SUPERSTITIONS ATTACHED TO GEMS.

Each Precious Stone Is Believed to Possess Certain Qualities and Bring Varying Luck.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

Old as the ages themselves, or at least as the knowledge of them, are the superstitions that are associated each with its own particular stone. Would you believe it, ye skeptical and Christian, yes, you, more advanced minded people, that there are some thoughts in the firmament and possibly do not know what the gems you have chosen imply to the future, long after the stones have ceased? Well then, first of all, the most fashionable stone of the year, the opal, is the jewel of the month of hope, friendship and constancy of mind. It is an emblem of success and is believed to be the stone of Mars. In the olden time one was asked that it signified Cupid, and in Christian circles it indicated the final stage of perfection, as it belongs to the month of December, it is a fairy Christmas token, being the well recognized emblem of the unexercised glorious crowns.

DIAMONDS MANY QUALITIES.

Diamonds are said to produce contentment and promote spiritual energy. As age has gone on the spiritual part of the superstition may have passed, but the energy remains as ever. Diamonds were formerly the emblem of innocence and purity, and are still considered invulnerable with the art desire invulnerable faith. They are dedicated to the sun and to the month of April.

Blue meaning of all shades is the turquoise. If it is given with love it carries with it hopefulness and good luck. If the well-being of the giver is in peril the faithful turquoise pales, if on the point of harm the gem darkens, if unto the stone turns dark. It is an emblem of prosperity and is also dedicated to the December. A sapphire composed of diamonds, tourlelines and sapphires combined is guaranteed by the ancient faith to render the wearer almost invincible and altogether irresistible.

Beware of onyx: imprisoned within it is an insatiable devil who wakens at sunset, emitting terror to the wearer and filling dreams with hideous despair. Besides the authority of the century on superstitions of precious stones says: "Cupid with the sharp point of his arrows cut the nails of Venus during their sleep, and the parings falling into the Tolus sank to the bottom and turned into onyx." Some cynical being will here dispute the theory of the imprisoned devil adds that the onyx is the symbol of conjugal love.

GOOD POINTS OF THE AMETHYST.

Amethysts drive out the desire for drink and promote chastity. The Greeks even thought it could counteract the effects of wine. It is emblematic of humility and sobriety. It was revered in the superstitious of ancient religions, and is equally reverenced at present in the Roman Catholic church, where it is set in the episcopal rings of bishops.

Many stones are supposed to have a mere practical significance. Amber is alleged to be a sure remedy for sore throats and all standoff swellings. The reason for this effect is ascribed to the political myth, treasured by sinners that amber is the concretion of birds' tears.

"Around three shall glaiten the leviathan amber
That ever the surrowing sea-bird hath wept."

The birds that wept amber tears were, according to Pliny's Natural History, "the sisters of Meleager, who never ceased weeping for their brother's death."

The topaz presents hemorrhages, gives strength and is favorable to digestion. It is emblematic of fidelity.

The moonstone is supposed to be favorable to lovers, causing the fates to be fruitful; it is also believed to cure epilepsy.

The sapphire causes somnambulism and prompts the wearer to benevolent works. Christians consider it an emblem of heavenly faith.

It is well known that agate are fatal to love tokens. If given as betrothal gifts it luck is sure to follow. They are lucky only on October 17th stones, and, aside from love affairs, are propitious mitigants of good humor.

GARNETS TWIN GIFTS.

The garnet brings with it the twin gifts of health and happiness. Emblematic of constancy and truth. It is the curtainlike of the ancients, who said that it never gave out light in the darkness. January is the garnet's month.

By the Cingalese the cat's-eye was held as a charm against witchcraft, and it also believed to be the abode of a genii.

Agates have the good property of quenching thirst, and, when held in the mouth, of allaying fever. They are emblematic of long life and longevity.

Crystal is conducive to visions, brings good sleep and charming dreams.

Coral is a charm against witchcraft, thunder the legends say, nothing else. It is also a talisman against lightning and the spirits of fire and hail. Worn about the person it wards off and cures indigestion.

Bitumen as it is, is universally esteemed precious stone. Men have fallen and made the glorious bulletin, particularly in the history of the Egyptians. Whether it be fact or fancy, St. Francis, the author of "The Spiritual Life," says: "All kinds of precious stones dipped in honey become more brilliant and acquire a more agreeable color, and all persons become more acceptable when they look deeper in their eyes. Their voices are sweetened thereby, love is more inviting, and business become more pleasant."

Interesting Item.

One of the most curious and ancient examples of the jeweler's art is attached to the door of the Temple church, Jerusalem. The key weighs seven pounds, is five inches long and, instead of being made up a lock, or any other keys it has the duration of being a long mode for the lock.

A Frenchman is the inventor of a scheme whereby the wood of sheep skins can be converted into velvet. Until now the skins have been used only for the purpose of rugs, robes or the lining of clothing. The wool being left in the cotton, the skin is tanned, leaves the wool on the skin, but has a process of stripping the hairs so they do not mat.

Kruge, the great gunmaker, has recently received some paper cartridges for the Mauser rifle. Their rifle is too thick and hard for use, but the steel rubber can carry 40 at the time from the magazine to the chamber than that of a Krag-Jorgensen of the same size. It is not expected that paper cartridges will be used in war, but they are surely important for large portions of the field where the taking of metal guns is impracticable.

In the time of good Queen Bess the wearing of hats was considered a sign of luxury, or an assumption of superiority which the queen, who thus stepped out of their proper rank, called to a law. As an old Parliament was actually passed in her reign, which ordered every person above the age of 6 years and under a certain degree, variable based on the wealth of the wearer, to make of Sundays and holidays, under a penalty of three shillings and four pence for each day's neglect. This and many parallel statutes show the importance of the hat in the Elizabethan era. The hat was then a sign of wealth, and Pall Mall was the place for the display of the finest hats. Paid for the defiance of the parish of Fulham for wearing hats contrary to the statute, five shillings and two pence. The hats came from Greece.

Painters' scaffolds can be held right by a rope attached to the building and fastened to the ladder, or by clamps and supporting a sliding platform, the latter method being recommended by report from the roof of the building.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, WILLIAM S. MARTIN BY his certain deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of December, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county recorder of Salt Lake county and state of Utah in Book 39 of Mortgages, page 36, on said 8th day of December, 1891, and conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described property, situated in the County of Salt Lake and State of Utah, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 40 of Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, for the purpose of securing the payment of that certain promissory note of William S. Martin bearing date and day of December, A. D. 1891, for the sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, payable to the order of Jacob Sweet two years after date, at the present rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, and with interest from date at the rate of 1 per cent per month, principal and interest payable at the office of the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest on said note, and no part thereof has been paid since at the maturity thereof, to wit, the 8th day of December, 1896, leaving the principal of said note and interest unpaid at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1896, and payable

and whereas, it was and is provided in said deed of trust, that should default be made in the payment of said note or any part thereof at the maturity thereof said trustee would proceed to sell said property, at such time as might be necessary, at public auction to the highest bidder for the lawful money of the United States, for the purpose of making said note and fulfilling and discharging the obligations of said trust,

NOW, therefore, said John Tretten, the owner and holder of said note, the beneficiary in said trust, hereby instructs the undersigned trustee to sell said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at auction and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, for the purpose of satisfying said note and interest as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, the undersigned trustee aforesaid, at the request of said John Tretten, the owner and holder of said note and trust deed, will, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, on Saturday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the south door of the County Court House, of Salt Lake County, in Salt Lake City, and state of Utah, (being the place of holding the District Court in said County and State) sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, and properly, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the principal of said note and interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, from said 8th day of September, 1896, (except of the costs and expenses of said sale, and one hundred ($100.00) dollars attorney's fee, and a fair sum for advertising and discharge and trust.

LEWIS S. HILLS,
Trustee.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 4th, 1898.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Crown Point Mining Company, Principal office, Room 15, Atlas Block, City of Salt Lake, state of Utah.

Location of works and mines in Uintah Mining District, Park City, Summit County, Utah.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT on the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1, levied on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name	No. Certificate	No. Shares	Amt.
E F Doyle	29	2000	$100.00
D M Ure	37	2000	100.00
W Clarke	57	2000	100.00
J J Chamberlain	151	500	25.00
M J Chamberlain	152	500	25.00
M J Chamberlain	153	500	25.00
M J Chamberlain	154	500	25.00
J W Bucknell	157	500	25.00
J W Bucknell	158	500	25.00
J W Duncan	71	2000	100.00
J W Duncan	72	2000	100.00
J W Duncan	73	2000	100.00
J W Duncan	74	2000	100.00
W H Hickman	81	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	82	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	83	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	84	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	85	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	86	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	87	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	88	2000	100.00
W J Hynes	89	2000	100.00
Isabel Hill	217	2000	100.00
Wm Sullivan trustee	114	2000	100.00
John Sullivan	9	500	25.00
N A Pace & Co	10	300	15.00
Joseph H Parish	89	100	5.00
Joseph H Parish	90	100	5.00
Joseph H Parish	91	100	5.00
Joseph H Parish