STEPHENS' LATEST MOVE.

Important Plan to Introduce Singing in M. I. A. Meetings.

Young Men's and Young Ladies' Classes Will be Organized Down of a New Musical Era.

Prof. Stephens is about to inaugurate a system which if taken up by the young men and young women of the Mutual Improvement associations will prove of benefit to them. His object is to bring together the males and females who could sing if they would and then who could sing if they would and separately, as he proposes to do, if they will not attend, and every separate organization should see to it that a representative number of their body does attend; and from the very first meeting.

It will not only bring into existence a chorus of young men and young women of which one may be found in any community in the world, but a well-drilled chorus of the young people who will be able to sing well. This has not been the fault that we have. It will arrive the young men in a position where they will be able to entertain with good music, and sometimes even to furnish a number of the traveling missionary, the power to sing acceptably some good music for a special purpose. This should receive special attention from the very first. The Tabernacle choir will have almost unlimited opportunity for some of the future members to have on its strength superior talent, and especially the young men, from the school practice of singing will be cultivated by the boys, that will add a much needed healthy spirit to their sessions, but sometimes even rugged nature. Scarcely has interest lag or rate, will it be in the power of any human power that will fill the great Tabernacle chair seats to overflowing. There is something about charge the effects of harmonious from a chorus of women when well modulated and in tune, that even the rugged and dull of a male chorus cannot equal. It is almost unconstable that will the ability and love for singing are implanted in some of the young men who have some reason that in their spare time their singing has been so effective and acceptable of them. The contrast and appreciation of the boys will be directly and to impress them, and aimed so that the display at their meetings will be one of a high order, beautiful and harmonious. That the movement on the success will be proved in Salt Lake City, and it will spread throughout the community, there is little doubt, and it seems a new method era. There is not a singer in Salt Lake chair choir who is not wise, who should not lend Prof. Stephens every assistance in their power to promptly inaugurate this important move, and getting all results possible from it. At their first meeting (Sabbath Friday night of these book. The old and young men at 8 o'clock Saturday night, Choir hall, on Richards street, should be the result to hold the majority of their membership. Every association should see to it that it is fully represented, that it may reap the benefit.

IMPROVE THE FAIR GROUNDS

A Suggestion that State and City Unite on 19th Proposition.

Monday evening's "News" contained an article under the above heading, in which it was certain improvements will have to be made upon the Tenth ward square or the title to it will revert to Salt Lake City.

Since ten or twelve years ago Salt Lake City offered the Tenth ward square to the Territory for a fair grounds on condition that $20,000 be expended on erecting buildings and making other improvements.

It is generally understood that the Territory has expended considerably more than $20,000 on improving the square, and when the grounds or buildings have been used for other purposes than the grant stipulates, the city has been more to blame than the Territory or State. There have been no Territorial or State fairs held in any other part of the State; consequently, the sixth section, which is such a bugbear to some, the expenditure of the $20,000, has not been violated.

The offensive shede on the east side of the square are as useful for the protection of live stock as the larger buildings are for the protection of other property. It will be a difficult matter to prove that the conditions of this grant have been violated in such a manner as to cause the title to this property to revert to Salt Lake City.

The square is to-day in a very desirable residual part of the city, and is of much greater value to Salt Lake City than it is to the State. For no matter how much money may be spent upon it, the Tenth ward square can never be made a suitable or convenient fair grounds for the State of Utah. Consequently, the city made as great a mistake in granting the square to the Territory as the Territory did in accepting it, spending so much in improving it. Inasmuch as both parties to this grant have made a mistake, why not compromise the matter in a way that shall be beneficial to both? A catalogue fair of land with ample room and plenty of water, in a good location, would probably be a suitable place, should be secured for a State fair grounds. Utah has no abundance to exhibit, but she has enough to make it worth while to visit, and as long as this is the case there fairs can never be a success. Utah should have her agricultural grounds as other States have and industrial fairs should be encouraged and patronized as they have been.

Let the city lease the Tenth ward square and let the State have a suitable, convenient and beautiful fair grounds, but let all parties concerned agree to compromise the deal in an equitable manner.

E. STUCKY.

TYPE-SETTERS AS FARMERS.

A Suggestive Experiment Full of Hints to the Unemployed.

Seventy compositors in New York City were out of work as the result of the introduction of the typesetting machine. Some of them were also out of health from confinement in the cone air of publishing offices. After consultation as to what course they should pursue, these men agreed to undertake an experiment. Combining their resources, they hired a tract of land suitable for city, employed an expert and practical market gardener to superintend it and then went to work under him as laborers, so far as the work of the farm went, but as joint matters of the profit. The experiment has been a success. The men have gained good living, they have a prospect of profit, and everyone among them who was ill has regained his health.

This experiment is worthy of attention. In ordinary instances, in consequence with the great school of our cities, or to desired and sustained "hard land" without experience or sympathy, it is unlikely that the men would have succeeded or have been happy. As market gardeners, working another hour in great city, pursuing things which were in daily demand and grown in their work by skilled experimenters, they have shown good sense and reasonable success has followed. It is not clear why these workmen who have been dedicated by machinery could not apply it to the soil. That is surely the business these days.

HOLIDAY SEASON IN MEXICO.

Commendable Practice of Helping the Widows and Orphans.

City of Mexico, Mexico, January 16, 1899.

The holidays have come and gone and things have resumed their normal condition, but in addition to the usual balls, concerts and other amusements had at such time, we have a custom here which I understand is of recent origin, or at least, I refer to our annual distribution among the poor, the widows and orphans and the wives of soldiers, manufacturers of food, government and money. On December 24th the president of the Peon's Relief association, who is a general here in military rank, sent to the artisan clubs notification that a distribution would be made, which they distributed with a hospital list to those to whom such things would be acceptable, and that many are made to relieve some distress, or supply some need, or necessity, or luxuriance. This donation is not a part of the Christmas offering proper, but is a gift of the Christmas offering, and is made in addition to all who feel the need to assist in so worthy an object, so to give the Peon's Relief Society an opportunity to provide children on Christmas eve, when Santa Claus distributes toys to all the expectant and excited crowd of youngsters and women.

The academic winter term has just commenced, with a good corps of the teachers and several hundred pupils, quite a number of which are from Utah, Idaho, Pachuca, Durango, Chihuahua, Tehuac, Puebla, Oaxaca, Orizaba, Jalapa and Vera Cruz, Tampico, Mexico, Mr. Guy C. Wilson has then for second in charge, and Mr. Richardson, as teacher of Spanish, supplies a much needed source of information, being very proficient in that language. I will here remark that many young men in Utah would do well to become proficient in Spanish, not only in speaking it correctly, but in being able to keep all kinds of business accounts, to write notes, contracts and know of business and legal powers. To such as will do this Mexico offers a fine field for advancement. We have seen qualified Mr. Edmund Richardson, who recently graduated with high honors in the college of Jurisprudence and notaries of this, City of Mexico, but there is room for others. In the last all our legal business has had to pass through the hands of Mexican lawyers, which is not an advantageous.

Many of our men are almost further north, helping to build the railroad projected from Chihuahua city to Durango, and a number are in Sonora, and I trust upon that road. Those who remain at home are busy preparing for the work of summer, building, or making the other improvements. Good health prevails here and everything points to for us as we can judge, a prosperous year.

J. H. MARTINEAU.

WOES OF STENOGRAPHERS.

Amusing Experiences of Long Ago Related by Old-Timers.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

"I suppose every shorthand writer looks back at some painful first experience," said an expert New Orleans stenographer, chatting last evening with a party of friends. "Mine was peculiarly harrowing. I had learned the system alone and practiced steadily for three months, dropping in on enthusiastic attending public meetings, going to lectures and all that sort of thing, so I just perfectly confident. I made keep warmer of my acquaintance. I got my first job, it was from a church committee, who wanted a report of the sermon and a few minutes preaching on trial, and I was greatly pleased, because as a rule, ministers talk slowly and are easy to follow.

"Well, I was on hand with my little notebook, and for about three minutes everything went beautifully. Then the parson began to get warm to his theme, he addressed, and I jumped as if I had been prodded with a sharp bayonet. Written out in shorthand, Ben Bruitt's hieroglyphics are a perfect nightmare of curves and angles. It resembles a bee counselor in the throes of a fit. I was hunting my over it like a bloodhound trying to scent an Canal street pavement the day after the Mardi Gras parade, when an military different trade of thought. It seemed to me that it was as long before I could get back to the sermon and catch the drift of his discourse. I had dotted down perhaps forty words and was beginning to breathe easier when he said:

"This teaches us, dear friends, as it taught Nebuchadnezzar, that—

"I groaned. When I got the confounded name down the second time he stopped and looked at me. I had no idea what the man was talking about, but I dashed blindly into the middle of a sentence just to time to get a third Nebuchadnezzar straight between the eyes. After that I was like a groggy pugilist in a prize fight, trying desperately to stay for as many rounds and getting knocked down every six seconds. I knew the trouble is Nebuchadnezzar, but it his the case like a glove. I have an indistinct recollection of a series of sentences in which I should suppose Nebuchadnezzar four or five times, when he never come another Nebuchadnezzar and over I could go. When I recovered my reason they were singing the doxology.

"My heart was a baby terror—literally. My knees were as incoherent jelly without the faintest approach to ability to say anything of consequence, and through the mist of sentences these Nebuchadnezzars stuck in like lobster claws. I felt as if I had a fit of mad collapse. I managed to catch up something that I hoped sounded the same world conscious to the pleasure that a blue-nosed lobster bears to an eclipse of the moon, and I stuck to it. The committee promptly disclosed my bill. They said they had hired me to report a sermon and I gave them an original essay on Nebuchadnezzar.

"We all have had our experiences at the start off," said a lady stenographer in the group. "And one of my first adventures was very curious. I had moved here to New Orleans in the winter of 1887. I had learned the principles of shorthand thoroughly at a commercial college, but I needed practice to get the speed and I worried my folks half to death asking them to read to me from David Copperfield, you remember, Micawber, which exactly the thing. What I wanted was dialogue, conversation, such as people use naturally and ordinarily.

"Finally, it occurred to me that the theater would be the very place for such practice and that very night I slipped off to the cheap seats of the new South English society drama happened to be on the bill. My idea was to hold my notebook in my lap and not attract to observable attention, but I got so interested I suppose I leaned to take in the action, for I felt the second sort a big dark man tapped me on the shoulder. He said gruffly he wanted to see me outside, and I followed him meekly. I felt sort like to the door. Then I saw that the man was holding my notebook.

"'Do that over for me,' he said abruptly.

"'Nobody,' I replied, ready to cry.

"'Do that over for me,' he said, 'one of that. I'm not after you, I'm after the folks that sent you here, and if you don't do it I'm in for trouble. I'll give me their names at once.'

"'But there was nobody,' I wailed. 'I was just practicing,' and with that I blurted out the whole story. He must have known instinctively that I was telling the truth, for he heard me out and then frowned. Then he repeated to me very politely that new years are often awkward for people who are not accustomed to sent the text, which is otherwise just without paying (really to the point). He had supposed, of course, that I was there for that purpose, and offered me many apologies. At the same time he hoped I would be no more noise during the performance, and I assured him I wouldn't. I have never put pencil to paper in a theater since.

"Another shorthand reporter who happened in while he talk was active, told a same story about the destruction of a court record. 'I used to do a good deal of work for the law,' he said, 'stenotypy in the regular corps, and a couple of years ago I was engaged to take the testimony in a case involving some big timber interests. The evidence was very important and full of minute technical details. We were sent a dozen and of the lawyer, and the notes accepted only one book.

"When the hearing was over," continued the reporter, "a proposition to compromise was made, and I was sent for not to transcribe my work until further orders. So I left the notebook on a table in my room and thought no more about it. I was in a hurry to get out of town and had to leave at 6 o'clock the next morning, so I gave the boy in the office a dollar to send it on some earlier train. I chanced along late in time to see it blazing in the grate. It was the bottom half was reduced to ashes.

"The paper was thicker, pretty thick, and the notes were in pencil. It was merely a bunch of black, crumpled sheets, looking like iron and a hundred million miles from anything legible. I was horrified, for I knew that the loss of the record might mean a rehearing, costing thousands of dollars, and sure enough the very next day I got an order for the transcripting. The compromise had failed, of course.

"My notes had been taken in pearls, and soon at a certain angle the world was a very good one, and I felt that it was a notable loss. I laid the book on a table and transferred the top leaf. There I had to stop and think, for I was without a pencil, I pretty certain, and raised the sheet. It was laid carefully on a tray, to begin, I had to go back and copy the sheet side, and while the work was in progress I kept a handkerchief tied loosely over the tray, to prevent any breath from scattering the tinders. The doors and windows were shut tight as was.

"Well, I finally finished the transcription. I believe it was the toughest job a reporter ever tackled, but I didn't miss a word, and turned in the record in smoke time. It was the only thing about the particulars that nearly a year later, when the case was definitely settled, I felt that no pencil would be called on to the accuracy of the notes. In fact, one of the counsel has since told me he had been surprised at the exactness of the work. I like to know who that all authors know how to write. The fact is that very few reporters know anything about the spelling of the language, and the best interviewers never take a note in either long or short hand.

"Why is that?" asked the lady stenographer in surprise.

"Because, dear madame, it scares the victim. With some people it is as dangerous to draw out a notebook as it is to drop a revolver. It is not very difficult to lead a man into a stenographic conversation, but the instant he sees a lady being taken by to get to become concentrated and thinking about his sins altogether. Of course, I don't mean that one should ever be interviewed without having currently his talking for print, but merely that a notebook is a clumsy clog on the wheel of talk.

"However, all this is of importance only in England shorthand is considered as essential to a reporter as his pencil and notebook. I remembered a good deal of my experience when I was sent over to London a few years ago and applied for a job on a certain journal, never mind the name. The editor was considerably good deal of a crusty, and the first thing he asked me was about my shorthand. Luckily, I had learned the thing when I was in Boston, and I could say that it was little and fine. But we didn't have time, meaning, of course, time to spare, and he wanted to know whether in London says anything the natives don't understand it is supposed to be a joke. I said I didn't know, and he began getting his brain to feed a joke. 'Well, here we time to write shorthand there,' he said finally, 'and I'll give you a story, you know, and he gave me a job on the strength of it. One of my first assignments was a little, short, keen Irishman up for wife-beating—and in the course of the hearing the prisoner jumped on the rail and punched the magistrate in the nose. That made a hot story, and I wrote it up for all it was worth. The next morning I was horrified. He asked me for my notes and when I replied that I couldn't report a sleeping match in shorthand, said he would take the matter up with the proper authorities of the official proceedings. I told him what little there was beyond the notes and he turned out a pretty something like this:

"'Before Magistrate Thoroughshaft, Blankshire Court of Criminal Correction, presiding. Peter Malone, who charged with violation of the penal code in assaulting his wife, Ann Malone. Magistrate: Prisoner, what do you say to the charge?' The prisoner, in deep Irish, responding: 'Sure, the sentence, your honor, sounds lengthy, convoted, scalmon, a bit right at hard labor.'

"The magistrate: 'Do I hear right? I ask in astonishment. 'Now, now, said the sub-editor, 'we'll to print the line of that, sounds quick to your ear, he said and we'll pass out all right.

"That settled it. I threw up my job as I was sick and sorry enough to get out of the country."

IMPORTANT FIND.

It seems almost incredible, says the London Saturday Review, but we have no authority which it is really indisputable that a certain Mr. Jones picked up a bone in a street at Gustarnam the 1st of which Gordon wrote to the Mahdi to direct an immediate demand for surrender. The letter has been examined by all the ablest experts, and is beyond doubt the Mahdi's letter. We understand that it is now in the hands of the queen. As might be expected, the Mahdi is reminded of his evil doings, and his destruction at the hands of English soldiers is prophesied.

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7 Special Items.

Flannel Bargains.

Fancy Eiderdowns—all this season's designs, well worth 40c—go this week per yard 33 1-3c

Our 35c quality, navy blue, Twilled Flannel, this week per yard 25c

Our 45c quality, navy blue, Twilled Flannel, this week per yard 33 1-3c

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Our 45c quality, navy blue Twilled Flannel, this week per yard 49c

Our 75c quality, navy blue, Twilled Flannel, this week per yard 69c

Our 95c quality, navy blue, Twilled Flannel, this week per yard 72 1-2c

Rare Hosiery Values.

Children's Jersey ribbed natural gray Union Suits, heavy flecced to button across the chest, former price 50c to 65c, each, according to size, go this week in all sizes, at 29c

Ladies' medium heavy flecced Jersey ribbed gray Union Suits, sizes 4 to 8, regular 75c quality, go this week at 40c

Ladies' extra heavy flecced gray Union Suits, best cotton winter underwear in the market, in all sizes, standing $1.00 grade, for this week at 69c

Lot I—Over 100 Boys' Knee Pants Suits, fancy mixtures, our special sale price, only 66c Suit.

Lot II—Boys' Rack, Reefer and vestee Suits, assorted fancy and Plain Cloths, a grand special value for only $1.79 Suit.

Lot III—Boys' Double Breasted Rack, Reefer and Vestee Suits, fancy cloths, splendid finish, well made, worth $4.00 for only $1.99 Suit.

Lot IV—Boys' two-Piece Suits, Rack, Reefer and Vestee Suits, fancy blue, black Cheviots, worth $5.25, special $2.79 Suit.

Lot V—All-wool Double Breasted Grand Rack and Reefer Suits, also Vestee and Junior Suits, worth $6.50, special for $3.59 Suit.

Lot VI—All-wool Double Breasted Reefer, Rack and Vestee Suits, also Junior's excellent quality and made, finish, worth $7.50, to close for $4.19 Suit.

Lot VII—Fancy all-wool Knee Pants Suits, double seat, knee, worth $6.00 to $8.00, special for $4.89 Suit.

BOYS' THREE-QUARTER COATS in blue, black, brown, velvet collar, Red Stitch, white buttons, value $6 to $8, special for $3.92 Each.

BOYS' REEFERS in Astrachan and Chinchilla, regular price $4.25, special for— $2.85 Suit.

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Simplicity, Accuracy, Quickness, Durability, Ease of Style and Fashion, Perfection of Fit on Every Form Without change or alteration.

If you hear anyone say that they have a system that will compare with the "Standard," ask them why they don't accept the above proposition. An invitation is extended to the ladies of the city and surrounding country to call and examine our line of systems. We have several different styles and terms to suit all.

A TRIAL LESSON will be given free to anyone who wishes to examine the work. We shall cover style and fashion from every book published.

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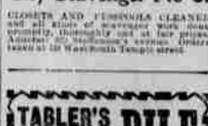

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It is unlike all other.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETINGS.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah, will be held at the office, 216 Main and 20 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at the hour of 2 p. m. The purpose for which said meeting is called, also to elect directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 5, 1899.

HEBER J. GRANT CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Heber J. Grant & Co., incorporated, will be held at the office of the company, 216 Main and 20 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at the hour of 2 p. m. The purpose for which said meeting is called, also to elect directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

JOHN STRINGHAM, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 5, 1899.

CHICO. NASON & MACHINE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Nason & Machine Co. will be held at the company's office in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 2nd Tuesday in January, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose for which said meeting is called and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Signed:

MELVIN B. WELLS, Secretary.

CO-OP. FURNITURE CO.—Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Co-op. Furniture Co. will meet at their office, 15 to 21 South Main street, on Tuesday, February 7, 1899, at 4:30 p. m., for the election of nine directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

O. H. PETTIT, Secretary.

Grant Gold Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grant Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the company, 216 Main and 20 Main, Insurance company of Utah Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

THOMAS W. EGAN, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 22, 1898.

SALT LAKE LIVERY AND TRANSFER CO.—Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Salt Lake Livery & Transfer Co. will be held Thursday, Feb. 9th, 1899, at 2 p. m., at the company's office on West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may legally come before it.

GEO. T. ODELL, Sec'y.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Deseret and Salt Lake Agricultural and Manufacturing Canal company, will be held at the company's office, No. 6 East South Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, January 28, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of trustees to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN NUTTALL, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, January 16, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Utah Asphalt and Varnish Company. Situation of Principal Place of Business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Utah Asphalt and Varnish Company held at Salt Lake City, Utah, November 26, 1898, an assessment of one-half of one per cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately at the office of the secretary, Rooms 22, Main street. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 19th day of January, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment of assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of February, 1899, at the hour of 1 p. m., at the office of the company, No. 22 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, will be sold to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

BRIANT S. YOUNG, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 4.

Bonneville Mining Company.

Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Mines situated at Lake Side District, Tooele County, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Bonneville Mining Company, held on January 16, 1899, at 15 north Main street, Salt Lake City, assessment No. 4, of one-half cent per share was levied on the capital stock of said company, payable immediately at the office of the company at Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 7th day of February, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on March 14th, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN WELLS, Secretary.

No. 15 north Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated January 17, 1899.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Whereas Joseph M. Stoutt is indebted to the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, in a sum exceeding $15,000.

And whereas said Stoutt hereinbefore transferred, delivered and pledged to the undersigned 50,000 shares of the capital stock of the Yankee Girl Mining company, as collateral security for the payment of said sum of $15,000 of the stock of the Cooper West Cop Gold Mining company, as collateral security for the payment of said sum and other indebtedness, with authority to the undersigned with or without notice to sell the same to be sold said stock either at public or private sale, or at such time or times before the expiration of said notes as the undersigned may elect to dispose of the property and to transfer the same on the books of said corporations.

Whereas such indebtedness is now long past due and the said bank has exercised the authority given to sell said stock to pay such indebtedness.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell said stock at public sale at 2 p. m. on January 30, 1899, at the front door of the office of D. H. Peery Jr., stockbroker, No. 16 west Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, the said stocks to the highest bidder for cash. The said sale will cease when sufficient stock is sold to realize the said sum of $15,000.

Dated January 18, 1899.

WALDEMAR VAN COTT, Trustee.

ASSESSMENT NO. 1.

Cassia Mining Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of Mines, Cassia Creek, Cassia County, Idaho.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said company, held on the 5th day of December, 1898, an assessment of one cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately at the office of the secretary, Rooms 22, Main street. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 19th day of January, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 11th day of February, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JESSE M. FOX, Secretary.

By order of the board of directors of the Cassia Mining Company, at a meeting held on January 16, 1899, it was ordered that the stock assessment has been postponed until Thursday, February 1st, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., when the stock will be offered for sale and sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of the secretary, 22 Main street, Monday, February 20th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JESSE M. FOX, Secretary.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Northern Star Mining Company, Principal Office, Room 405 McCornick & Co's Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that the following described stock on account of assessment No. 3 of 1 cent per share of Northern Star, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amt.
George A. Taylor,	28	500	$5.00
J. H. Wallace,	29	500	5.00
J. H. Wallace,	31	500	5.00
C. H. Wallace,	32	500	5.00
C. H. Wallace,	33	500	5.00
C. H. Corporation,	10	10,000	100.00
Bryant A. Young,	34	100	1.00
J. A. Lowe, Trustee Jr.,	4	250	2.50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 3rd day of November, 1898, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 7th day of January, 1899, at the office of the secretary, in the Mercantile block, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. HANAUER, JR.,

Corner First South and East Temple streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Bullion-Beck Tunnel Company, Principal Office, Room 405 McCornick Block, City of Salt Lake, State of Utah.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent on the following described stock on account of assessment No. 4 of ½ cent per share in the capital stock of said company, levied on the 23rd of November, 1898, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders as follows:

Name.	Cert. No.	Shares.	Amt.
Beck, John	104	850	$10.15
Beck, John	114	1,000	5.00
Beck, John	117	400	2.00
Beck, John	118	400	2.00
Chisholm, J.	46	2,150	10.75
Phillips, A. T.	42	500	2.50
Newell, H.	43	200	1.00
Newell, H.	44	200	1.00
Nye, Chas.	41	100	1.00
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	20	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	21	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	22	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	23	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	24	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	25	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	26	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	27	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	28	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	29	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	30	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	31	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	32	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	33	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	34	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	35	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	36	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	37	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	38	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	39	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	40	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	41	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	42	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	43	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	44	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	45	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	46	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	47	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	48	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	49	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	50	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	51	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	52	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	53	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	54	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	55	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	56	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	57	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	58	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	59	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	60	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	61	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	62	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	63	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	64	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	65	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	66	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	67	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	68	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	69	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	70	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	71	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	72	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	73	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	74	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	75	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	76	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	77	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	78	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	79	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	80	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	81	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	82	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	83	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	84	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	85	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	86	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	87	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	88	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	89	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	90	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	91	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	92	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	93	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	94	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	95	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	96	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	97	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	98	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	99	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	100	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	101	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	102	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	103	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	104	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	105	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	106	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	107	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	108	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	109	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	110	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	111	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	112	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	113	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	114	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	115	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	116	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	117	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	118	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	119	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	120	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	121	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W., Trustee	122	500	2.50
Taylor, M. W