DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY JUNE 17 1909



8

RECOMMENDS IMPROVEMENTS

Unable to See How State Can Distinguish by Law Between Proper and Improper Transactions,

New York, June 16 .-- The +report of the committee appointed by Governor Haghes to investigate speculation in securities and commodities and organizations used in dealings therein was made public tonight. The New York stock, the consolidated

therein was made public tonight. The New York stock, the consolidated steck, the cotton, the produce, the caf-fee, the moreantile and the metal ex-changes and the curb inarket were thoroughly investigated and, recont-mendations booking to improvement of existing conditions' were "made at length by the' committee. The most drastic finding is that affecting the mercantile and metal exchange, as follows; "Ender present conditions; we are of the opinion that the mar-cantile, and metal exchange, do actual harm to produce and con-sumers, and that their charte's should be repealed." Concerning speculation in general the committee declares that it muy be wholly legitimate, pure gambling, or something partaking of the quali-ties of both, that in some form it is a necessary incident of productive operations; that it tends to steady prices and that for the merchant or manufacturer. The speculation special of insurance, "In law," says the re-port, "speculation becomes gambling, when the trading which it involves does not lead, and is not intended to lead, to the actual passing from hand to hand of the property that is dealt to hand of the property that is dealt

RULES EASY TO EVADE

"The rules of all exchanges for-bid gambling as defined by this opinbid gambling as defined by this opti-lon; but they make so easy a tech-nical delivery of the property con-tracted for, that the practical effect of much speculation, in point of form legitimate, is not greatly different from tracted for, that the property con-of much speculation, in point of form lightimate, is not greatly different from that of gambling." The committee makes 'no present-only a small part of them is of in-



The cause of all skin diseases can be traced to some humor or acid in the blood; the cuticle is always healthy where the circulation is free from impurities. When the blood is infected with acrid or anhealthy matter it cannot perform its natural work of nourishing the skin, regulating its tem-perature and preserving its normal softness, pliability and healthuiness. Instead it irritates and inflames the delicate fibres and tissues around the pores and glands and produces some of the many forms of skin disease. The itching and stinging so often accompanying skin affections are produced by the deposit from the blood of the acrid humors with which it is filled, into the sensitive membranous flesh lying just beneath the outer covering, and surrounding the countless nerves, pores and glands. This explains why scratching the outer skin affords uo relief from the itching, and burning. S. S. S. cures Skin Diseases of every character by purifying the blood. It goes down into the circulation and removes the humors or acids which are causing the trouble, builds up the weak, acrid blood, and permanently cures every variety of skin affordion. Local applications can only soothe; they mever cure because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes right into the circulation, reaches the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. Book The cause of all skin diseases can be traced to some humor or acid in circulation, reaches the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. Book on Skin Discases and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



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ONE-HALF PRICE. MILLINERY.

ment against short selling, but de-clares the tendency of such selling is to steady prices. It is recommended that the minimum margin should be 20 per cent and strong disapproval is captressed of branch brokerage of-fices which supply liquor and resort to other improper means to induce

obably the most important financial



price of, say, the previous two or three months "provided that such average price were not higher than the price -9116 Main St. er "We have been strongly urged to advise the prohibition or limitation of short sales," says the report. "not only on the theory that it is wrong to agree to sell what one does not posses, but that such sales reduce the market price of the securities involved. We do not think that it is wrong to agree to sell something that one does not now possess, but expects to obtain lat-er. Short-sellers endeavor to select

neculation. Taking up the New York stock ex-hange, the volume of transactions hereon is referred to as making it probably the most important financial institution in the world, its "enormous business affecting the financial and credit interests of the country in so large a measure that its proper re-gulation is a matter of transcendent importance." Patrons of the exchange are divided by the committee into five groups, namely investors, who pay for what they buy; manipulators of prices, floor traders, outside opera-tors, having capital and experience, and "inexperienced persons who act on interested advice, 'tips,' advertise-ments in newspapers, or circulars sent by mail, or 'taken flyers' in absolute ignorance and with bilind confidence in their luck. Almost without exception

short sales Manipulation of prices is divided by the committee into two classes; first, that which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities, and second, that which is designed to serve merely specula-

tive purposes in the endeavor to make which have been planned in advance. The report then says: MANIPULATION.

gested, that margin trading be prohib-

of the moment) the dangers of pyra-

miding would be largely prevented.

SHORT SALES NOT WRONG.

er. Short-sellers endeavor to select times when prices seem high in order to sell, and times when prices seem

"The first kind of manipulation has certain advantages, and when not ac-companied by 'matched orders' is unob-jectionable per se. It is essential to the organization and currying through of important enterprises, such as large corporations, that the organizers should be able to raise the money necessary to complete them. This can be done only by the sale of securities. "The second kind of manipulation

either the creation of high prices for particular stocks, in order to draw in the public as buyers and to unload up-on them the holdings of the operators, or to depress the prices and induce the public to sell. There have been in-stances of gross and unjustifiable manpulation of securities, as in the case of American Ice stock. While we have been unable to discover any complete remedy short of abolishing the Stock Exchange itself, we are convinced that the exchange can prevent the worst form of this evil by exercising its influence and authority over the members to prevent them. When continued man-

In preventing wrongdoing such as has occurred in the past. Then we believe that there will be no serious criticism of the fact, that it is not incorporated. If, however, wrongdoing recurs, and it should appear to the public at large that the exchange has been derelict in exerting its powers and authority to prevent it, we believe that the public will insist upon the incorporation of the exchange and it subjection to state authority and supervision." Investigation shows that on one ac-"substantial

Investigation shows that on one ac-tive day 52 per cent of the total trans-actions apparently originated in New York city and 48 per cent in other local-Itles.

The committee describes the consolidated exchange as a "secondary mar-ket of no mean proportions." Its sales averaging about 45,009,000 shares per Of this exchange the commitannum. tee says:

"The fact that its members make a The fact that its memory make a specialty of 'broken lots', namely trans-actions in shares less than the 100 unit, 's used as a ground for the claim that it is a serviceable institution for in-vestors of relatively small means. But it is obvious that its utility as a provider of capital for enterprises is ex-ceedingly limited; and that it affords facilities for the most injurious form of speculation-that which attracts per-

ons of small means." Under the heading, "Cognate Sub jects." the committee discusses hold ing companies, receiverships, the money market and the usury law. It suggests that stockholders of a subsidiary company should have the right to examine the books of the holding company; that the courts might place a short-time limitation on receiverships; that the questions concerning the money market, which are under investigation by the federal authorities could not be djusted either through exchange regu lations or state legislation, and that the New York law which permits call loans of \$5,000 or more, secured by collateral, to be made at rates higher than 6 cer cent, should be permitted to stand ts its repeal would not be beneficial.

THE CURB MARKET.

The unorganized status of the curb market, especially with reference to mining shares, is discussed by the com-mittee as follows:

Bitter complaints have reached us of frauds perpetrated upon confiding persons, who have been induced to purschase mining shares because they are quoted on the curb; these are frequently advertised in newspapers and circu lars sent through the mails as so quot-

low in order to buy, their action in both cases serving to lessen advances and diminish declines of prices. It produces steadiness in prices, which is ed. "Notwithstanding the lack of proper an advantage to the community. No other means of restraining unwarrant-ed marking up and down of price, has been suggested to us." The commitsion of securities to the privilege of quotation, some of them are meritoribeen suggested to us. The commit-tee here calls attention to the New York law of 1812, which declared void all short sales, and to the law of 1858, repealing the act of 1812 and legalizing ous, and in this particular the curb performs a useful function. The exist ence of the citied abuses does not, in our, judgment, demand the abolitoin of the curb market. Regulation is, how-ever, imperative. About 85 per cent of the business of the curb comes through the offices of members of the New York stock exchange, but a pro-vision of the constitution of that exchange prohibits its members from becoming members of, or dealing on, any other organized stock exchange in New York Accordingly, the operators on the curb market have not attempted to form an organization. The attitude of the stock exchange is therefore largely responsible for the existence of such abuses as result from the want of or-conization of the curb warket ganization of the curb market.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

pealed.

"The stock exchange should compel the formulation and enforcement such rules as may seem proper for the regulation of business on the curb, the onduct of those dealing thereon, and, particularly, for the admission of se-curities to quotation."

The abuse of advertising is gone into at some length, the committee declaring that much of the discredit in the public mind attaching to Wall street is due to fraud perpetrated by means of al-luring advertisements.

"Papers which bonestly try to dis-Tappers which bolestly try to dis-tinguish between swindling advertise-ments and others may not in every in-stance succeed in doing so," the re-port says, "but readiness to accept ad-vertisements which are obviously traps for the unwary is evidence of a moral delinquency which should draw out the severest public condemnation.

"Another serious evil is committed by men who give standing to promo-



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, re-siding in the Fourteenth ward of sald Church, in the County of Sait Lake, and State of Utah, will be held at the meet-inghouse of said ward, on Tuesday, the lath day of June, 1909, et 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of considering the advisability of authorizing the sale of a portion of the real estate belonging to said corporation, and for the transac-tion of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. ELIAS S. WOODRUFF, Bishop of Said Ward. Dated June 1, 1909.

the committee says, "it would seem that other considerations than the goodness of the work and carefullness in guarding the plates are here opera-tive, and that the stock exchange has not rid itself of the evils of monopoly."

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

 DELINQUENT NOTICE.

 SHLVER SHIFLD MINING & MILL-ING CO. a corporation. Principal para of business, Salt Lake City. Utah. Ne-tice.—There are delinquent upon the fel-lowing described stock on account of as-sessment No. 28 levied May 10th, 139, the following several amounts set or-posite the names of the respective stockholders:

 Cert. Name.
 Shrs.Amt. 473 Wm. I. Levy

 M. H. Toblas
 509

 646 Wm. I. Levy
 109

 646 Wm. I. Levy
 109

 760 Anna Hilgedick
 50

 760 Anna Hilgedick
 50

 987 Wm. I. Levy
 100

 996 W. E. White
 100

 100 P. T. Brady
 100

 1211 J. B. Thompson.
 50

 124 Samuel Furst
 2007

 1250 E. Elsinger
 100

tion. A certified check for 10 per cent of the amount must accompany the bld. The board reserves the right to reject any and all blds. STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS. BY C. S. TINGEY, Secretary. DELINQUENT NOTICE. THE SILVER COPPER KINING MIN-ING CO. 32 South Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah, Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on ac-count of assessment No. 3. levied on the Sth day of January, 1999, the Several amount set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows: No.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will us received up to Thursday, June 24th. 1900 at 7 p. m. by the Board of Education of Granite School District for the erection of two six-room school buildings, one is be erected in Holliday, and one at East Mill Creek on 27d East near 14th South Street, Sai Lake County, Utah. Separate based will be received for mason and carpenie work (including plastering and painting and piping for heating. Plans and spe-cifications can be seen at the office of X. Edw. Lillenberg, architect, 20-251 Con-mercial Club Building. Sait Lake Clu-with a certified check of 5 per cert of the Board of Education of Granite School District. The successful bidder will be required to give a bond in a "min equal to one-half of the amount of the office of the Board of Education Granite School District, 1900 South Sai Street, Thursday, June 24th. 1905, et a Rest. Rest. School District any or st

Rights reserved to reject any or all

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed bids will be received up of Sat-urday, June 25th, 1909, at 7 p. m., br the Board of Education of Granite School District for the erection of two four-room school buildings, one to be erected at Pleasant View on 21st East between 11th and 12th South Streets, and one at Hunter, about eight miles west of State Street on Fourteenth South Street Sait Lake County, Utah. Separate bids will be received for mason and cartan-ter work (including plastering and paint) Ing) and piping for heating plant. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of N. Edw. Lille Build-ing, Sait Lake City, Utah. Each bid must be accompanied with a certified dies of 5 per cent of the amount of the bid made payable to the Board of Education of Granite School District. The success ful bidder will be required to give a bond in a sum equal to one-half of the amount of the contract price. Bids will be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Granite School District. 1965 will be opened at the office of bids will be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Granite School District. 1965 will be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Granite School District will be be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Granite School District 1965 will be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Granite School District 1965 will be seen the school District 1965 will be seen the

1909, at 7 p. m. Bartinay, June 25th, Rights reserved to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Board of Examiners at the office of the Secretary of the Boau Room 151 City and County Building Salt Lake City, Utah, up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, June 21st, 1909, for furnishing material, printing and binding five thousand (5,000) scnool registers at per sample on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instru-tion.

BGARD OF EDUCATION. Granite School District.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Granite School District

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

J. B. Thompson..... Samuel Furst R. Elsinger

Isinger Freed Galigher Galigher Galigher

Cory Hartenstein

R. C.C.J.J.J.J.J.

E. E.

Shrs. Amt. 1000 \$15.00 500 7.59 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 7.69 500 9.5.00 00 15.00 00 7.89 15.00 15.

.1000 .1000 .1000 .1000 .1000 .1000 .1000 .1000 .500



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Chart Hitchey Sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits. Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic, It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend,





on exists it is patent to experi nced observers

Severe condemnation of "matched orders" is expressed. "We refer," the report says, "to that class of trans-actions engineered by some manipula-tor, who sends a number of orders simultaneously to different brokers, some to buy and some to sell. Since they are legal and binding, we find a difficulty in suggesting a legislative remedy. But where the activities of two or more prokers in certain securities become a extreme as to indicate manipulation rather than genuine transactions, the officers of the exchange would be remiss unless they exercised their influ-ence and authority upon such members in a way to cause them to desist from such suspicious and undesirable ac-

"The subject of corners in the stock market has engaged our attention. The stock exchange might properly adopt a rule providing that the governors, shall have power to decide when a corner exists and to fix a settlement price, so as to relieve innocent persons from the injury or ruin which nay result therefrom. The mere existence of such a rule would tend to prevent corners."

AS TO FAILURES.

The board of governors of the stock exchange should improve present con-ditions with regard to failures of brokattions with regard to failures of brok-ers, acording to the committee. It is suggested that the books of members of the exchanges should be subject to periodic examination under rules to be prescribed by the exchange. It is declared further that when a broker sells a customer's securities for his sells a customer's securities for his own benefit he should be held guilty of own benefit he should be held guilty or larceny and a statute to that effect is recommended. It is set forth also that rules should be made to pre-vent dealing for any clerk or sub-ordinate employe of a bank or other moneyed corporation. More stringent requirements for the listing of securi-ties on the stock axchange are advo ties on the stock exchange are advo-cated among them that the exchange should exact a statement showing how much of the stock of the company has been issued for cash and also showing what commission has been paid to the promoters. The unlisted department, except for temporary issues, should be abolished, says the committee. It is in the unlisted department that stocks of certain companies which have not supplied all information desired by the exchange are traded in. The passage of a statute is advocated providing that in case any purchase or sale by a bro-We was not actual and bona fide, the customer shall recover three times the amount of the loss he sustained there-by. Preservation of the sheets of the exchange clearing house for six years is recommended. It is the recommendis recommended. It is also recommend-ed that trading on the exchange be done on the basis of a reasonably small unit, say 100 shares of stock, and that a bid-der for more than 100 shares be re-quired to accept offers in the 100-share

units. This, it is held, would tend to prevent matched orders. The committee does not favor the in-corporation of the stock exchange.

holding that "under existing conditions, being a voluntary organization, it has almost unlimited power over the con-duct of its members, and it can subject duct of its members, and it can subject them to instant discipline for wrong-doing, which it could not exercise in a summary manner if it were an incor-porated hody. This committee, in re-training from advising the incorpora-tion of the exchange, does so in the ex-pectation that the exchange will in the future take full advantage of the pow-ers conferred upon it built work. ers conferred upon it by its volun-tary organization, and will be active

tions by serving as directors withou full knowledge of the affairs of the companies." An amendment to the penal code is recommended, providing that any person who advertises falsely concerning a corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and that any pub-lisher of a newspaper or other publica-tion who fails to obtain from the person responsible for such an advertise-ment a written and signed statement to the effect that such person accepts responsibility for the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

BUCKETSHOPS.

With reference to bucket-shops. It is recommended that a feature of the Massachusetts law be adopted, making it necessary for conviction to show only

that the bucket-shop keeper intended the trade to be settled by differences and not by transfer of property. is advised also that a law be passed providing that, so far as the transmis sion of continuous quotations is con erned, telegraph companies shall not be deemed common carriers, or be com pelled against their volition to trans-mit such quotations to any persons; al-so, a law providing that if a telegraph

company has reasonable ground for be-lieving that it is supplying quotations to a bucket-shop, it be criminally liable equally with the keeper of the bucketshop.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

In its report on the exchanges that deal in agricultural products, the com-mittee quotes the report of the indus-trial commission of Congress in 1901, showing that selling for future delivery, based upon a forecast of future conditions of supply and demand, is an indispensable part of the world's com-mercial machinery, by which prices are as far as possible equalized throughout the year to the advantage of both producer and consumer. The_ committee then says:

"Buying for future delivery causes advances in prices; selling short tends o restrain inordinate advances. In each case there must be a buyer and a seller, and the interaction of their "Dealings for outsiders are usually

upon a 10 per cent margin: obviously if this margin were increased generally say to 20 per cent, a considerable part of the criticism due to losses in specu lation, particularly at the cotton ex-change, would be eliminated."

The committee disapproves transactions in mining shares on the produce exchange in the following language:

exchange in the following language: "From our examination of the trad-ing in mining stocks recently intro-duced, we conclude that the lack of experience of this body in this class of business has resulted in a neglect of proper safeguards to the investor and an under indication to stread an undue incitement to speculative transactions of a gambling nature, and should not be tolerated on the produce exchange." The New York cotton exchange is

described as the "world's clearing house for the staple." Selling for future delivery is declared to be necessary to the harmonious and uninterrupted movement of the staple from producer to consumer. Of speculation, the committee reports:

"There have been in the past in stances of excessive and unreasonable speculation upon the cotton exchange, notably the Sully speculations of 1904. We believe that there is also a great deal of speculation of the gambling type mentioned in the introduction to this White, chairman; Charles A. Schieren, David Leventritt, Clark Williams, John B. Clark, Willard V. King, Samuel H. Ordway, Edward D. Page, Charles Sprague Smith, Maurice L. Muhleman, secretary.

The report is signed by the members

of the experience of Germany

stricting exchanges, and points out the unfavorable results of the German leg-

islation. There is an addendum con-cerning the complaint of the New York Bank Note company that the stock exchange prevents any company except the American Bank Note com-

pany from engraving any securities dealt in on that exchange. After a discussion of this complaint, and the answer of the stock exchange thereto,

Lagoon Route.

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RAILWAY.

ave.	Arrive.
00 a.m	7:40 a.m.
35 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
05 a.m.	12:40 p.m.
0ō p.m.	3:40 p.m.
00 p.m.	•4:30 p.m.
00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
25 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
5 p.m.	*9:25 p.m.
25 p.m.	11:10 p.m.

*To and from Lagoon only. SIMON BAMBERGER, Pres. 7/8 C. M. C. H. PATTEN, G. F. & P. A.

Phones

7: 8: 11: 2: •3: 5: 6: 7: •9:

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Your Shirts Laundered Perfectly

You who wear negligee shirtset us show you how well these garments can be laundered.

We wash the shirt, if colored, without fading it. We starch the garments in just the right placesand to the right stiffness.

We iron the shirt front straight and even, with each plaft in place, smooth and nicely finished. We iron the cuffs so they are firm and stiff, shape them to fit the wrist, and smooth the edges.

You'll enjoy wearing the shirts we launder-they look and feel so much better.

Our wagons call everywhere.

Sanitary Laundry 39-45 So. West Temple. "IMMACULATE LINEN."

Fleur-de-lisDainties

A New Home-made Candy ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale by

AVENUE DRUG. GODBE-PITTS. HILL DRUG. BRIGHAM ST. PHARMACY, WHITWORTH DRUG CO. WILLES-HORNE. HALLIDAY: Z. C. M. I.

1841 J. 1842 J. 1843 J. 1843 J. 1875 J. 1877 E. 1970 Bal.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Estate of Thomas Allson, Deceased.— The undersigned will sell at private ssle, the following described real property, situate in Sandy City, Salt Lake Coun-ty. Utal, to-wit: Beginning 876.75 feet west and 22.5 feet south from the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 3 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meri-dian, thence west 173 feet, thence north 190 feet, thence south 82 degrees 52 min. east 174.25 feet, thence south 771.4 feet, to beginning 1049.75 feet west and 22.5 feet south from the southeast cor-nest of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 3 south, range 1 east, thence west 401.7 feet, thence north 32.9 feet, thence south 83 degrees 52 min. east 404 feet, thence south 791 feet to begin-ming, containing 1451.45 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast quar-ter of section 6, township 3 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meridian, thence west 1141.55 feet, thence north 638.02 feet, thence east 429 feet, thence north 22.5 feet, solut Lake Meridian, thence west 1141.55 feet, thence north 688.02 feet, thence west 429 feet, thence north 148.35 feet, on orth side of lane, thence south 82 degrees 52 min. east 1148.1 feet, thence south 52.9 feet to beginning, con-taining 21.58 acres. Also commencing 792 feet west and 22.5 feet south of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 6, township 3 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meri-dian, thence south 9 degrees 27 min. west 417 feet, thence north 70.6 feet, thence west 405.15 feet, to beginning, containing 19.27 acres. Also commencing 715 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter dean, thence south 9 degrees 27 min. west 417 feet, thence north 25 degrees east 735.55 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence east 205.15 feet, to beginning, containing 19.27 acres. Also commencing 715 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of south 63.5 feet, thence north 25 rods, thence east 32 rods, thence nor sale, cash.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

h. THOMAS M. ALLSOP and GEO. A. ALLSOP, Executors. Dated June 7, 1909. Moyle & Van Cott, Attorneys,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed bids will be received up is Monday, June 21, 1909, at 12 o'clek, noon, by the Board of Education of Jor-dan school district for the erection of a four-room school building at Lak. Salt Lake county, Utah. Plans and specifications can be seen in the af-fice of N. Edw. Liljenberg, architet, 230-231 Commercial club building. Sal-Lake City, Utah. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of i per cent of the amount of the bid must bldder will be required to give a bodi in a sum equal to one-half of the amount of the contract price. Bids will be opened at the office of the Board of Education of Jordan school district at Sandy, Utah, Monday, June 21, 199, at 12 o'clock noon. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids. BOARD OF EDUCATION. Jordan School District. THE CENTURY GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.-Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. No-tice-There is delinquent on the follow-ing described stock on account of assess-ment No. 25, levied on the 10th day of April, 1999, the several amounts set op-posite the names of the respective share-holders as follows: No. of No.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk of respective signers for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. FRO-bale Division, in and for sait Lake County, Utah. In the matter of the et-tate of James Mickleon, Deceased No-tice.-The petition of Annie Mickleon, executix of the last Will and Testament and estate of Jame's Mickleon, deceased, praying for the settlement of final ac praying for the settlement of final ac count of said Apple Mickleon, deceased, and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entity, has been set for hearing on Friday the 25th day/of June A. D. 1906, att o'clock p. M. at the County Court House, in th Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake Courts 'Tah.

In Sait Las Chirk of said Court with Witness the Cierk of said Court with the seal dereof affixed this lith day of

of sale. R. W. MADSEN, Secy. By order of the Doard of Directors. Mail all payments to 7 and 9 Upper Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dated April 10, 1909.

By J P. Palmer, Deputy Clerk, Pet-S. P Armstrong, Attorney for Pet-