MOVED BY SELF INTEREST.

Policy of Great Britain for an Anglo-American Alliance.

Indirectly Favoring the United States, England is Working a Policy to Her Own Direct Advantage.

New York, July 15.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, writing under date of July 2, says:

There is a solid basis of self-interest underneath the good feeling existing between England and America. Each country while indirectly helping the other, promotes directly its own interests and policies. This is the elementary fact which explains the rapid development of friendly relations between the two countries since the outbreak of the war could over Cuba. They have been acting together in an amiable spirit and at every turn of affairs experience has proved that other association was mutually advantageous. Good feeling steadily increased when on each side the practical benefits of a mutual good will were appreciated.

The first great service which England rendered to America was that in forming a European coalition for friendly mediation between Spain and the United States. The real object of the continental powers was to establish a European concert (especially Cuba, by which the Monroe doctrine would have been upset. Americans very naturally imagined the intrigue, France supported it, carrying Russia with her. Germany seemed to be with France, proofs that the co-operation of England should be secured and Italy would not have remained outside the concert if it had been formed. The plot failed because Great Britain acting largely at the personal request of Mr. Adam Halfour and Sir Julian Pauncefote, declined to take part in a coalition which could be construed into the Washington government.

As Mr. T. J. Mayer sums up in the National Review this interesting episode of diplomacy, it became tolerably apparent that the British disassociated from the continental view that the American desire to suppress a hell in Cuba was a piece of wanton aggression.

England had done America a good turn, but her own prestige was greatly increased by it. There had been disposed some doubts as to the Armenian, Cretan and Greek questions, and England had been paralyzed and humiliated by continental combinations. Her day of reckoning came when a European concert was proposed against the Monroe doctrine and she brought it to naught.

The second service which England was enabled to perform for America was that of ordering Admiral Dewey's fleet out of Hongkong under a strict construction of neutrality obligations. The fleet being without a naval base or coaling station, made a direct run from Manila, destroyed the Spanish squadron and held the Philippines as a security for the payment of a war indemnity after the close of hostilities. England had put the Americans in the way of winning a great victory by a bold stroke, but no doubt she thought she was also working out the ends of her own naval policy. As the strongest naval power in the world, she needs stations and supply depots encircling the world. It was for her interest that a precedent should be established for closing neutral ports against belligerent fleets. This was done at Hongkong. Whatever may be the future of the naval war that precedent will be of great utility to her government and it will be a serious embarrassment to any power whom she may be fighting on the high seas.

The enforcement of neutral obligations at British West Indian ports has deprived the Spanish navy of our available ports of refuge and coaling. It is in its operations. This has been a great advantage for the United States, but inasmuch as the British government has been promoting its own politics and strengthening its position as a naval power it has at the same time, what will never be far removed from a trustworthy coal supply under the British flag, and a British admiral will be at a serious disadvantage in a campaign from lack of coaling facilities. England actually desires to have the coal supply to belligerent ships in neutral ports restricted as far as possible, and also to have coal consumed on war vessels, and consequently contributed. He has set the precedent of neutrality in these reports during the West India war, and while her practice has been favorable to the immediate policy of the United States, it has also been dictated by self interest. Whatever England is benefited at war, it will be to her interest as a naval power, with a circuit of coaling stations, that it be made a neutral ports closed against belligerent ships.

The appearance of Admiral Camara's squadron at Port Said has offered a fresh illustration of the fact that England, in indirectly helping the United States, is working out her own policies with signal success. Lord Cromer is master of Egypt and the Suez canal is the highway to India.

British interests require, first, that the canal shall remain open to peace and war to the force of all nations, and, second that there shall be no coaling stations or supply depots for belligerent ships. These objects have been kept steadily in view in the release of Admiral Camara's squadron. If he had been left at liberty to go through the canal to the Philippines, the Spanish authorities will please the Americans government and at the same time it is in line with British policy respecting the regulation of inter-oceanic canals in war time.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed and Twenty-six Injured—A Terrific Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 14.—By the explosion of a boiler in the Niagara Falls works today, the building was wrecked and twenty-six men were injured, three fatally. Two others are missing, all are supposed to have perished in the wreck, as the men were working in the building, only two escaped. Most of the injured were persons outside the works. A number of boys were killed, one of the works occupied being filled with bricks, twisted iron and heavy timbers.

Dead: William Mott, engineer; Hugh McMillanson, foreman; Casper Walter, aged 16, who was in the employ of the Mrs. Joseph W. Hoyt, Sidney Hart.

Seriously injured: Peter Blow, shall Vanlandt, will Ec. Alex. Sloan, chemist fractured; Wm. Mosher; Meyers (the broiler); Albert Sonkert, leg broken.

INTERVENTION IN PHILIPPINES.

A Question Embarrassing Foreign Powers are Waiting Your Move.

Paris, July 14.—The Matin has received from its London correspondent, who has received another of interesting, a dispatch in which he says the European chancelleries are now discussing the question of the eventual intervention of the powers in the Philippine Islands.

The ambassadors at Berlin, the correspondent adds, have advised their governments respecting Germany's view of the policy, which seems quite settled. Germany is prepared to protect the interests of the citizens, but if as a consequence of the war Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines should cease, she will not be its successor. An international convention, the correspondent says, should be called to protect the rights interested in the islands, which could each be called on to protect its own interests. The correspondent adds:

"This is the logical outcome of the Monroe doctrine, the principle of which will be imparted to Europe in order to protect itself against American interference, and proves clearly that we are dealing, Great Britain, in spite of the talkings of Anglo-Saxon alliance, will do the same as the other powers."

ARGUMENT OF FORCE.

It is the Only One Heeded by Spain—Prospects of Peace.

New York, July 14.—Former President Benjamin Harrison, in an interview regarding General Toral's surrender said:

Whether the fall of Santiago will lead to peace proposals on the part of Spain is a matter of conjecture.

Spain is a proud country and that will be reasoned with except by force. Now if it were any other country with which we could reason we might be in no hesitation in thinking that an event such as happened today, in the face of previous proposals, would result in cessation of hostilities. But one has to consider in discussing the probability of peace the peculiarity of Spanish character. From the beginning her pride would not make the choice between foreign or civil war. Her pride would prove now forces mainly upon the direction in Spanish politics. Inferiority of her army and navy was known before they were constituted. I think that if the Spanish ministry could depend upon the army in Spain and upon the army in Cuba, they would be in a position to dictate terms, but they know that if anything of the sort should occur, they would be wiped out by a small revolution. Our ships are completely as was Cervera.

Without ships to defend them, all her possessions and even all her home territory would be at the mercy of the victorious navy. In the face of these conditions it is difficult to see what other course she can take, but appeals to us for peace.

In any event the subjection of Cuba is almost inevitable. Whether, in the further negotiations may be made, it is hard to predict that over that. There can be no question that the Cuban territory, the aggressive great house Spain has suffered long to make the home of her people, will be taken by Spanish arms. These lines make the people near there realize the utter hopelessness of getting rid of Spain, and upon this rests the fact that the longer the war is carried on the greater will be her hopelessness.

General Harrison declined to give an opinion as to the policy the government should adopt in the matter of annexation of the Philippines, or of retaining the Philippines in the event of a second Spanish concession. It will be time enough for us to be in discussion any subject which may become part of the peace negotiations.

Advices received at London from the Cuban islands under date of July 4, say the two Spanish torpedo boats were sent to Las Palmas and it was announced that a Spanish warship was at anchor at Teneriffe. Ships were not allowed to enter the harbor this dark, and the report lacks confirmation. Most of the victims had left the place.

LITERARY NOTES

Administration Number is the special title of the September issue of Collier's Weekly. A double-page picture after a painting by George Gibbs depicts a typical scene in Cuban waters, and an American in a thousand has heard—The War Room in the White House—a three-column article in which will be seen a text and in which the President, the secretaries of war and the navy, Generals and the members of the naval strategy board, both photographed specially for Collier's Weekly. The war-time work of the navy department is described in detail by a journalist who is acquainted with the President and cabinet officers. Among the illustrations will be found a view of the Hotel Cecil, London, which is to be used as headquarters for Mr. Cleveland's commission to Venezuela, Admiral Camara's squadron in the Suez canal, and one of the first meetings of Generals Shafter and Admiral Sampson with the Cuban leaders, Generals Garcia and Nodal, continues his series on The Immortals Side of War, and the paper contains many other interesting pictures and articles.

Demorest's, for July, responds to the widespread and insatiable demand for war matter by publishing an articles of special interest to readers of the Spanish-American war. These articles, which have been carefully prepared for Demorest's, are illustrated with the choicest pictures, pioneer work, are profusely illustrated by drawings and photographs, and are of equal interest to men and women.

But the July Demorest is by no means a war number. Strange as it may seem, the usual number of departments, interestingly written and charmingly illustrated, are in this number. Mme. Ella Rhoads Higginson, in her department, gives the latest Parisian fashions, the school teacher suggestions, as well as those of a practical nature, and a page for wheelwomen. J. M. Flagg and Charles Hudson furnish the music, which is strictly up to date. Mme. Lemoke has a page of delicious recipes, telling how to make "good dishes for bad days." Besides all this, there are interesting stories and a fashion review direct from Paris.

Ely's Improved Wild Cherry Phosphate. The popular health drink. 25 C. Bottle makes 32 glasses. DEALERS

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Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHASCOT'S TONIC TABLETS

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK

F. C. SCHRAMM,

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

THE Weak and Nervous by Their THE BITTERS

A BOON TO MANKIND!

Dr. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE

A PAINLESS REMEDY.

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RAY VAN COTT,
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Room 22 City and County Building.

L. M. WADDELL & THOMAS ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
Rooms 17 and 18 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,
Attorney-at-Law.
30 Main St., Salt Lake City.

ALEX. McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace.
Rooms 23 and 24 Commercial Block.

A. MINER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 22 and 23 Commercial Building, Main St.

J. L. RAWLINS. J. H. HURD.
RAWLINS & HURD,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 43, 44 and 45 Hooper Building, Salt Lake City.

PARLEY P. CHRISTENSEN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 36, 38 Commercial Block,
Salt Lake City.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Dentist.
Gold Main Street, Salt Lake City.

The Standard Dress Cutting Academy

is well arranged with chairs and tables for the comfort of all visitors, while a class of students are constantly at work that cutting may see how the system of Dress Cutting by the Square Inch Measurement is taught.

New students are daily entering the classes. We ask you to visit the school and let us show you wherein our system is an improvement over all other dress cutting arrangements.

328 South Main Street.

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

City Scavenger No. 5.

CLEANING AND CHEMICAL CLEANER.

WOODMANSEE'S LIFE-GIVING ELIXIR, ... For All the Affections With Which Humanity Was Ever Afflicted.

Prepared by D. WOODMANSEE, 234 North First West

Much refreshment in little bulk,

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

That's why you should take it in your traveling bag.

Horses Kick

Shearing Process

Putnam Nails

Absolutely Safe.

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY.

For sale by E. C. M. L. Clark Hardwarе Co., Western Hardware Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and Geo. A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ASSESSMENT NO. 18.

Buckeye Mining 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 Buckeye Mining Co., held at Salt Lake City, Utah, June 25, 1898, an assessment of three-fourths of one cent (¾ of one cent) per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation payable in gold coin, to the undersigned Secretary, No. 68 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, Utah, and any stock upon which shall be delinquent at the close of business on the 25th day of July, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 3rd day of August, 1898, at the hour of 2 p. m. at the office of the company, No. 68 McCornick block, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay assessment and costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

BRIANT S. YOUNG, Secretary.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Sheep Rock Mining and Milling Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Location of Mine, Newton Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of the assessment levied on the 3rd day of May, 1898, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amt.
John W. Chandler	52	6	$ 4.70
William Chandler	53	1	4.70
Irving S. Hickey	54	1	4.70
Irving S. Hickey	55	1	4.70
Irving S. Hickey	113	1	4.70
Tom Ferguson	114	1	4.70
Tom Ferguson	115	1	4.70
Tom Ferguson	116	1	4.70
Tom Ferguson	117	1	4.70
Frank Ellis	41	10	47.00
Robert Cole	42	10	47.00
William Frost	71	25	117.50
C. M. Flood	72	25	117.50
C. M. Flood	126	44	206.80
C. W. Stone	67	10	47.00
H. A. Lefebvre	127	2	9.40
Carl S. Smith	128	2	9.40
George W. Meyer	134	1	4.70
George W. Meyer	135	600	2,820.00

And, in accordance with law and order of the 3rd day of May, 1898, of the Board of Directors made on the 25th day of May, 1898, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the Secretary's office, Room 68 Progress Building, 140 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 16th day of July, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOSEPH ROEHMER,
Secretary Sheep Rock Mining and Milling Company.
Room 68, Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dated, July 1st, 1898.

WARNING TO LAWN SPRINKLERS.

The scarcity of water in some parts of the city calls for the strict observance of the city ordinance in relation to the use of water. The attention of all persons using lawn sprinklers is specially called to the following provisions of the ordinance:

Sec. 15. Sprinklers for lawns, gardens and plants must be used for the purpose only for. No hoses for sprinkling shall be allowed larger than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and no sprinkling shall be allowed more in connection with other water service.

Sec. 16. No water shall be used for sprinkling districts. All that portion of the city lying east and north of the following boundaries, namely: Beginning at the point of intersection of Fifteenth North street and Fifteenth West street, thence south along said First West street to South Temple street, thence east along said South Temple street to Main street, thence south along said Main street to Ninth South street, thence westerly along said Ninth South street to Fifteenth West street, thence south along said Fifteenth West street to the point of beginning, shall be deemed to belong to the upper district.

All that portion of the city lying south and west of the following boundaries, namely: Beginning at the point where the Jordan river intersects the south line of Ninth South street, thence west along said Ninth South street to Fifteenth West street, thence south along said Fifteenth West street to the point of beginning, shall be deemed to belong to the lower district.

All other portions of the city lying north and east of said last mentioned boundaries, namely: Beginning at the point where the Jordan river intersects the south line of Ninth South street, thence west along said Ninth South street to Fifteenth West street, thence south along said Fifteenth West street to the point of beginning, shall be deemed to belong to the upper district.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined in a sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and for each succeeding twenty dollars for each subsequent offense.

* * * * * * *

Let all persons interested take due notice and govern their lawn sprinkling accordingly.

JOHN T. CAINE,
Superintendent of Waterworks.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Frank Hall, on the 5th day of October, 1896, executed and delivered to the undersigned, Frank Ward Fitzgerald, a corporation, his certain promissory note, by the terms of which he promised to pay to the order of said Frank Ward Fitzgerald, the sum of twenty-five hundred (2500.00) dollars, on June 1st, 1897, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the 1st day of March, June, September and December in each year, which said note was secured by a certain trust deed, executed and delivered by said Frank Hall and Nellie Hall, his wife, to the undersigned, Frank Ward Fitzgerald, on the 5th day of October, 1896, for the purpose of securing the payment of said promissory note, which said trust deed was duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in Book 25 of Mortgages, at pages 27 and 28 of said records; and

Whereas, said trust deed provided that in the event of the failure to pay any of the interest upon said promissory note when the same should become due and payable, the whole principal sum of said note should at once at the option of the legal holder thereof, become due and payable, and said trustee should on the application of the legal holder thereof, sell said premises described in said trust deed at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of any day within the usual hours of the Court House in the county seat of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for cash, first giving four weeks' notice of such sale having been given by publication once in each week for four consecutive weeks prior to the day of sale, such notice to be published in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note together with the costs and expenses of the sale, commissions and attorney fees for executing said trust and making said sale; and

Whereas, said Frank Hall has made default in the payment of the interest on said note for more than four months, and

Whereas the Western Loan and Savings Bank, the owner and holder of said note has duly authorized the undersigned, a corporation, to foreclose the entire amount of said note due and payable, and has requested the said F. W. Madsen trustee aforesaid to sell said premises described in said trust deed, in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him by the terms of said trust deed, Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that I, F. W. Madsen trustee as aforesaid will, on the 19th day of July, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the Court House in Salt Lake City, (the same being the county seat of Salt Lake County) in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, at 11 o'clock noon of said day offer for sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the premises described, premises so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said note together with the interest thereon and the costs and expenses of attorney fees of executing said trust and making said sale.

F. W. MADSEN, Trustee.
C. W. MORS, Attorney for Trustee.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

FISSURE MINING COMPANY.

Principal place of business, 105 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 23rd day of April, 1898, an assessment of one cent on each share was levied on the capital stock of said corporation payable in gold coin, to the undersigned Secretary, at office, Room 20, Progress building, 105 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment shall be unpaid on the 20th day of July, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 16th day of August, 1898, at the hour of 2 p.m. at the office of the company, Room 20, Progress building, 105 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

H. GIBBS,
Secretary Fissure Mining Co.
105 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Date first pub. 7-15.

NOTICE.

Notice—Zion's Benefit Building Society. The annual meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Benefit Building Society will be held at Dry E. C. M. L. Ph. Factory on Tuesday, July 19, 1898, at 8 o'clock p.m. for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the presentation of the financial report and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

EDGAR HOWE, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, June 15, 1898.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Antler Gold Mining Company.

Principal place of business at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on June 11, 1898, an assessment of one (1) dollar per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable on June 20, 1898, to W. Raymond, treasurer of the company, at the office of the company, Room 10, Ma Mills Bl., opposite, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on July 18 will be delinquent on July 19, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on August 8th to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.
Office at 10 Ma Mills Bl., Salt Lake City, Utah.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Hale Fitzgerald and Nat Ward Fitzgerald, on the 26th day of March, 1895, made, executed and delivered to the Western Loan & Savings Bank and Trust Company, a certain promissory note, by the terms of which they promised to pay to said Western Loan & Savings Bank and Trust Company, on demand, the sum of Twenty-Two Hundred ($2,200.00) dollars with interest thereon, and payable quarterly on the 1st day of March, June, September and December in each year, which said note was secured by a certain trust deed, executed and delivered by said Hale Fitzgerald and Nat Ward Fitzgerald, to the undersigned Trustee, on the following described real estate, situate in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, to wit:

Part of Lot Three (3) in Block Twenty-Six (26), Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, commencing at a point 10 rods and 12 feet south from the north-east corner of said Lot 3, and running thence east one hundred (100) feet; thence south one hundred (100) feet; thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence north one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, to the place of beginning, which said trust deed was duly witnessed and acknowledged as to entitle it to record and was duly recorded on the 26th day of March, 1895, in Book 25 of Mortgages, page 125 and 126 of the records of said county, and whereas said trust deed provided that in the event of the failure to pay any of the interest or principal provided for in said note as and when the same should become due and payable, the whole principal sum of said note should at once at the option of the legal holder thereof, become due and payable, and said trustee should on the application of the legal holder thereof, sell said premises described in said trust deed at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of any day within the usual hours of the Court House in the county seat of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for cash, first giving four weeks' notice of such sale having been given by publication once in each week for four consecutive weeks prior to the day of sale, such notice to be published in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note together with the costs and expenses of the sale, commissions and attorney fees for executing said trust and making said sale; and

Whereas, said Hale Fitzgerald and Nat Ward Fitzgerald have made default in the payment of the interest on said note for more than four months, and

Whereas the Western Loan and Savings Bank, the owner and holder of said note has duly authorized the undersigned, a corporation, to foreclose the entire amount of said note due and payable, and has requested the said F. W. Madsen trustee aforesaid to sell said premises described in said trust deed, in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him by the terms of said trust deed, Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that I, F. W. Madsen trustee as aforesaid will, on the 19th day of July, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the Court House in Salt Lake City, (the same being the county seat of Salt Lake County) in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, offer for sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the premises described, premises so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said note together with the interest thereon and the costs and expenses of attorney fees of executing said trust and making said sale.

F. W. MADSEN, Trustee.
C. W. MORS, Attorney for Trustee.

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H. GIBBS,
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105 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Date first pub. 7-15.

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A. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.
Office at 10 Ma Mills Bl., Salt Lake City, Utah.

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Part of Lot Three (3) in Block Twenty-Six (26), Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, commencing at a point 10 rods and 12 feet south from the north-east corner of said Lot 3, and running thence east one hundred (100) feet; thence south one hundred (100) feet; thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence north one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, to the place of beginning, which said trust deed was duly witnessed and acknowledged as to entitle it to record and was duly recorded on the 26th day of March, 1895, in Book 25 of Mortgages, page 125 and 126 of the records of said county, and whereas said trust deed provided that in the event of the failure to pay any of the interest or principal provided for in said note as and when the same should become due and payable, the whole principal sum of said note should at once at the option of the legal holder thereof, become due and payable, and said trustee should on the application of the legal holder thereof, sell said premises described in said trust deed at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of any day within the usual hours of the Court House in the county seat of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for cash, first giving four weeks' notice of such sale having been given by publication once in each week for four consecutive weeks prior to the day of sale, such notice to be published in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note together with the costs and expenses of the sale, commissions and attorney fees for executing said trust and making said sale; and

Whereas, said Hale Fitzgerald and Nat Ward Fitzgerald have made default in the payment of the interest on said note for more than four months, and

Whereas the Western Loan and Savings Bank, the owner and holder of said note has duly authorized the undersigned, a corporation, to foreclose the entire amount of said note due and payable, and has requested the said F. W. Madsen trustee aforesaid to sell said premises described in said trust deed, in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him by the terms of said trust deed, Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that I, F. W. Madsen trustee as aforesaid will, on the 19th day of July, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the Court House in Salt Lake City, (the same being the county seat of Salt Lake County) in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, offer for sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the premises described, premises so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said note together with the interest thereon and the costs and expenses of attorney fees of executing said trust and making said sale.

F. W. MADSEN, Trustee.
C. W. MORS, Attorney for Trustee.

NOTICE OF TRUST DEED SALE.

Notice is hereby given, by James Pearson as trustee under a certain deed of trust, whereby John Livingston and Jessie Livingston, his wife, party of the first part, James Pearson, trustee, party of the second part, and Frank Ward Fitzgerald and Nat Ward Fitzgerald, party of the third part, and bearing date of the 7th day of April, 1897, and duly recorded in the county records of Salt Lake County on said date in Book 25 of Mortgages on page 34 thereof, in reference to which said deed of trust reference is hereby made a part hereof, as follows:

Whereas, said Trust Deed provided that the said party conveyed the property hereinafter described to said James Pearson, trustee, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes mentioned in said Trust Deed, with interest thereon, payable quarterly, the first of said notes for the principal sum of $1,200, of even date with said Trust Deed, said Seventeen Hundred and Twenty-Four Dollars ($1,724.) on the 7th day of April, 1898, and

Whereas, said Trust Deed provided that in the event of the failure of said party to pay any of said notes or any of them or the interest thereon when the same shall become due and payable, the said entire party should proceed to pay said notes or any of them, or the principal thereof, or any part thereof,