THOUSANDS OF HORSES TO KILL.

How They Overrun the Ranges of Southern Utah.

SLAUGHTERED BY CITIZENS.

Winchester Rifles Recommended as a solution of the Problem—Stale for Hides and Oil.

That the ownership of great bands of horses should be regarded as an affliction instead of a benefit will strike the average people as being unreasonable, to say the least. Nevertheless this is the condition that confronts many of the people of southern Utah. Some of the legislative members from that section say that the people are overrun, eaten off and damaged by untamed bands of horses, numbered not only by hundreds, but thousands.

EXTERMINATION RECOMMENDED.

So anxious are they that Representative Crosby says that extermination has been recommended for the south of Kane county, Garfield, Kane, Iron and other southern counties. Whole bands are to be had for the asking. The same condition that obtains in these counties prevails to a greater or less extent in some sections of Nevada. Only a short time ago a wealthy merchant of the Sagebrush state imported a number of Panguitch boys to go over the border and drive off the horses from seven hundred to eight hundred head of wild horses. These were to be taken without cost. Many of them were the highest animals but so wild that the boys were unable to do anything with them and came home empty-handed.

WINCHESTERS AS A SOLUTION.

Then down near the Arizona line they are a menace to the cattle and sheepmen. Mr. Crosby says he has seen them come into a watering place in numbers exceeding twenty-five hundred head per day. He talked with prominent Arizona citizens regarding the subject and their recommendation to him was that the question be solved by the free use of the Winchester rifle. That suggestion is being adopted, and many horses are killed for their hides and oil. They become very fat during the summer season and at that time of the year bring considerable profit in oil. Otherwise they are worthless, and to use Representative Crosby's own words, "a curse to the people."

CHEAPER THAN SHEEP.

A "Nevs" man had an interesting talk today with Representative Murdock, on the horse industry of southern Utah, particularly in Beaver county. Horses there are cheaper than sheep and he cited some surprising data in support of that claim. The range is covered with horses, branded and unbranded, in the main they are very wild and difficult to corral. Only the best horsemen on the best grain-fed horses can run them down and bring them under subjection. They are now wintering in the foot hills and upon the desert. There are many good animals among these wild herds, some hundred to eleven hundred pounds each. Well broken they are almost valuable and the owner of a wild horse is always willing to give another animal quite as good to have him "broke."

UNPROFITABLE CAPTURE.

As an instance of the cheapness of horses Mr. Murdock said that not long ago a consignee of Beaver was authorized to employ men to capture and take a bunch of these wild horses out of the desert. About seventy-five head were run in and on being sold, netted but little more than the cost of capture. Comparatively few horses are being sent in southern Utah now. Formerly a great many were kept at work in the freighting business, now the most of that is done by railway. Then a goodly number were also used in driving cattle from one range to another and from the range to the market place, but now cattle are transported over the rails and only a few horses are used.

KILLED FOR THEIR HIDES.

Last winter the settlers got together and decided to decrease the number of horses which were using up the range waste the grass that was desired for cattle and sheep. The result was that horses were shot by hundreds. Many of them were also caught in the snow, where they were unable to escape and had their throats cut. Their hides were removed and sold for about $1.50 each. Some of these were used by local tanners, all being shipped from the state. Even now horses are being killed in similar manner and for similar purposes, owing to the fact that they are so numerous and valueless. An offer of a dollar a well broke horse will bring thousands.

GERMAN ACTS IN SAMOA.

Disturbing Influences in Contest for the Throne.

[New York Evening Sun.]

Through the possession of many interesting facts concerning the political situation in Samoa which have been largely matters of conjecture in the dispatches which come from San Francisco and Australia, Dr. P. P. Chambers of 24 East Fifty-fourth street, a brother of Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa, was able today to throw additional light upon the events which lead to the present reported state of warfare in the islands. Accordingly Dr. Chambers, whose information was derived from letters from his brother and from the Samoan newspapers, which he receives regularly, the latter, who greatly outnumber all of the other foreign residents in Samoa, is to a great degree responsible for the part he has played in settling the succession to the throne, which was the cause of hostilities, now that they have begun in earnest.

"By an official act have the Germans, according to the latest advices I have received, at last declared hostilities," said Dr. Chambers, "but to every one in special life in Apia it has been apparent ever since the outbreak of the Tripartite-American war that Germany was a disturbing elment. The Germans were clearly disgusted at every report of American success in the war, which reports of Spanish successes came very rarely in the 1898 issues of the paper of Apia. They have maintained close relations always with Mataafa and are believed to have encouraged him to war against Malietoa Tanu, his opponent in the struggle for the throne, by offering him their support in event of his success at arms. Frederick Raffel, president of the municipal council of Apia and head of the functional government of Samoa, was the author of a suit which was heard before Justice Chambers last December. Raffel was the defendant in an action brought by an English resident for the recovery of an important letter signed by the late King Malietoa offering the right to export coal. The letter was the property of the Englishman, and had been retained unlawfully by Raffel, the court decided. After vain protest it was returned. The death of the king followed, and the situation is partially explained in the following extract from one of my brother's letters:

"In matters of judicial affairs my jurisdiction goes to the extent of settling political differences between the chiefs of the different districts, and even to deciding who shall be chief among them, and the treaty requires that in matters of this character I am to be guided by samoan customs, which are almost the different and inscrutable to the ordinary human (from America) as Egyptian hieroglyphics. I've often thought what kind of a job I would have on my hands if the king should die, for the treaty requires that the chief justice shall determine by these same customs who his successor should be. Heretofore the natives have always determined the successor by war, and in ancient days, tradition tells us, the successful aspirant made a feast of the defeated chiefs. Nationally, the treaty binds the three foreign governments to uphold and enforce the decision of the chief court.

"When the matter of succession came before the court the land of Germany was shown in the peculiar form of certain chiefs belonging to Mataafa's land. One of them was spared from the slaughter of his people by his bottle action with threats upon the life of the chief justice. That occurred on December 2 last, and that night a small band of Malietoa Tanu's men succeeded the house of the chief justice with a Winchester stand, which examined there until the next day, when the English and American Chiefs government pointed their flags over the judicial residence and issued proclamations to the effect that the chief justice was under their protection.

"The German consul issued no proclamation, but sent a note to the chief justice a German flag, accompanied by a note saying that he might raise the flag if he wanted to, but Germany would issue no proclamation. Justice Chambers returned the flag without displaying it, but with it sent a note to the German consul saying that he would consider it in Berlin unless Germany gave him the protection to which he was entitled. The proclamation was not issued by Germany, and that government proved that, to say the least of it, she was not with the peace party. My brother has led me to believe that the moral support thus given to Mataafa precipitated a war that might, by a united effort on the part of the foreign powers, have been averted.

"The fact that all three of the foreign powers have issued proclamations confirming the right of Mataafa to the throne, now that he has defeated Malietoa Tanu, his only rival, I take to be really a moral victory. The victorious combatant was on the throne prior to the rather brief reign of the late king, but was deposed and banished to one of the Gilbert Islands in the South Seas. He was banished, however, after he was returning to Samoa on a German war vessel when the late Malietoa died.

"Unless the three powers sustain the decision of the chief justice they will be violating the provisions of the treaty, but as a temporary measure whereby peace can be established to make way for the enthroning of the rightful sovereign, the last proclamations are lawful.

"The customs by which the right of succession is decided are not told definitely in the chief justice's letters, but he has said that hereditary right have very much to do with it, and that before the king can rule he must be elected. The candidate before he can be elected must have certain representation from among the district tribes, and this fact accounts for wars that have always preceded the election of every king that their history tells of.

"Germany seeks by any means at all to get control of the sovereignty of the islands, and is seeking to confine American interests to the island of Pago Pago, which she would like to get as a naval coaling station. She would retain Apia for herself and relegate England to a third island, which is larger but not as rich as the island on which Apia is located.

"By that means Germany would at all times, if successful in carrying out this plan, be in direct touch with the government, which would be located at Apia, and, be sides that, that form it might be, would undoubtedly control it. The commercial interests being considered there is no doubt but that it would be controlled by her, to the detriment of her English and American competitors. The other two powers discerned the scheme long ago and would not accede to it. The protective government will be maintained as long as is necessary, and the result, as far as concerns the Samoans, cannot be foretold.

"The suit in which the chief justice rendered the decision against Raffel was an instance of the means which the German residents of Apia employ to gain their coveted supremacy. The owner of the grant from Malietoa was H. G. Gurr, a trader. The paper had been stolen from him by the three foreign consuls, when Raffel, according to a statement published in the Samoan Weekly Herald, asked to see the original in order that he might compare it with a copy of it that he already had. He kept the original and was getting ready to secure the grant contained in it when the decision was rendered against him.

"It is openly said in Apia that the Germans made a plot to restore Mataafa, and that they exert a strong influence over him. Every act of theirs since the war for the throne began has tended to prove that belief.

"The last official act of Mr. Cleveland (4 March 1897), was the confirmation of the appointment of Justice Chambers to the bench of Samoa. Before his appointment to the position Justice Chambers had been in Samoa for two years in the capacity of a land commissioner for the purpose of settling the many land claims which, because one piece of land was very often claimed by as many as four different persons, one of them always being a German, made such a commission necessary.

"An incident of his work in that active in the discharge of those duties serves to illustrate the advance to civilization which native Samoans have already made. A track of land which in same way the Germans had overlooked in the distribution came into possession of a native, but in order to secure the title for him against all future claims it was necessary that some one should be appointed the native owner and inquired: 'Who owned your land before you?' 'My father,' was the response. 'Who owned it before he did?' 'My grandfather.' 'And who before he did?' 'Here the native demurred, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the commission could prevail upon him to tell the truth—that his grandfather had come into the title of the land by eating its former owner. The native was ashamed to tell the truth, because since the coming of the Samoans of foreigners his people have abandoned cannibalism.

"In former times in Samoa, when the successful aspirant for the throne at his defeated rival, his purpose was not to celebrate his victory in a becoming manner, but chiefly that he might by process of Hipsidon and assimilation absorb whatever virtues the deceased man might have possessed. And it is not said that the former rulers of Samoa were altogether lacking in qualities that might be called good.

"According to the press dispatch, Chief Justice Chambers decided that Malietoa Tanu was the successor to the Samoan throne."

WASH GOODS SALE AT F. G. W. I. Commencing Wednesday, Feb. 1st.

WATER AND WATER.

The Power of Imagination Illustrated by a Doctor's Prescriptions.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

There is an old story of a doctor who cured a patient a condemned hypochondriac by giving him bread pills. This of course shows the effect of the imagination, bread pills with such patients being fully as efficacious as powerful drugs.

Two more examples in this line were recently noted by a local physician who is connected with one of Cleveland's hospitals.

He has two patients in the institution who have given him a good deal of trouble by their extreme fastness. Nothing age one complained that he was certainly giving her the wrong medicine, and that he never gave her, as he told the nurse to give the lassy patient a teaspoonful of clear water.

"It will be medicine to me," said the exalted it as quickly as possible.

So the woman gulped it down with a very face.

"That's awful!" she gasped. "Give me something quick to take the taste away!"

So the doctor gave her a simple mixture and she at once declared she felt better.

"But," she added, "don't give me any more of that nasty stuff."

The other patient was equally troublesome. He must have something good and strong, and she wanted it right away.

"Tell her," said the doctor to the nurse, "that you are going to give her something powerful and strong, and then does her with a teaspoonful of water. Follow this with another teaspoonful of water to wash the first down."

When the nurse reported on the case she was full of laughter.

"I gave her the first teaspoonful," she said, "and she looked greatly surprised. Then I hurried down the second spoonful and her face cleared.

"'What did she say?' inquired the doctor.

"She sighed and said, 'Well, I was just wanting to say that the powerful medicine tasted a great deal like water, but when I tasted the second spoonful I noticed the difference.'"

The doctor laughed.

HOW HE REASONED.

[From the Paducah Sun.]

"When I was a young man," quoth Officer Fayette James, "from a standpoint of years, I used to trade mules occasionally. One day I had a dispute with a man I had sold an animal about a mule. We were unable to agree between ourselves, so we called in an old codger, who talked with a drawl and spoke slowly as if his mouth had to be raised. We stated the question to him, 'Which was the faster of the mules?' He asked to be taken to the stable, and stood there watching the mules set. He chewed and looked, and looked and chewed. We stopped what he could tell about their speed simply by looking at them, but finally he pointed out the horse I had sold and said, 'That air the fastest of these mules.'

"'How do you know?' we asked him in one breath.

"'Well, he replied, 'that yonder one takes his shaves to Cotton's one, an' of one mule shaves faster than t'other it's natral that he's a faster critter.'

"It was admittedly that the lower forgotten, and now whenever I want to know the relative speed of horses or mules, I judge 'em by the way they chew."

PYRAMID BUILDERS.

The laborers who built the pyramids did not work under the whip of taskmasters as have long been attributed to them. Recent research shows that they had solid and substantial food and labor tents. The drills were set with jewels, and cut into the rocks with keenness and accuracy.

It's Easy

to break down the health by hard work and neglect, but it's just about as easy to get strong and well again. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and that attack of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness or malaria will be gone almost before you know it.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

NORTH WESTERN LINE

Through Car Route

From the Pacific Coast.

IDAHO NEVADA UTAH WYOMING COLORADO NEBRASKA

TO

CHICAGO.

Double Drawing Room Sleeping Cars; Buffet Smoking and Library Cars; Superb Dining Cars; Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars; Free Reclining Chair Cars.

C. A. WALKER, G. A.
232 Main Street. SALT LAKE CITY.

W. B. KNOWLES, G.P. & T.A. Chicago.
H. B. McFARLAND, G.A.T.P. & G.T.M., Chicago.

DIRECT LINE TO THE EAST VIA OMAHA OR KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO

For Passengers or Freight

L. L. DONNING, Commercial Agent, Salt Lake City, Utah.

F. A. NASH, Gen'l Western Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Only Two Days Remain, MONDAY and TUESDAY,

in which to take advantage of Drs. Shores' offer to treat Catarrh in any form—Deafness included—for $5.00 a month, medicines free.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, Jan. 31st, will mark the close of the $5.00 rate for Catarrhal disease, and this rate will under no circumstances be renewed or extended.

NOW REMEMBER.

All sufferers from Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or Catarrhal Deafness, or Asthma—no matter what form it is treated by Catarrh—come here on Monday, or next day if we can not be here on Tuesday. Dr. Shores will take your case and cure you for $5.00 a month, medicines free until cured.

DON'T BE LATE.

Don't wait until the last minute on Tuesday and be crowded out, but come early Monday morning. Don't put it off for the other will be too late. Monday morning until 8 p. m. Sunday—and all day Tuesday, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and as a last chance for the early ones the office will be open from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock in the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 31st—for the benefit of those who could not come during the day—but promptly at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, Jan. 31st, the office will be finally and forever withdrawn.

RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

Drs. Shores are for respectors of persons. Their $5.00 rate for Catarrh applies to all who apply to them or by letter before Feb. 1st. Drs. Shores don't have one price for the rich and another for the poor. Drs. Shores are the People's Doctors, and when they advertise $5.00 a month for Catarrh in all the forms mentioned above included, $5.00 is all they will ask you to pay for one full month's treatment. Cure that Catarrh NOW. It may lead to Total Deafness, Consumption, Asthma or Bright's Disease. Consultation free for any Disease.

MRS. H. B. ANDERSON, MURRAY, UTAH.

Mrs. Anderson, whose picture is given above, says: "I have suffered since I was a little girl with Liver Complaint, and during the past three years have had terrible pains in my stomach, and vomiting in my stomach, and up on the my arms, until I had to loosen my clothes to get any relief. The gas in my stomach caused me untold misery, and I had frequent chills and had to wear extra clothes to keep warm. Many a night I had to get up and walk the floor, and I sought relief from doctor after doctor, but got no benefits. One doctor would say I had one disease, and another would differ with him. Three months ago, I went to Drs. Shores and have been under their treatment since. To one week I began to feel much better, and have improved steadily ever since, until today I feel perfectly well and my case—have none of my old symptoms, and consider they have done wonders for me. I am glad to endorse these doctors, for they have saved my health, and cured me for a very small per cent of what I paid elsewhere for no relief whatever."

MR. FRED CHRISTENSEN says: "My present residence is at the Salt Lake house in this city. I have been a miner and prospector for many years and have been all over Utah, Colorado, Idaho and Montana, following my avocation. I am well known in the West, and many know how I have suffered from Catarrh. For twenty years I have had this terrible disease, it gradually getting worse, until two months ago it got to my stomach, and I could not hold anything I ate. I threw up my food, and had pains in my stomach, and my throat was filled with slime. I came to Drs. Shores Dec. 26th and began treatment. These serious spells told me my trouble, and from the first I improved under their care. Today I can eat anything—my old trouble of throwing up has left me entirely. I feel better all over, and am proud to add my testimony to Dec. 26th. I feel able. I can unhesitatingly indorse them, for they understand their business thoroughly."

ALL DISEASES.

These Master Specialists not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Disease, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, and all Chronic Diseases.

Prices and terms within the reach of all. Consultation and advice free to all at the office or by letter.

IF YOU LIVE OUT OF TOWN Write Drs. Shores & Shores for their new symptom list and get their advice free.

Office hours—Week days, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon; evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays only, 7 to 8 p. m.

Drs. Shores & Shores

EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

Harmon Block, 34 E. Second South St., Sal. Lake City, Utah.

Oregon Short Line Railway.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JAN. 4, 1899.

Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City as follows:

ARRIVE.

From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Cheyenne and Laramie ..... 10 a m
From Ogden, Butte, Portland, Spokane, Helena, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 2 25 a m
From Ogden, Cache Valley, Montpelier, Eureka and intermediate points ..... 6 45 p m
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Ogden ..... 7 35 a m
From Provo, Milford, Bingham, Provo, Ironton, Bingham and intermediate points ..... 5 20 p m
From Ogden and intermediate points ..... 9 00 a m

DEPART.

For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Park City ..... 10 a m
For Ogden, Pocatello, Montpelier, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland and intermediate points ..... 2 30 p m
For Ogden, Provo, Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points ..... 9 00 a m
For Provo, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and intermediate points ..... 6 40 p m
For Provo, Bingham, Provo, Ironton, Bingham and intermediate points ..... 9 00 a m
"The Mormon" Eureka, Silver City, Provo, Milford, Bingham, Provo, Ironton, Provo and intermediate points ..... 9 00 a m
"Fast mail" for Garfield Beach, Provo, Milford and Intermediate points ..... 9 00 a m
"Evening train" of Junk run daily excepting Sundays.
"Sunday excepting Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, under Mason Hall, No. 36 West Second South street. Telephone No. 1. Depot and Steamboat Tickets on sale to all parts of the World. Pullman Sleeping Car tickets office.

D. E. BURLEY,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
E. W. PRICE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
General Traffic Manager.
W. H. MANWARING,
Vice-President and Gen. Mgr.

UNION PACIFIC

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY

"The Overland Limited" for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver ..... 10 a m
"The Fast Mail" for Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 4 40 p m

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY

"The Overland Limited" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver ..... 2 25 p m
"The Fast Mail" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 7 30 a m

CITY TICKET OFFICE, No. 201 Main street. Telephone No. 1.

H. M. CLAY, General Agent.

CURRENT TIME TABLE

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 1—For Ogden and the West ..... 10 a m.
No. 4—For Ogden and the East, Denver and all points East ..... 4 40 p m.
No. 7—For Bingham, Provo, Marysvale, Bingham and intermediate points ..... 6 00 a m.
No. 9—For Eureka, Provo, Ironton and all intermediate points ..... 5 00 p m.
No. 5—For Ogden and the West ..... 10 30 p m.
No. 2—For Ogden and the East ..... 2 25 p m.
No. 6—For Park City and intermediate points ..... 6 25 p m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 3—From Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 9 25 a m.
No. 8—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ..... 10 40 p m.
No. 1—From Provo, Bingham, Ironton, Bingham and intermediate points ..... 5 35 p m.
No. 7—From Eureka, Provo, Ironton, Provo and intermediate points ..... 10 00 a m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ..... 6 20 a m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the East ..... 7 20 p m.
No. 10—From Ogden and intermediate points ..... 11 0 p m.
No. 6—From Park City and intermediate points ..... 10 a m.

TICKET OFFICE, 103 West Second South street (Dunfee corner).

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN RAILWAY.

Daily Time Table in effect Sept. 18, 1898.

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Ogden	Leave Ogden	Arrive Salt Lake
7:30 a m	11:45 a m	12:30 p m	4:45 p m
8:30 a m	12:45 p m	1:30 p m	5:45 p m
4:30 p m	8:45 p m	9:30 a m	1:45 p m
5:30 p m	9:45 p m	10:30 a m	2:45 p m

Additional Trains Sundays and Holidays.

Leave Salt Lake 10:30 a. m.		6:30 p. m.	12:45 a. m.
Leave Ogden 11:0 p. m.		7:30 a. m.	1:45 p. m.

Round trip to Beck's Hot Springs, including bath, 25c.

H. W. FARNSWORTH, Passenger Agent.
SIMON BAMBERGER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Cross Point Gold and Silver Mining Company:

A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on Friday, February 24th, next, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Room 308 McCornick Building, for the purpose of electing officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it.

CHAS. W. STAATS,
President.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 24th, 1899.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Commit County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Agnes Hoggan, Deceased.

Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned, at law office of Stevens & Whitelaw, 401 McCornick Bldg., on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JAMES W. HOGGAN,
Administrator of Estate of Agnes Hoggan, Deceased.

Date of first publication, January 11, A. D. 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mary V. Hicks, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary V. Hicks, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at room 308, McCornick Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HENRY S. HICKS,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary V. Hicks, Deceased.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETINGS.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home Fire Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, 308 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, February 7, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. The purpose for which said meeting is called, are to elect directors, a sufficiency of the directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

HORACE G. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 9, 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, No. 28 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 31, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. The object for which said meeting is called is for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may legally come before it.

HEBER J. GRANT,
President.

HELVIN B. WELLS, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 9, 1899.

TROY FURNITURE CO.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of the by-laws of the Troy Furniture Co., a meeting of said Troy Furniture Co. will be held at the office of the company, Room 308 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of trustees to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting.

T. S. PETTIT, Secretary.

Great Gold Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 308, McCornick Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of trustees to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

THOMAS W. SLOAN,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 9, 1899.

DESERET & S. L. AGRICULTURAL & M'F'G CANAL COMPANY.—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, 15 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 shall come before the meeting.

L. JOHN NUTTALL, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, January 16, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 4.

Bonanza Mining Company.

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

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Bonanza Mining Company, held January 10th, 1899, it was ordered that an assessment of No. 4 mills on the dollar of the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the treasurer of the company at Salt Lake City, Utah, and stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 20th of February, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 20th day of March, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN WELLS, Secretary.

No. 18 north Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated January 17, 1899.

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 16th day of December, 1898, an assessment of one (1) cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately at the office of the secretary, Salt Lake City, Utah, and stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 14th day of January, 1899, shall be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 8th day of February, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JESSE W. FOX, Secretary.

Rooms 419 and 420 Constitution Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Utah Asphalt and Varnish Company.

Situation of Principal Place of Business, No. 308 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock upon account of assessment No. 1, levied on the 26th day of November, 1898, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Beck,	1	1,000	$5.00
John Beck,	2	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	3	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	10	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	11	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	12	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	13	1,000	5.00
John Beck,	111	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde,	1	1,000	10.00
A. H. Hyde,	2	1,000	2.50
A. H. Hyde,	3	500	2.50
Walter L. Beatie,	17	1,000	5.00
S. C. Webber,	93	1,000	5.00
W. J. Moore,	94	24,000	24.00
Geo. J. Taylor,	95	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	13	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	14	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	15	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	16	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	17	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	18	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	19	1,000	5.00
T. A. Walley,	20	1,000	5.00
James A. Cunningham,	30	20,000	100.00
James A. Cunningham,	31	10,000	50.00
James A. Cunningham,	32	10,000	50.00
James A. Cunningham,	33	10,000	50.00
James A. Cunningham,	34	10,000	50.00
James A. Cunningham,	35	10,000	50.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	11	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	12	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	13	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	14	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	15	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	16	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	17	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	18	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	19	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	20	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	21	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	22	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	23	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	24	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	25	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	26	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	27	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	28	1,000	5.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	29	1,000	25.00
A. H. Hyde, treasurer,	30	1,000	25.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 26th day of November, 1898, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the secretary's office, 308 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, February 6th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

BRIANT S. YOUNG,
Secretary.

308 McCornick Block.