SIXTH AVENUE DRUG.
GODBE-PITTS.
HILL DRUG.
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THE Charlton Shop

Women's Outfitters Exclusively.

EXCLUSIVE
Tailor Made Suits, Coats, Gowns, Evening Wraps
AT MODERATE PRICES

122 So. Main. Salt Lake.

MONEY LOANED
ON REAL ESTATE.
LONG TIME. EASY PAYMENTS,
Reliable Representatives Wanted.
The Jackson Loan and Trust Company.
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Our reputation is based on
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INSURANCE

E-RU-SA Cures Piles, or $50 paid. The ONLY non-narcotic, non-poisonous and therefore LAWFUL Pile Cure. All scientific and medical authorities recommend every ingredient of E-RU-SA and CONDEMN OPIUM, COCAINE and MERICURICAL Pile medicines, and all intelligent court decisions sustain these authorities. The following SAFE Druggists of Salt Lake sell and endorse E-RU-SA:

F. J. HILL DRUG CO.
WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.
SHERWOOD'S PHARMACY.
HOOVER DRUG CO.
COOMES DRUG CO.
VAN DYKE DRUG CO.
W. D. MATHIS.
Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEPT.
LEAVER DRUG CO.
SUN DRUG CO.
W. H. DAYTON DRUG CO.
BRIGHAM ST. PHARMACY.
LION DRUG STORE.
EAST 4TH ST. PHARMACY.
HALLIDAY DRUG CO.
F. C. SCHRAMM.
GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.
BRIDGE DRUG CO.
GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO.
McCOY'S PRESC. PHARMACY.
WHITWORTH DRUG CO.
ROBISON DRUG CO.
STATE ST. PHARMACY.
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WHY NOT GO?

Sept. 15th — THE DAY.
Brigham City — THE PLACE.
Peach Day — THE EVENT.
Free Peaches — AN INCIDENT.
A Good Time — THE RESULT.

$1.25 Round Trip from Salt Lake.

VIA.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

Special Trains will leave New Union Depot at 8:15 & 8:45 a. m.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that a special stockholders' meeting of the Victoria Shoe Co. will be held Sept. 14th, 1909, at 110 South Main Street, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of considering the increase of the capital stock to $15,000. Also any other business that may come before the meeting.

A. L. VINCENT, Sec. & Treas.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 13, 1909, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of three directors of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Monday, September 13, 1909, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 14, 1909.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated Sept. 8th, 1909.

NOTICE

SEVEN TROUGHS SIGNAL PEAK MINING COMPANY. Office 315 McCornick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the said corporation that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation at its office at 315 McCornick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, September 13, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of voting on proposed amendments of the Articles of Incorporation of said corporation in the following particulars:

1. Amend Article 7, so as to reduce the capital stock of said corporation from $1,000,000 to $10,000, by reducing the par value of each share from $1 to 1 cent per share.

2. Amend the articles by adding a new article to be numbered Article 16, so as to make the full paid capital stock of the corporation assessable in such manner and to such extent as may be determined at such stockholders' meeting.

If the Articles of Incorporation are not amended so as to make the capital stock assessable, then the question will be submitted to the stockholders at such meeting, of authorizing the sale and transfer of the property and assets of this corporation to a new corporation to be organized with the same number of shares of stock, each stockholder to receive the same number of shares in the new corporation which he holds in this corporation but the said stock to be assessable. The new corporation to assume all the debts and obligations of this corporation.

Dated August 30th, 1909.

W. J. ROBINSON, President.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 12 m., September 14, 1909, for the materials and labor required in the installation of a new boiler and remodeling heating and ventilating apparatus of the Sanitzer school, located at 640 South Third East for the Salt Lake City Board of Education, according to plans, specifications and drawings, which are open for inspection of the bidders at the office of Richard Kletting, architect, in the Hooper & Eldredge Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, and all bids and proposals at the above time will be publicly opened and read in the office of the Board of Education in the city and county building, Salt Lake City, Utah. All bids must be addressed to "Board of Education for Salt Lake City," and marked in the lower left hand corner "Bids for new boiler—remodeling heating and ventilating apparatus, Sanitzer school," or such bids can be delivered to the Board of Education at the said time and place of opening same.

Bids must not contain conditions, qualifications, propositions, or any other things than those mentioned in plans, specifications, drawings, contracts and bonds, and bidder must use the form of bids which will be found at the office of the said architect, and no other form of bid will be received.

A certified or cashier's check on some bank in Salt Lake City, Utah, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of each bid must be enclosed. Each check is to be made payable to the undersigned, and is to be forfeited to the undersigned in case the bid is accepted and the bidder does not enter into the contract within three days after its acceptance, for its faithful execution of the contract and bond hereinafter mentioned.

The proposed contract and bond are also at the office of said architect and can there be examined.

A bond must be furnished for one-half of the bid, with good and sufficient sureties, satisfactory to the undersigned.

1. For new boiler and remodeling heating and ventilating apparatus.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Salt Lake City, September 3, 1909.

BOARD OF EDUCATION of Salt Lake City.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

KENNEDY DITCH IRRIGATION COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 26th day of June, 1909, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name.	Cert.	Shrs.	Amt.
Wm. R. Anderson	77	3 7-10	$1.68
John C. Anderson	109	2 1-20	1.05
Dellie M. Anderson	202	2 16-20	1.49
Andrew D. Allen	249	2 11-20	1.23
Andrew D. Allen	291	1 17-20	.92
Mary E. L. Brown	82	9-10	.45
Elizabeth T. Bullock	121	10	5.00
W. H. Chandler	62	3 4-20	1.63
George Chase	156	4 16-20	2.19
Addison Cain	204	10	5.00
C. O. Dunshee	191	4 16-20	2.19
Edwin Davey	258	1 9-20	.71
Louisa Flack	272	1	.55
Carl M. Gilberg	66	2 2-3	1.21
Mary E. Gilmer	244	33	6.05
Nephi Griffiths	146	1 7-20	.71
Nephi Griffiths	148	3 1-4	1.65
W. R. Hutchinson	167	5 14-20	2.75
Nicol Hood	133	2	1.10
Wm. Heare	254	1 19-20	.91
R. M. Johnson	183	1 18-20	.91
F. C. Johnson	281	2 16-20	1.47
Mary A. Johnson	283	1 17-20	.92
Geo. E. Kilner, Jr.	247	1 11-20	.82
E. E. Livingston	18	1 1-2	.55
Mary Ann Long	164	3 6-20	1.67
John McDonald	2	49 19-20	27.08
Michael Wm. McHale and Wm. McHale	290	1	.50
Janette C. Murdock	115	2 5-20	1.15
Geo. V. Morris, Jr.	291	1 15-20	.83
Annie N. Nayler	142	7 4-20	3.86
George Nicols	259	1 16-20	.88
Jos. L. Robinson	60	1 2-4	.69
Stephen L. Richards	158	16-20	.40
John H. Read	167	5 12-20	2.85
J. L. Rackley	205	2 7-20	1.29
W. H. Richards, Jr.	260	1 8-20	.70
Burdette M. Sperry	21	2 5-20	1.15
Ellen Stein	58	3 17-20	1.95
Parley W. Sweet	77	1 8-20	.79
Carrie E. Sadler	74	8	4.40
Murray H. Stewart	117	16-20	.40
Elizabeth Alabach			
Clothier	285	2 1-20	1.05
Fred H. Tanner	195	21 1-10	10.55
Rob. S. Thompson	233	8	4.40
Andrew White	12	4 16-20	2.35
Steven Williams	88	3	1.65
John W. Waterson	217	1	.55
Maryann A. Young	278	2 11-20	1.30

And in pursuance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 26th day of June, 1909, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Secretary, Rooms Nos. 507 and 508, Security & Trust Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 13th day of September, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

D. B. RICHARDS,
Rooms 507 and 508, Security & Trust Building, 23-31 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk respective dates for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Edward T. Ferry, mentally incompetent. Notice. The petition for approval and settlement of semi-annual account of the guardian of the person and the estate of Edward T. Ferry, mentally incompetent, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1909.

MARGARET ZANE WITCHER, Clerk.
(Seal)
By L. P. Palmer, Deputy Clerk.
Richards, Richards & Ferry, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Girls Who Work

are especially exposed to the dangers of female organic disorders. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has enabled thousands of girls to hold their positions.

Read what this girl says:

Paw Paw, Mich.—"I suffered terribly from female ills, including inflammation and congestion, for several years. My doctor said there was no hope for me but an operation. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I can now say I am well."—Emma Draper.

And this girl:

Indianapolis, Ind.—"I suffered from a severe female weakness and got so bad that I believe I would have died if I had not obtained relief soon. One doctor said nothing would cure me but an operation.

"My aunt advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it had done so much good for her. I did and found it to be the right medicine to cure female troubles and build up the system, and I am now in better health than I ever expected to be."—Bessie V. Piper, 29 S. Addison St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that a medicine that did so much for these girls will do the same for any other girl who is suffering with the same troubles?

These testimonial letters are the genuine and truthful statements from honest people.

Does it not seem the only sensible thing to give such a medicine at least a trial? You may be sure that it can do you no harm, and there is lots of proof that it will do you much good.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.