MORTENSEN CASE AGAIN TOMORROW

Begin Arguments for Certificate Of Probable Cause for Appeal.

NEAR END OF HIS RESOURCES.

If Turned Down Attorneys Will Approach Member of Supreme Court To Sign Certificate.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Morse arguments will commence on the part of the attorneys for Peter Mortensen, the condemned Forest Dale alleged murderer, asking for a cer-Ufficate of probable cause for appeal to the supreme court. As the case now stands Peter Mortensen is condemned to be shot on the morning of Friday, Nov. 20, just five weeks from today. It will be impossible to get the case into will be impossible to get the case into the supreme court by that time so the Messrs. Stewart are now asking for the certificate so as to stay the execution until the supreme court passes on the case. This action will be resisted by the attorney for the state tomorrow and in the event of Judge Morse refusing to grant the certificate of probable cause the matter will be taken to one of the judges on the supreme bench who, if he so saw fit, could issue the desired certificate over his own signature.

Suit to Foreclose.

Emeretta Miller filed suit in the district court today against Samuel H, Bennion and Mrs. Beile Bennion to foreclose a mortgage on 24 acres of land foreclose a mortgage on 24 acres of land in the northwest quarter of section 10, township 2 south, range 1 west, and also to recover possession of 3.465 head of sheep or the sum of \$8.024, their value, together with \$261, the value of the wool from said sheep which was sold by defendants and \$250 as attorney's fees.

In the Supreme Court.

The following cases were argued and submitted before the supreme court to-day: Charles Hone vs the Mammoth Mining company, appellant; Loulia B. Smith et al, vs the Centennial-Eureka Mining company et al, appellants; J. O. Nystrom, city recorder, etc., vs Frank H. Clark, appellant.

COURT NOTES.

A suit to quiet title was filed this inorning in the Third judicial district court, in the case of James A. Mahon vs Oliver F. Rhonds and Oliver A. Jewett. The action relates to the Geneseo and Buckeye Jr., claims situated in Honeycomb Fork in Big Cottonwood district.

TRUSTIES THREATENED.

Robertson Finds a Note of Warning in His Cell.

Penitentiary officials profess to be Penitentiary officials profess to be-lieve that the lives of Maxwell, Robert-son, Shuckers and Douglas, the trustles who jent their assistance to the guards in the recent attempted jail break, are in danger from the other convicts. The four men named realize their danger and are constantly on their guard against any attack. Robertson, who turned on the alarm

Robertson, who turned on the alarm when the break was made, yesterday found a note in his cell from a friend in the prison, which stated that he would be assaulted at the first opportunity. Since he has been in prison Hobertson has held himself aloof from his fellow convicts and hence is disliked by them. The board of corrections which met on Wednesday determined to do what they could to protect these men and a removal to the county jail was sug gested, but it was believed there were

entiary.
Maxwell stated that one convict re marked in his hearing that he "ought to cut his d-n lights out." James Lynch has somewhat recovered and his wound is doing as well as can be expected. Dr. Young thinks

prisoners there who might seek to re-

renge their fellow convicts in the peni-

the arm can be saved, ECHOES FROM THE PAST. Deseret Dramatic Syndicate Sued in Logan by Banking Firm.

(Special to the "News.") Logan, Oct. 16.—Thatcher Bros. Bank-ing company today filed suit in the First district court against the Deseret Dramatic syndicate, a Salt Lake cor-poration which staged and presented the Mormon play "Corianton," for \$1,086, principal and interest alleged to be due for money loaned the syndicate at varlous times.

CONFERENCE CHANGES.

Three Postponements for Sanpete, Bannock and Cache Respectively.

The First Presidency announces three changes in dates of conferences heretofore advertised respectively as follows; The South Sanpete conference, advertised to be held on the 31st inst. and the 1st prox., has been postponed to Nov.

21 and 22 next.

The Bannock conference, advertised to be held on the 18th and 19th inst. has been postponed to Nov. 15 and 16

The Cache conference, advertised to held on the 24th and 25th inst., will be held on the 25th and 26th Inst. JOSEPH. F. SMITH.

FOREST DALE TRUSTEES.

Forest Dale citizens nominated five candidates last night for town trustees,

Geo. E. Woolley, chairman of board; Melvin C. Morris, James Hendry, Theo-dore Tobiason and Bernard J. Stewart. campaign committee was also

chosen as follows:
George F. Spencer, James B. Porter and Francis W. Coke. A platform and resolutions were prepared by a committee, of which Dr. C. W. Gates was chairman and Milton Bennion, secretary. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring trustees, whose terms of office expire the first

BLOCKADE AT FAIR.

Director General Whitaker Returns And Tells of Conditions at St. Louis,

Director General Whitaker of the Utah section of the World's Fair, who feturned home today, says that the congestion of traffic at the St. Louis terminal is something appalling. The

Why don't your grocer moneyback everything else as Schilling's Best?

Because everything else isn't lika Schilling's Best.

capacity of the terminal is 1,500 cars of freight per day, whereas the number of cars being received now is 2,000 daily. The sidefracks and outlying yards are all choked up, and the fair management is at its wits ends to find a way out. New tracks are being laid in all directions, but only just so many cars can come over the bridge, and the railroads are being asked to send on their big freight men to help the fair management out of the dilemma. Mr. Whitaker says it is impossible to get any lumber over to the Utah building under three weeks, so great is the fam. Moreover, even at this late day, there has been only one space definitely allottd in all of those great buildings, Mr. Whitaker states, and that space is what Utah is to occupy. Mr. Whitaker was able to definitely locate the Utah exhibits because he had with him his plans, and was able to show the management just what he wanted. The government building is somewhat behind, and there is a general backwardness on the part of the concessionaires that promises further confusion unless they straighten things out. The foreign exhibits are beginning to arrive, and the need of a master mind to unravel the snarl is very much apparent.

A GUARANTEED CORE FOR PILES Itching. Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles Druggists will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure in 6 to 14 days.

TWO BURGLARIES.

There were two petty burglaries last night and the police are in hot pursuit of the thieves. A store owned by R. C. Meeker at 105 west Third South street, was broken into but the proprietor said he had missed nothing. M. J. Wolff's place at 306 south West Temple street was entered and about \$7 worth of tohacea and civars, and some small of tobacco and cigars, and some small

LATE LOCALS.

is holding out very well, and is finding a ready market in this city. The new California crop will not be coming along for a month yet, but present in-dications promise an immense yield. Invitations are out for the third annual ball of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Wasatch lodge 388, in Christensen's hall. Tuesday night, Nov. 17, and preparations are being made for a very swell time. A fine dance program is being outlined.

A move is being made for the pardon of J. C. Schuckers from the state
prison, on account of his action in helping prevent the escape of desperate
prisoners last Friday evening. Mr.
Schuckers stands very well with the
prison administration, particularly as
he has always been considered a model
prisoner, and he is at present clerk of
one of the cell houses.

Chinese Defended in Faneuil Hall

Boston, Oct. 16.—The arrest of 350 Chinamen in this city last Sunday night was characterized as "high handed" and "outrageous" and the United States and "outrageous" and the United States immigration officers and the Boston police officials were severely criticised by various speakers in Faneuil today. The meeting was called in protest against the proceedings of the authorities in an attempt to find Chinamen who had no registration papers by Col. S. W. Nickerson, Chinese vice consul in this city. William Lloyd Garrison presided and speeches were made by several promispeeches were made by several promi-nent speakers. Resolutions were adopt-ed by the 500 persons present, condemning the acts of the officials con-cerned as dangerous to personal liberty and in defiance of constitutional rights and invoking public sentiment against a possible repetition of "such an utrage.

N. Y. Voters Registering.

New York, Oct. 16 .- Registration of and tomorow are the last days on which voters can register. There is every in-dication that a large registration will be recorded for the two days.

Union Veteran Legion.

Dayton, Ohlo, Oct. 15.—One of the oncluding acts of the Union Veteran egion, which closed its annual meetng here today, was the adoption of a resolution bitterly protesting against and denouncing the plan of placing a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the hall of fame. The resolutions assert that such an act would be an insult to the union soldiers now living and to the memory of soldiers dead.

Sadie Mac Won.

Fair Grounds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, -The Kentucky stakes, \$2,000 for 3-year-old trotters, was won by Sadie Mac in two straight heats. Katherine A second: Lizzie A third. The winner was barred in the betting and won easlly. Best time, 2:111/2,

Dan Patch Lowers Record.

Fair Graunds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16.

Dan Patch lowered the world's wagon record in a trial against time, going the

Russian Squadron at Port Arthur Yokohama, Oct. 16.—The Russian quadron has returned to Port Arthur-Correspondents there report that preparations have been made against an apprehended attack on the 93 war ves-sels in port. The entrance is protected by a boom of heavy logs.

The negotiations at Tokio, though

critical, are proceeding peacefully, America and Europe are cautioned by the officials against alarmists reports.

Dr. Jonathan Taft Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 16.—Dr. Jonathan Taft, one of the best known dentists of the country, and founder and for many years dean of the dental department of the University of Michigan, died at his home here last mid-

Couldn't Bribe City Marshal.

Woonsocket, S. D., Oct. 16.-Four trangers arrived herelast night and one t them offered the city marshal \$200 he would keep quiet, saying they in-ended to rob the Citizens' bank and then steal a horse, drive to Washing-ton Springs and rob the bank there. The officer arrested the four men

Tomoght

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 ets.

RESTORATION HOST REACHES NEW YORK. SUCRE, REAL CAPITAL OF BOLIVIA

Chincona Bark from Which Quinine is Made.

does not care if the people here do not pay his gas bills.

"I have not come to New York as the representative of a powerful ecclesiastical body," he said; "but in my prophetic capacity. I care not for your smiles. I am as indifferent to ridicule as to any other wrong. Your facile pens should never be harnessed to ridicule. There is a place for ridicule and satire but I say your pens should never be used in ridiculing any man who believes he has a solemn message to humanity. It never pays to fight Special Correpondence.

(Continued from page one.)

to humanity. It never pays to fight against God. I am not going to dodge

anything. I am a very open man and have no concealments.

I have come to the city of New York in obedience to what I believe to be the command of God. I have long considered that this city, which is

La Paz, Bolivia, S. A. Sept. 20, 1903.— The constitutional capital of Bolivia is not La Paz, as most people suppose because the government is located there; but Sucre, formerly called Chuquisaca -a pleasant little city away off in the interior, to be reached only by a long journey on horse or mule back. Though Sucre lies at an elevation of nearly 11,000 feet-on the ridge that forms the water parting between the Madeira and Paraguay river systems-it has a much milder climate than that of La Paz, and is altogether a more agreeable place of residence—except for presidents, who find it more convenient to live near the border, so that they can skip out in case of emergency. When Bolivia gained her independence, the first congress convened in the village of Chuquisaca: and having changed its name to Sucre in honor of a local celebrity, the patriots decreed in the constitution that it should remain the federal capital for all time to come. Naturally the people of Sucre are much incensed because the seat of government. milder climate than that of La Paz,

wears a crown;" and the caput of the president of Bolivia is no exception. There is alwhys a revolt somewhere, and sschemes for his assassination are frequent. It sometimes happens that two or three revolutionary leaders make two or three revolutionary leaders make themselves president during the term allotted to one man. That was a wise president in the past who, having learned that his cabinet were conspiring with certain revolutionists for his overthrow, gave a grand state dinner, to which they were all invited, together with several leading malcontents. In the midst of the banquet in stalked a squad of soldiers, and at a given signal each shot his man; so that on the morrow a new cabinet had to be appointed, and for some time there was no further trouble.

long considered that this city, which is the metropolis of this great republic and is also the greatest city on the American continent, was worthy of the most careful consideration and preparation at my hands."

On the authority of Mrs. Carl F. Stern, daughter of John Alexander Downe, and wife of the chief of police of Zion City, it was learned that Mrs. Dowie had been robbed of a \$1,000 diamond and pearl brooch in the private car attached to the special train in which the Dowie party reached the city. The theft occurred at the Grand Central station during the confusion of leaving the cars.



TWO MEN WHO ARE MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMBASSADORSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES.

One of the most important posts in the British diplomatic service is the ambassadorship to the United States. It is but natural therefore that the matter of selecting a successor to the late Sir Michael Herbert should attract much attention in England. Of the men mentioned in connection with the appointment the most prominent candidates appear to be Sir Francis Plunkett, at present ambassador to Austria, and Sir Henry Howard, minister to the Netherlands. If Sir Francis Plunkett be chosen, the presiding lady of the British embassy at Washington will be an American, for Lady Plunkett is the daughter of C. W. Morgan of Philadelphia.

HOW HE GOT EVEN.

At Saratoga, on the day his filly, Raglan, won the \$14,000 Spinaway stakes, Frederick Gebhard told an amusing story of a railway tunnel.
"A friend of mine," he said, "the oth-

er day sat reading comfortably in the parlor car of a train, when two women entered. After that he read in com-fort no longer. For it hapened that he was dressed in English clothes of a pronounced type, and to these clothes women, for some reason, took exception. They snickered in my friend's face; they kept whispering to one an-other with giggles and sidewise glances at him; they kept saying, in tones that Did you ever see such a shirt?"

Pot hats-fried-egg hats-you call ose things,

"Don't the trousers fit funny?"
"My friend is a mild man, but after ten or fifteen minutes of this adverse criticism his blood began to boil. Heasked himself how he could get even with the women. While he was revolving various revenges in his mind, the train entered a long, black turned. the train entered a long, black tunnel and immediately a happy thought me to him.
"Half way through the tunnel he put

the back of his hand to his mouth and kissed it violently and noisily four or five times. The women, after that, were silent. He watched them when the train came out into the light again and it pleased him to see how strange-y they looked at one another. He, for his part, looked at them in an equally strange way. For a long time he looked at them. Then he said, sneeringly: "'Which one of you was it that kissed me in the tunnel?""

CALLING THE CHICKS.

oral Quay, who recently christened in hiladelphia the battleship Pennsylvania, enator M. S. Quay sometimes tells an

Senator M. S. Quay sometimes tells an annusing story.

"We had a number of guests to dinner one night." Mr. Quay will say. "and somehow, in serving a dish of chicken, I forgot my little daughter. She, disappointed, sat and gazed thoughtfully into her empty plate, not liking to remind me of my oversight, not liking to remind me of my oversight, not liking, either, to be left out of the chicken course, Finally a thought struck her. She crumbled on her plate a piece of bread, and then she beckowled to the plate of chicken, saying coaxingly, in the sing-song tone that we use in attracting fowls to us:

"Here, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick.

IMPRESSIONS OF ALPHONSE.

Louis Sherry, the noted caterer, tells an amusing story of a chef whom he

an amusing story of a chef whom he brought over from France.

The chef, before his contrace with Sherry began, lived in idleness for a month in Brooklyn. During the month he walked all over Brooklyn, and he dined all over it, as well. What impressed him there was the multitude or churches that he saw, and the uniformity with which everthing he ate was served with melted butter dressing. At the month's end, when he reported for duty, Mr. Sherry said to him: for duty, Mr. Sherry said to him:
"Well, Alphonse, you have had a
month to look about you; what do you

think of America?' "It is an extraordinary coutry," Al-phonse answered. "It has twenty relig-ions and only one sauce."

been removed; but really, one can-, not perpetrated here, they are shot not blame the president for not wishing to live there, considering the reception the citizens gave him on his last visit. They got up a hasty revolution sallied forth to assassinate him. barely escaped by taking refuge in a church, under the wing of a friendly priest, form whence he was sneaked out at night disguised as a begging monk of the order of San Francisco-gray gown, cowl, rope girdle and all. Ac-companied by one faithful servant, he traveled on foot for many days, through untold difficulties and dangers. until at last, exhausted and near starved, he reached the hacienda of friend, where he remained concealed until a sufficient force arrived to es-

cort him to La Paz. MISCALLED REPUBLIC

The legislative power of this mis-called republic is composed of two houses, senate and chamber of deputies. They convene but once a year, the ordinary length of a session being 60 days. There is supposed to be one deputy for every 40,000 people, as nearly as the number of inhabitants is known. Each department of Bollvia sends two senators, a "department" being about the same as a state in the United States. Every department is divided into three provinces, and each province has a capital city. In each of these capitals resides a municipal governor, assisted by a local prefect, whose of-fice corresponds somewhat to that of mayor. Both prefect and governor are pretended to be elected directly by the people, but it oftener happens that the president elects men who are bound to serve him, even though he has to send down strangers from the federal capi-

The executive power is most emphatically in the hands of the president. The constitution says that he shall be elected by the people, but that myth is even more of a delusion here than in most republics. That venerated docu-ment, which professes to be modeled after the Constitution of the United States of North America, also says that to be eligible, a presidential candidate must be born in the country, but does not specify whether of Indian, Cholo, Spanish or mongrel parentage; and if Spanish or mongrel parentage; and if there are two or three candidates in the field, whose claims cannot be decided by vox popull, congress should settle the matter by its vote. The truth is, however, that should such an emer-gency arise, the adherents of each par-ty would rush to arms against the others; and the candidate who could command the most money and consecommand the most money and conse-quently the most men to carry on his "revolution," would seat himself, whatever congress might have to say about it. Since all things political are con-trolled by the leading few, there is but one candidate in the field; election is a foregone conclusion and except by means of revolution the have no voice in the matter. A ent is elected for four and cannot, legally president years, and cannot, legally serve two consecutive terms; but in this part of the world where might is right, a president may succeed himself for an indefinite period, as long as he can maintain control of the army. "Uneasy lies the head that

traitors on the slightest pretext, if inclined to differ with the powers that be. That blessed fable, the constitution, says that there can be no confiscation of property for any offense; guarantees civil liberty and equal rights to all, and invites the people of all nations to come to this far country and be

There are some wise laws, as well as foolish ones; and among the former is one that prohibits interference with any useful industry; another that gives to every inventor the exclusive right to use his own invention for a period of 15 years, unless he wishes to sell it. Everybody who introduces ne chinery gets the exclusive privilege of working it from three to 10 years, ac-cording to the amount of captal in-vested. Whenever the Bolivlan congress passes a new law, or the presi-dent issues an edict, it is published in the official newspaper, although the vast majority of the population never sees it, and could not read it if they did. When there is occasion for especial haste in the matter, a regiment of soldiers is sent out, preceeded by a band, who stop at every street corner while the commanding officer proclaims the law in a loud voice.

THE QUININE INDUSTRY. The production of chincona bark, or cascarilla, as it is here called, from which the alkaloid quinine is extracted, was for many years Bolivia's most im-portant industry in the agricultural line; but during the last decade it has proved unprofitable, owing to competi-tion in Java and the British provinces of southern Asia. That class of indi-viduals known at home as "smart Al-ecks" are found even in this out-of-theway corner of creation. One of these is a certain Senor Shucroft, who was a heavy planter of cascarilla a few ago, prosperous and presumably happy. One unlucky day the idea struck him of sending a quantity of quina seed to his home government—that of Holland

creby getting himself into the papers and winning the gratitude of posterity. In uncalled for generosity, he sent a very large amount of seed, with minute directions for its treatment derived from his own experience, and suggested that experiments be made in Java. The remarkable success of chincona in that island led the British government to encourage its planting in India, and already the business is uined everywhere by over production Mr. Shucroft received a little gold medal from the Dutch government in ac-knowledgment of his enterprise; and maybe that consoled him for the loss of all his fortune, his own extensive cas-carilla plantations having become valueless. Bolivia can never compete with these with those eastern countries that now take the lead in chincona production, because of her immense disadvantage in the matter of transportation. All her products must cross the successive cordilleras of the Andes on their way to the sea, mostly on mule back, at a cost

Aiways Remember the Full Name Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days 6. 7. Lower box. 250

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In our Show Window if you want to see some samples of very fine

Persian Rugs.

They include the Kermanshah, Khorassan and Sennd Designs and Weaves. No such Rugs are to be seen anywhere in the City.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.



AT SCHOOL OR PLAY

You will find that SIEGEL'S Boys' Clothing takes first rank. WHY? Because it has snap and style, and made up with the best tailoring and trimmings. On some goods we often pay more to have this good workmanship put in, but it pays in the long run. On all our goods we assure you that the prices are of the lowest consistent with quality. Have you seen the new "Exton" and "Buster Brown" suits?

the way, is the Bolivian dollar, and is worth 25 cents less than the "sol" (dol-lar) of Peru, and the Bolivian peso is worth 25 cents less than the bolivian; while every American dollar in gold or

paper commands at least \$1.80 in Bolivian currency.

As an example of the rapid depreciation in the price of bark, may be mentioned the Ezickson plantation, which

a few years ago, was valued at a mil-lion and a half bolivinas, and is now offered for sale at less than a quarter of

lion trees, and a great many are grown in the Benj province, farther to the east. It is impossible to get any reliable

statistics regarding Beni's productions because they all go to the eastern coast

tion in Spanish, published half a cen-

CULTIVATION OF QUINA.

As to the treatment of chincona;

at this distance from the equator it

will not grow at a greater elevation than 5,000 feet, nor lower than 3,000. The

seeds, which are sown in beds; and so very small, lighter than the lightest thistle down, that the least breeze will

blow them away, necessitating great care in the handling. When the plants

re about a foot high they are transplanted, five or six feet apart, to the sunny side of a mountain. It is assert-

ed that virgin soil is absolutely neces-sary, and that the addition of any kind of fertilizer would be ruinous. Twice

very year the earth between the trees a slightly disturbed by the primitive

plows of the country, and that is all the

of eight years the trees are ready to strip; or, if the owners is hard up, as is usually the case, a part of them may be

utilized sooner and young plants put in-

to their places. In some sections it is customary to remove from each tree

about one quarter of its bark every years, but here the tree is cut down to the ground, its trunk and large limbs

pecied, and the smallest branches carefully scraped, clear to the leaves. An eight-year-old tree yields from 12 to 15 pounds of bark, which in the present depressed state of trade, is worth only

about 75 cents. If the peeled-off bark happens to get wet it looses much of its alkaloid quinina; hence every plant-

er has to build ample sheds in which to dry it. The trunk of the tree after having been peeled, is entirely value-less, not even good for firewood in a country where fuel is scarce. The cost

of cutting, drying and packing the bark is about \$1.90 per hundred weight. A box is lined with burlap, and then

with a layer of banana leaves. The bark is put in and pressed down by machinery, until the box will hold no more and the scale indicates exactly 100 pounds. It is then removed from the

box, banana leaves and all; a second sack is added, and the whole bound tight with rawhide thongs. There are no fewer than 21 varieties of the quina tree, some worthless, others ranging in

the amount of quinine contained in the bark from one-half per cent to 7 per cent. The buyer must know his busi-

ness, for if not an expert, he is likely to be badly sold. The "gold brick" swindle has not been so often perpe-trated in the United States as that of selling for cascarilla the worthless bark

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price, \$2.00; for sale at Deseret News Book

FANNIE B. WARD.

under the sun.

LIFE OF A PIONEER.

tury ago.

AFTERNOON ON 'CHANGE. Star Consolidated Stronger-Con. Mercur Weaker Again.

-63-65

Main Str.

The Star Consolidated management has several cars of high grade ore headed for market, which stimulated buying this afternoon. As a consequence, the stock advanced, selling up to 36%, Con. Mercur weakened. The sales of the afternoon were: Carisa, 500 at 13; 3,000 at 13, b 30, Shares sold, 3,500,

offered for sale at less than a quarter of that amount, but cannot find a purcha er. Nearly all of Bolivia's cascarilla is of the red variety, known as quina morada. The number of quina trees now under cultivate, in this country is said to exceed 15, 30,000; about two-thirds of them being near the northern border, in the province of Mapiri, whose business center is Sorrato. The department of Yungas cultivates half a million frees, and a great many are grown Con. Mercur, 100 at 1.111/2; 100 at 1.11

Shares sold, 200.

May Day, 1,000 at 2%.

Star Con., 200 at 35; 100 at 35½; 100 at 35¼; 700 at 36; 100 at 38¼. Shares sold, 1,200.

Swansea, 100 at 231/2.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS of the continent, via the Amazon and its tributaries. Indeed, there are no print-ed statistics of any kind concerning Boa-livia's export or import, and no history of the country was ever written, ex-cept one small and very incomplete edi-

Friday, Oct. 16, 1903. Atchison preferred Baltimore & Ohio Canadian Pacific ... Chicago & Alton
Chicago & Alton preferred
Chicago & Northwestern
Chicago & Northwestern pfd.
Colorado Southern
Denver & Rio Grande
Denver & Rio Grande pfd. Erie
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
Manhattan L
Metropolitan Street Railway
Mexican Central
Missouri Pacific
New York Central
Penssylvania nnsylvania Island preferred

Wisconsin Central MISCELLANEOUS. Amalgamated Copper
American Car & Foundry
American Locomotive
American Smelting & Refining
Am. Smelting & Refining pfd
Brooklyn Rapid Transit
Colorado Fuel & Iron
International Paper
National Biscult
National Lead National Lead Northern Securities People's Gas Pressed Steel Car Pullman Palace Car Standard Oll Sugar Tennessee Coal & Iron United States Steel United States Steel preferrd. Western Union

LIDDLEY.—William, at residence of his daughter. Mrs. John Watson, 33 sout. Third West, of nephritis: aged 30. The remains can be viewed at the undertaking parlors of J. E. Taylor atte 5 p. m. today. Tomorrow the body will be shipped to Nephi, deceased's formaresidence, and services will be held of Sunday next.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

selling for cascarilla the worthless bark of some other tree. A well known dealer of La Paz, who ought to have known what he was about after years of experience recently lost \$160,000, at one fell swoop on a shipload of bark supposed to be cascarilla, but which, when arrived at the English market, turned out to be a species of oak, good for nothing under the sun.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Sait Lake and Los Angeles Railway Company will be held at No. 67 East Sout Temple Street, Sait Lake City, Ctah, a ten o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, the lot day of November. A. D. 1966, for the purpose of considering the proposition is amend Article V of the Articles of Association of said company, to read as follows, to-wit:

Article V.—The corporation is organized for the purpose of acquiring, owing operating and maintaining a line of rail way commencing in Sait Lake City, running thence westerly to Great Sait Lake and thence in a southerly and westerly direction, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point at or near Town ship Eight (8) Seuth, Range Ninetees (E. West of the Sait Lake Meridian. Thength of the proposed railway being, a near as may be, 155 miles, and within the counties of Sait Lake and Toole, Sittof Utah.

By order of the Beard of Directors, WM, McMiti.AN,

By order of the Board of Directors. WM. McMH.LAN,

Datea October 16th, 1903.