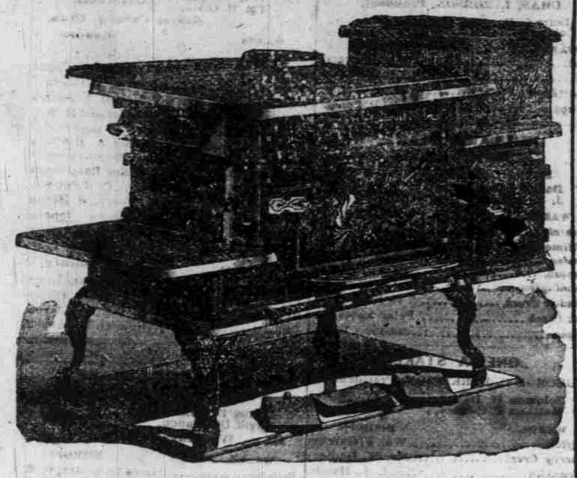
"EARLY BREAKFAST"



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Prof. H. C. WHITE, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.
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Prof. H. M. SCHEEFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
Prof. JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. ELIAS A. BARTLEY, B. S., Chemist to the Dept. of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. Sc., Stasing Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. JOHN M. ORDWAY, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.
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Prof. GEORGE E. BARKER, Prof. Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Profs. HEYS & RICE, Profs. Chemistry, Ontario School Pharmacy, Toronto, Canada.
Dr. JAMES ALBRECHT, Chemist at the United States Mint, New Orleans, La.
Prof. EDGAR EVERHART, Prof. Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
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Prof. S. W. MCKEOWN, Analytical Chemistry, Youngstown, Ohio.
Dr. HEINRICH DETTMER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. C. GILBERT WHEELER, late Professor Chemistry Chicago University, Chicago, Illinois.
Prof. J. H. LONG, Professor, Chemistry, Chicago Medical College and Chicago College of Pharmacy, Chicago, Ill.
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EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, February 11, 1888.

FROM THE FOUR WINDS.

A Kansas city barber says that rats eat off the edges of his razors.

Abou-Naddara, an Egyptian shell, who has lately carried the congratulations of the oriental countries to the new president of France, is authority for the statement that Sadi-Carnot in Arabic signifies "Happiness of the Century."

Sixty lakes can be counted, it is said, from the summit of Mount Whiteface in the Adirondacks. White face is over five thousand feet high, and so are Mounts Seward, McIntyre, and several others, but the highest is Mount Marcy, which rises 5,867 feet.

Samuel Wright, of Albany, Ga., had a pet kitten and a pet owl which appeared to love each other very much. One morning, however, he could not find the kitten. He found the owl dead of indigestion and then he knew what had become of the kitten.

Raising money for public works in China is no joke to Celestial officials. The late terrific floods in the empire having been caused by a breach in the Yellow river, 20,000,000 taels (about $32,50,000) must be spent on repairing the damage, so, to provide the necessary funds, all provincial officials' salaries will be stopped for a year.

The Prince of Wales is always accompanied by two detectives. They dress as gentlemen, and are ever at his heels. At the theatre they sit at the back of his box, at the races they stand just behind him, and it is their business never to take him out of their sight. He has no responsibility of them, but they can never leave him off their minds.

Glass blowing is an art nearly four thousand years old, and perhaps much older. Yet there never has been any means discovered of dispensing with the human lungs as the instruments of blowing. An English company is experimenting with a mold and mechanical bellows, which does satisfactory work at bottle-blowing, but this pretends to attempt only coarse work.

H. L. Cook, of West Branch, Iowa, who recently returned from California, says he visited a noted coal mine in one of the boomed districts of the golden state. When he asked to be allowed to go down and inspect the mine he was told by the superintendent that it was too dangerous, so he contented himself in seeing men feed the engine with grease-wood roots to get up steam to run a coal shaft in a sand bank. There were heaps of coal lying around, but they were samples imported for the benefit of tenderfeet.

Last summer a Hartford, Conn., man ordered a few tons of coal sent to his country house, which is in a little out-of-the-way town. The local dealer delivered just twice the amount ordered, and insisted that he was right and must have pay for it all. Rather than have a row the gentleman paid. Now it is reported that there is almost a coal famine in the little town, and that the gentleman is kindly permitting the dealer to take away the left-over coal at an advance of $5 a ton on the price paid last summer.

Mrs. Dowell, wife of the presiding elder of the American Methodist Episcopal church, stepped into her yard and saw her pet maltese cat playing with a huge snake. The cat is a very large one. Every time the serpent would strike at it the cat would give it a vigorous slap on the side of its head. This by-play continued for fully an hour, Mrs. Dowdell standing upon the steps watching the combat and fearing every moment to witness the death of her pet. At last the cat pounced upon the snake and killed it.

Climbing the Alps in winter is a pastime in which few mountaineers indulge, though much more extended views may be obtained in fine winter weather than during the more or less hazy summer days. Mrs. Jackson, an ambitious English climber, has this winter, however, ascended the Lauterarrhorn and the Little Viescherhorn, two summits that have never before been reached in winter. The ascent and descent of the Lauterarrhorn occupied a day and a half, and was made under the guidance of Emil Boss, the famous guide who led the way three years ago up Mount Kabru, in the Himalayas, the highest ascent yet made by mountaineers.

Councilman Lucius Holt of Hartford, Conn., was out driving, when the runner of his sleigh caught in a horse-car track and the sleigh was overturned. Mr. Holt was thrown out and the horse started on a run down a hill, at the bottom of which is a railroad crossing. The gates were down, but the gateman raised them, and the beast galloped on the track, where the engine of a freight train struck it. The horse was lifted by the cowcatcher and thrown over the gate, landing flat in the street beyond. The sleigh was caught by the engine and smashed into a thousand pieces. The horse suffered no injury, though one shoe was torn off, while another was twisted completely out of shape.

For making ordinary wooden spools, birch wood is preferred. The birch is first sawed into sticks four or five feet long and seven-eighths of an inch to three inches square, according to the size of the spool to be produced. These sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks, and the blocks are dried in a hot air kiln. At the time they are sawed a hole is bored through them. One whirl of the little block against sharp knives, shaped by a pattern, makes the spools at the rate of one a second. A small boy feeds the spool machine, simply placing the blocks in a spout and throwing out the knotty or defective stock. The machine is automatic, but cannot do the sorting. The spools are revolved rapidly in drums and polish themselves. For some purposes they are died yellow, red, or black. They are made in hundreds of shapes and sizes. When one sees on spools of thread "one hundred yards" or "two hundred yards," these words do not signify that the thread has been measured, but that the spool has been gauged and is supposed to contain so much thread.

Mrs Ann Fields is an aged lady living near Harper's Ferry with her husband, who is old and infirm. Her principal means of support is by keeping lodgers. Recently a man, supposed to be a tramp, called at her house and informed her that he had overheard a number of men planning to rob her late that night. Mrs. Fields at once prepared to meet the robbers. The doors and windows were barricaded, and she got a kettle of water on the stove. She then cleaned an old musket that her husband had carried through the war, but it was found that there was no shot in the house, and but a very small supply of powder. She was equal to the occasion, however, and substituted well-seasoned peas for shot. About 11 o'clock a number of men went to Mrs. Fields's to get a night's lodging, and, finding the doors locked and the windows fastened, although a light was burning within, suspected that something was wrong. After a short debate they resolved to burst open the door, which was an easy task. As the door flew open Mrs. Fields let fly a bucket of hot water at the supposed robbers, which caused them to yell with pain and beat a hasty retreat. Her husband followed up the advantage by firing off his musket at the backs of the intruders, but the peas did very little damage. It was some time before the men could make Mrs. Fields believe they were not burglars.

How Food is Served in Yucatan.

I know how the Yucatans live, and what their principal food tastes like. We were three hours tacking back to the steamer under a hot sun, and the three men who built the boat beguiled the time by indulging in the pleasures of the stomach. As I was near them I was invited to partake, and accepted. They first produced a gourd as large as a small pumpkin, with a hole in the top, and they set it among them. Then they unrolled a large leaf, containing what looked like a pile of thin pancakes. One of them went for a bottle of something, and while I was watching him the others prepared my dinner, for when I looked back they handed me a pancake full of the stuff from the gourd. I took it and ate. It was the reverse of good, bad put it through both the processes of mastication and deglutition. I swallowed it little by little, the pancake of dry corn meal, the filling of black beans, red peppers, pieces of uncanny fat, and three or four other elements unrecognizable. I ate it nearly all. I saw them prepare another. One took a pancake in his left hand and dipped it into the gourd, using his right hand to assist in obtaining what he wanted. He had no hesitation about soiling his fingers. Then slyly I threw the remainder of the feast away. I was not hungry, anyhow, for I had had breakfast only seven hours before.—*Crofut's Letter.*

LINCOLN AND SEWARD.

AN UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE—SEWARD'S POLICY FOR CHANGING THE WAR ISSUE.

The *Century Magazine* for February publishes the following interesting narrative of a hitherto unknown episode in the early history of the war. It is embraced in the life of Abraham Lincoln by Nicolay and Hay:

On the 1st day of April, while Meigs and Porter were busy with plans and orders about Fort Pickens, submitted Seward to Lincoln the following extraordinary state paper, unlike anything to be found in the political history of the United States:

SOME THOUGHTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S CONSIDERATION, APRIL 1, 1861.

(1.) We are at the end of a month's administration, and yet without a policy, either domestic or foreign.

(2.) This, however, is not culpable, and it has even been unavoidable. The presence of the Senate, with the need to meet applications for patronage, have prevented attention to other and more grave matters.

(3.) But further delay to adopt and prosecute our polices for both domestic and foreign affairs would not only bring scandal on the Administration, but danger upon the country.

(4.) To do this, we must dismiss the applicants for office. But how? I suggest that we make the local appointments forthwith, leaving foreign or general ones for ulterior and occasional action.

(5.) The policy at home. I am aware that my views are singular, and perhaps not sufficiently explained. My system is built upon this idea as a ruling one, namely, that we must.

Change the question before the public from one upon slavery, or about slavery, for a question upon union or disunion.

In other words, from what would be regarded as a party question, to one of *Patriotism or Union.*

The occupation or evacuation of Fort Sumter, although not in fact a slavery or a party question, is so regarded. Witness the temper manifested by republicans in the free States and even by Union men in the South.

I would therefore terminate it as a safe means for changing the issue. I deem it fortunate that the last Administration created the necessity.

For the rest I would simultaneously defend and reinforce all the forts in the Gulf, and have the navy recalled from foreign stations to be prepared for a blockade. Put the island of Key West under martial law.

This will raise distinctly the question of *Union or Disunion.* I would maintain every fort and possession in the South.

FOR FOREIGN NATIONS.

I would demand explanations from Spain and France, categorically, at once.

I would seek explanations from Great Britain and Russia, and send agents into Canada, Mexico and Central America, to rouse a vigorous continental spirit of independence on this continent against European intervention.

And, if satisfactory explanations are not received from Spain and France.

Would convene Congress and declare war against them.

But whatever policy we adopt, there must be an energetic prosecution of it.

For this purpose it must be somebody's business to pursue and direct it incessantly.

Either the President must do it himself, and be all the while active in it, or

Devolve it on some member of his Cabinet. Once adopted, debates on it must end, and all agree and abide.

The conscientious historian, must ask the reader to pause and reread this most remarkable and pregnant document. It is a little difficult to imagine what must have been the feelings of a President, and particularly of a frank, loyal, and generous nature like that of Lincoln to receive from his principle councillor and anticipated mainstay of his Administration such a series of proposals. That he should delegate his Presidential functions and authority; that he should turn his back upon the party which elected him; that he should ignore the political battle which had been fought and the victory for moral government which had been won; that he should, by an arbitrary act, plunge the nation into foreign war; that he should ask his rival to rule in his stead—all this might be romantic statesmanship, but to the cool, logical mind of the President it must have brought thoughts excited by no other event of his most eventful life. What was to be said in answer? The tender of a grave issue like this presupposed grave purpose and determinations. Should he by a fitting rebuke break up his scarcely formed Cabinet and alienate the most powerful leader after himself, who might perhaps carry with him the organized support of all the Northern States which had voted for this rival at Chicago?

The President sent his reply the same day. He armed himself with his irresistible logic, his faultless tact, his kindest but most imperturbable firmness. Only the 'hand of iron in the glove of velvet" could have written the following answer:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 1, 1861.

Hon. W. H. Seward:

MY DEAR SIR:—Since parting with you I have been considering your paper dated this day and entitled "Some thoughts for the President's consideration." The first proposition in it is, "First we are at the end of a month's administration, and yet without a policy, either domestic or foreign."

At the beginning of that month, in the inaugural, I said: "The power confined to me will be used to hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imposts." This had your distinct approval at the time; and taken in connection with the order I immediately gave Gen. Scott directing him to employ every means in his power to strengthen and hold the forts, comprises the exact domestic policy you now urge, with the single exception that it does not propose to abandon Fort Sumter.

Again, I do not perceive how the reinforcement of Fort Sumter would be done on a slavery or party issue, while that of Fort Pickins would be on a more national and patriotic one.

The news received yesterday in regard to St. Domingo certainly brings a new item within the range of our foreign policy; but up to that time we have been preparing circulars and instructions to ministers and the like, all in perfect harmony, without even a suggestion that we had no foreign policy.

Upon your closing proposition, that "whatever policy we adopt, there must be an energetic prosecution of it.

"For this purpose it must be somebody's business to pursue and direct it incessantly.

"Either the President must do it himself, and be all the while active in it, or

"Devolve it on some member of his Cabinet. Once adopted, debates on it must end, and all agree and abide," I remark that if this must be done, I must do it. When a general line of policy is adopted, I apprehend there is no danger of its being changed without good reason or continuing to be a subject of unnecessary debate; still, upon points arising in its progress I wish, and suppose I am entitled to have the advice of all the Cabinet.

Your Ob't Serv't,

A. LINCOLN.

In this reply not a word is omitted which was necessary and not a hint or allusion is contained that could be dispensed with. The answer was conclusive and ended the argument. So far as is known, the affair never reached the knowledge of any other member of the Cabinet, or even the most intimate of the President's friends; nor was it probably ever again alluded to by either Lincoln or Seward. Doubtless it needed only the President's note to show the Secretary of State how serious a fault he had committed, for all his tireless industry and undivided influence continued to be given for fourlong years to his chief, not only without reserve, but with a sincere and devoted personal attachment. Lincoln on his part, easily dismissed the incident from his thoughts, with that grand and characteristic charity which sought only to cherish the virtues of men—which readily recognized the strength and acknowledged the services of his Secretary, to whom he unselfishly gave, to his own last days, his generous and unwavering trust.

DIFFERENT AUTHORITIES.—Minister—So you go to school, do you, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, sir.

Minister—Let me hear you spell bread.

Bobby—B-r-e-d.

Minister—Webster spells it with an a, Bobby.

Bobby—Yes, sir; but you didn't ask me how Webster spells it; you asked me how I spell it.—*New York Sun.*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 11th, 1888, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.:

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Ida	Johnson Mrs S
Baird Harriet	Jennings Miss E
Boyd Mrs Dr G	Kennedy Mrs
Barnes Mrs Mary	King Miss Fannie
Booth Miss	Lutz Mrs Mary
Bess Mrs Annie	Lutz Nellie
Burt Aggie J	Lletsay Mrs Jane
Beunday Miss K	Lindsay Mrs R
Burnside Mrs Ann	Madsen Mane C
Clayton Mrs E P	Martin Mary A
Corke Mrs D	Madsen Miss L
Cassen Mrs C	Philips Miss E J
Carlson Annie	Peterson Mrs L
Cox Mary W	Patten Ann
Cornell Mrs L	Stanton Miss A
Clark Mrs Mary	Snow Miss Ada
Cook Mrs Lydia	Skelton Miss A
Christensen Miss S	Stephenson Miss A
Dunne Mrs Jennie	Stepkin Miss E M
Decker Mrs Annie	Snow Miss Eliz
Daw Mrs Sarah	Sanderson Hannah
Esp Annie	Smith Mrs Eliza
Evans Mrs Mary	Townsend Mrs E
Frost Mrs	Trumble Jessie J
Fairholm Miss A	Taylor Miss H
Felton Louisa	Thompson Nellie
Gillespie Mrs M	Warren Mrs C
Gerter Louisa	Wood Mrs Harriet
Hanson Miss A	Whaley Mrs E A
Honsill Miss J	Wallace Miss M
Hald Johanna	Wakefield Mrs T C
James Mrs B	Young Mrs J V

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Aurgule Jas	Kimball Sol
Atkinson Thos	Kiuner Jas
Anderson D S	Kendall Jos
Alix Frank	Kenedy A C
Atkins Edward	Levett John I
Bonner T J 2	Lemon Thos
Butler John	Lindsay W C
Bush Jas R	Lindsley Dr
Bringhurst J B	Larson Mr
Burgess Geo M	Lowery Geo M
Bates G W	Lane Jno W
Brigs M A	Levett W H 2
Brangberg L	Murphy J P
Butler T F Jr	Makadoa J
Brigs Thos	Madsen M P
Brandy Theo	Matthews W T
Burdett Thos	Mecham Wm
Braudenberger R	Mathews B A 2
Bromby Wm	Mackey Alex
Blake W W	Mayberry Alex
Berger C J	Montgomery A Chas
Bauer Eberhard	Mordant C W 2
Bauer August	Montgomery Ed
Brown Duff	Meaney E J
Brown S C 2	Moore Jas
Brown S S	McCord W
Brown Jno N	McLaughlin A
Brown O E	McKenna Mike
Carman Chas	McNeil Chas H
Christensen M C	Oakeson O N
Cram A P	Parker Wm
Carty A M	Peterson T J
Call Anson	Porter Jas
Crabbe A	Piatt Alonzo
Crougnin B	Peterson Alfred
Castle A W	Peyton Ed
Cochrill A	Perry Edward
Chamberlin Geo N	Parish H B
Cochrane Jno	Porcher H L
Cantwell L S	Paremore Geo
Connor Pat	Park Jos D
Coon Saul	Roger Wm
Chilie Jas A	Reynolds Wm 2
Campbell Robert	Rasmussen A M
Counsty Thos J	Radclieff Jas G
Dykeman Henry	Richey John
Dolan Jno W	Rogers J
Dargan Jno	Richardson J
Dwyer Jos C	Rae Dr J H
Decker Lawrence	Sorenson C M
Davenport W J	Stephens Chas
Ellinburg M	Sandberg H
Ehlers Peter	Stewart Cyrus
Fish Chas D	Spencer Grove
Fischer E	Shipman J A
Farley Frank	Stanley Jas
Forester Jno	Speck R
Felick Oliver	Sansom Thos
Green Frank	Stole Wm H
Gabrielson A G	Smith A N
Gallacher Jas J	Smith Chas
Gedge Wm	Smith Hayden
Haghill Ash	Trimole Jesse
Heisen F G	Taylor J B
Hill H J	Troan O R
Hampton Geo	Turnbow R F
Hicks Jos	Taylor E W
Hirst Jno	Trowbridge Geo
Hopkins Jas H	Vincent Jno
Hudson S	Venard Tom
Howard R	Vaughan David E
Hallaud Tuck	Wilson Chas H
Johnson Brig	Wilken David
John Chas	Wolfe J B
Jacobs Daniel	Weant C
Johnson M O	Watson Wm 2
Jones D W	Woolsey W B
Jensen Fred	Whitesman D S
Johnson E P	Wright W B
Knight Al 3	Zarbuck Julius
Kellogg A A	
Kimball Andrew	

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list.

C. R. BARNETT, Postmaster.

DIED FROM FRIGHT.

FATAL RESULT OF A BOY'S PRACTICAL JOKE.

Levi Kohl, the twelve-year old son of a farmer of Elk township, Pa., died recently from the effects of a fright given him a short time previous by some boys of the neighborhood. On the road leading from the village church to the Kohl farm, there is a lonely spot in the woods where a murder was committed some years ago. At intervals, stories of ghosts having been seen by persons passing the spot, are told, and the locality has long been dreaded by superstitious people. On a recent Sunday the Kohl boy was on his way home from Sunday school. It was late in the afternoon, and was growing dark in the woods at the alleged haunted spot. As the boy was passing the spot he heard a noise behind him, and turning around saw something that he afterward, in semi-sane intervals, described as a ghost with a head covered with many horns, jump out of the woods into the road, followed by two other figures. Two reports like pistol shots were heard, and the two figures that appeared with what the boy thought was a hideous demon, fell to the ground and writhed as if in agony, while they gave vent to unearthly shrieks. The Kohl boy fled in terror from the spot, closely pursued by the many-horned apparition, which followed him almost home. When the boy entered the house he was in such a state of nervous excitement that he fell into convulsions. He never fully recovered his mind, and his sufferings were intense up to the time of his death. Three boys, acquaintances of young Kohl, have confessed that they masqueraded at this place in the woods for the purpose of playing a joke on him by frightening him. One of the boys had fastened to his head an old tree stump with tangled roots which had seemed like horns to the terror-stricken victim.—*Globe-Democrat.*

A homely truth is better than a splendid error.

Sweet Girl—"Isn't Mr. Fortunehunter splendid? He's been such a traveler." Rich Widow—"Splendid, indeed! He's the most unmannerly fellow I ever met." Unmannerly?" "He's positively insulting. I never want to speak to him again!" "Oh, I'm sure there's some mistake. What did he say?" "He asked me if I'd ever heard Jenny Lind."

Brown—"You're a lucky dog, Robinson. So you married a girl worth half a million dollars in her own right." Robinson (rather more sadly than the circumstances warrant) — "Yes." Brown—"You ought to put up the drinks." Robinson—"All right, old man. Just wait while I run into the house and see if I can get a dollar."

OVERLAND HOUSE,
Main Street, S. L. City.
14 Years Under One Management.
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$1.00 to $1.50 per Day. Single Meals 25c.
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FROM F. A. PASCOE'S, 156 W. SECOND North Street, one 5 and one 7 year old bay GELDING, square brand on right thigh and reversed on right shoulder. A liberal reward will be given for the recovery of the animals. d tf

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Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones.
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RAMS!
I will have in OGDEN on the 22d inst.,
THREE CAR LOADS
—OF—
CROSS-BRED RAMS,
ALL TWO YEARS OLD.
Crossed between Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Ewes and Shropshire Down Rams. Average 100 lbs. in weight. Shear from 16 to 20 lbs. Fit for the wool man or the butcher, with comparative fineness, length of staple and size of carcass.
PRICES REASONABLE.
ROLLIN P. SAXE,
OGDEN, UTAH.

E. Y. TAYLOR. E. W. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR BROS.,
REAL ESTATE,
Loan & Collection Agents
OFFICE:
32 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Z. C. M. I.
WE HAVE
HOUSES and LOTS
FOR SALE
IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
ALSO, A LOT OF
CHOICE FARMS
NEAR CITY LIMITS.
Notary in Office.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, JOHN A. FITCHETT, BY his certain deed of trust, made and executed by him on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1887, and to the undersigned then delivered, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, in Book "B," of mortgages, pages 382, 383, 384 and 385, did sell and convey to the undersigned, the party of the second part in said deed, the following described real property, to-wit: "That certain piece or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: A part of Lot one (1), in Block one (1), as platted in Plat "D," Salt Lake City survey, and bounded as follows: commencing at the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence west ninety-seven and one half (97½) feet, thence north ten (10) rods, thence east ninety-seven and one-half (97½) feet and thence south ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, situate in the City and County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah; which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing same date with said deed and in words and figures following, to wit:

$5,000. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, January 7th, 1887.

One year after date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah, with interest at the rate of one per cent per month from date until paid. Interest payable monthly.

(Signed) JOHN A. FITCHETT.

And whereas, no part either of the principal or interest of said note has been paid, excepting the sum of $50 paid and credited on said note on February 7th, 1887; the sum of $100 paid and credited on said note on April 7th, 1887; the sum of $50 paid and credited on said note May 7th, 1887, and the further sum of $100 paid and credited thereon May 16th, 1887, and the remainder of said note, both principal and interest, remains now wholly due and unpaid.

Now, therefore, I, Harry T. Duke, (the undersigned) trustee as aforesaid, at the request of the party of the first and holder of said note, by virtue of the power and authority given me in said deed of trust, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed, will, on Thursday, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1888, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the south front door of the County Court House, of Salt Lake County, in Utah Territory, proceed to sell and sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, in order to pay said note and interest or so much as may remain unpaid thereon, and costs of this trust, and upon such sale being made, being thereunto duly authorized by said deed, I shall make, execute and deliver to the purchaser of said property, a good and sufficient deed conveying all the interest which said John A. Fitchett had in and to said real estate on said February 7th, 1887, and which I have or hold therein as trustee as aforesaid.

HARRY T. DUKE, Trustee.
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 24, 1888.
d 11

FOR SALE!
27 ACRES OF LAND,
7 miles west of Temple Block, on the road.
Apply at THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his office, 45 Wasatch Building, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated February 2nd, 1888.

HYRUM GROESBECK,
Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth T. Groesbeck, deceased. d saw 4t

DR. GEO. H. BOOTH,
Physician & Surgeon.
(Late of E. I. Army Medical and Colonial Emigration Service.)
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
112 W. SOUTH TEMPLE ST.,
OPPOSITE
Valley House.
Can be consulted during Day and Night. SUD

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Brighton and North Point Irrigation Company, an Incorporation.

Principal Place of Business, Brighton Meeting House, Brighton, Salt Lake County, Utah.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of said Company, held January 19th, 1888, an Assessment of (60) Sixty Cents per Share was levied upon each Share of the Capital Stock of said Company, and will be due February 1st, 1888, and be delinquent on March 2nd, 1888, and if not paid on the 2nd day of March, 1888, the same will be advertised according to law for sale to pay said assessment and cost of advertising and sale, and will be sold on the 5th day of April, 1888, at the Brighton Meeting House, at 10 o'clock a. m. Assessment payable to Henry Rudy, Treasurer; office, No. 210 s. Fourth West, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CYRUS H. GOLD, Secretary,
Brighton and North Point Irrigating Co.
Office, No. 70 Main Street, with Solomon Bros. & Gold. d 30d

CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Practices in all the COURTS of the Territory and before the SUPREME COURT of the U. S.
LAND CASES CONDUCTED.
WILLS DRAFTED AND ESTATES ADMINISTERED.
COLLECTIONS MADE.
A NOTARY IN THE OFFICE.
No. 13, HOOPER BUILDING,
East of Deseret Bank,
First South St., Salt Lake City, U. T.
P. O. Box 887. d

EXCELSIOR BAKERY
No. 10 East Temple St.
FRESH BREAD,
BUNS, CAKES
AND
CRACKERS.
PURE CANDIES, GROCERIES,
Etc.
Buttercup Crackers a Specialty.
EDWARD SCRACE,
Proprietor

DENVER AND
Rio Grande Western
RAILWAY.
Scenic Line of the World!

East Bound Trains.

	No 8.	No. 10.
Ogden.....Lv.	9:20 a. m.	11:30 p. m.
Salt Lake City..Lv.	10:50 a. m.	11:30 p. m.
Denver.....Arr.	8:45 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
Chicago.....Arr.	6:00 a. m.	6:55 a. m.

West Bound Trains.

	No. 7.	No. 9.
Salt Lake City...Lv.	5 55 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
Ogden.....Arr.	7:15 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
San Francisco..Arr.	8:10 a. m.	10:40 a. m.

Bingham and Wasatch Trains.
Leave Salt Lake City, 7.45 a. m. Returning, arrive Salt Lake City, 4:30 p. m.

D. C. DODGE, Gen. Manager. J. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

GEO. M. & JOHN M. CANNON
HAVE OPENED A
REAL ESTATE, LOAN
AND
Collection Agency,
AT
No. 39 MAIN STREET,
Two doors south of Z. C. M. I.
Lands for Sale,
Houses for Rent,
Money to Loan.
Collections made and proceeds promptly forwarded. Legal papers carefully drawn.
Examination of Titles a Specialty.
Our Motto: Moderate Charges.—Fair Treatment.—Reliability.
No. 39 Main St., Salt Lake City.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anna K Walin, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETition of W. B. Barton, Administrator of the Estate of Anna K. Walin, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court; that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heir of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Anna K. Walin deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 13th day of February, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing said final account and of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Anna K. Walin, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 13th day of February, 1888.

ELIAS A. SMITH,
Probate Judge.

Dated January 13th, 1888.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
County of Salt Lake. }

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and for distribution in the matter of the estate of Anna K. Walin, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1888.

(SEAL) J