DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1904.

DUEL OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

Recalled by the Death of the Last Surviving Witness -Broderick Shot by Judge Terry, Whose Turn Came Later.

mounnounnounnounnounnounnounnound

Mahlon M. Berry, at one time an edi- (had almost uttered the word "two," as tor of the Alta California, and the last a signal for another shot, when some surviving witness of the duel between United States Senator David C. Broder-lok was staggering backward, and it was plain that he was summoning all ick and Judge David S. Terry, died last week, says the Los Angeles (Cal.), special correspondent of the Chicago Mr. Haskell, choking with tears. Brod-Inter Ocean. This fact, coupled with crick feil flat on his back on the ground Inter Ocean. This fact, coupled with the fact that Daniel O'Rafferty, a wealthy gold minor in Utah and a close friend of Senator Broderick when he lived in New York Products when he lived in New York city, recently be-queathed several hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a suitable sione to mark the spot where Broderick fell, has caused renewed interest in California in the most famous, important and dramatic duel ever fought on the Paeffic coast

20

Of all duels that have occurred in this State none compares in deep interestand historic importance with the Isroderick-Terry affair. Many eastern tourists in California every winter drive out a dozen miles or so from San Francisco solely to look upon the spot where nator Broderick was mortaily wound ed. The result of the duel was felt in Pacific coast politics and society for a generation. The death of an anlislavery man like Senator Broderick at the hands of a pro-slavery advocate was the prime factor in rousing the intent abolition sentiment of the coast and did much toward keeping California in the union during the civil war, which opened eighteen months later.

The duel took place on September 12 1859, at a ranch owned by William Hig gins and known as the Laguna Merced in San Francisco county, two miles from the bay shore. Senator Broderick was a handsome, dashing young man, a strong debater and a popular orator. Few political leaders have ever been so idolized by their followers. He was the head and front of the Stephen A. Dougias Democrats in California. He was the son of an Irish stone cutter, and was born in Washington in 1820. His father worked upon the marble columns in the United States Senate chambers close to where the son afterward sat as the youngest member of the Senate. Broderick was a well known orator and former chief justice of the supreme court of California, a tall, silent, proud man from Mississippi. He was scholar-ly and rich. He had been the leader of the Democrats of California until young Broderick appeared. The Demo-crats in the new State who had come to California from northern States flocked about Broderick, and the Demo-Staten crats from the south were in Judge Terry's wing of the party. Senator Broderick voted at Washing ton in 1858 against the admission of

Kansas as a State under the Lecomp-ton constitution, and he took in that Congress a still stronger stand with the anti-slavery Democrats. The enmity of the Broderick and Terry factions became deeper. In July, 1859, Judge Terry, in a Democratic State convention at Sacramento, denounced Broderick's course in the Senate, and called him in a public speech an arch-traitor, "who led a band of cuthroat Democrats, who took the honorable name of Douglas to hide their shame."

The speech was reported in the Sac-ramento Union. Senator Broderick read it as he sat at breakfast at the Inter-national hotel in San Francisco a few mornings later. He suddenly turned a man of and said to D. W. Perley, a well known | never could have endured his suffering lawyer and friend of Judge Terry: until the morning of Sept. 16. The night lawyer and friend of Judge Terry: "I see that your friend Terry has been before he died he whispered to Conabusing me again, He's made a con-temptible speech at Sacramento about me and my associates. I now take back the remark I once made that he was the only honest judge on the supreme bench. I was his friend when he was in need of friends, for which I am sor-ry. Had the vigilance committee disposed of him as they did of others they would have done a righteous act." Broderick referred to the arrest of Judge Terry in the summer of 1856, by the San Francisco vigilants on the charge of stabbing a policeman in a mob's attempt to free a murderer named Maloney. In his efforts to escape banishment from California Judge Terry brought Masonic and family influence to hear on the court of the vigilance committee. Mr. Perley resented Senator Brod-erick's remark about Judge Terry, "I shall inform the judge of the language you have used about him." said Perley, Broderick replied: "Do so. I wish you would do so. I am responsible for

one near by said hearsely to him "Stop; stop." At that moment Broder his strength to keep his feet. "My God, he's hit hard," exclaimed

before anyone reached him. Terry stood like a monument in his place awaiting further orders from his umpire. All eyes were turned towards his prostrate antagonist, "I think he's seriously injured," said

Mr. Hays, going up to Terry. "No, I think I struck him two inches too high for a mortal wound," was the cool reply. While friends and surgeons clustered around Broderick lying on the ground, Judge Terry stood immovable catting with his seconds. Finally some-one came to him and said that Broder-

one came to him and said that Broder-ick was bleeding to death. "Have you any further orders for me, Mr. Colton?" asked Terry. "Nong" was the reply. With that the judge slowly handed his weapon to Mr. Hayes, and slowly and carefully re-placed his collar and cravat and heavy overceat. Then shaking hands with sev-eral who came to him, he entered a careral who came to him, he entered a carriage and drove hastily back to San Trancisco.

Henry M. Baldwin, who was later lieutenant governor of California, used to say that he was belated in getting to the scene of the duel, and that he met Judge Terry and a coachman in the read division from the duel to the Inter-

road driving from the duel to the Intertional hotel. "Why, Judge, I thought there was go-ing to be a meeting out at the Laguna rauch this morning," Haldwin called out to Terry in passing.

"Oh, you are too sleepy for us, Bald-win. We met an hour ago, and you'li find Broderick more than satisfied," is the reply that Terry made. Judge Terry proceeded to San Fran-cisco, had breakfast at his hotel, speat an hour or two in professional work in

an hour or two in professional work in his office, and then walked calmiy down o the wharf, where he took a steamer or Stockton, his home. He was arrested there Sept. 23, for participation in a mortal duel. He gave heavy bonds, but the case was adjourned many times and never tried.

To the first person who reached Senator Broderick as he fell heavily on the ground the wounded man said: "Help me to my feet." Two surgeons cut away the bloody clothing from Broderick's chest. Blood spurted at every inspiration from a wound in the right chest between the second and third ribs. "It seems to be very serious," murmured the wounded man, as he knew from the would have been as he will be the surgeons' faces. There was no lack of help for the wounded man. Bedding was brought from the ranch house near by, and the senator was tenderly raised and put upon a flat bottomed farm wagon. Then, surounded by the surgeons, the dying man was slowly and carefully transported to the suburban home of his associate, Leonidas Haskell

(dag Hasken). "Oh, Mac, it seems too bad to have to die for so little," Broderick said to Con-gressman McKibben when he was put to bed. He seldom spoke, for he was in intense agony until he died. The bul-let entered the right breast at an angle, and reacher when the science work." and, passing beneath the sterum, went over the heart through the upper lobe of the left lung, and struck against a rib, where it glanced and tore its way up into the left armplt. Broderick was a man of rare physical strength or be

ranch until he's fired. She may not have been raised in the saddle, but she knows enough to tell a latigo strap from a branding iron, and is the kind of a girl that can get on a good broncho and hold the cutout herd in a round-up when your extra cowboy goes back on you at the last minute. She's got all the book-learning she needs, but she doesn't go around talking dead lan-guages while the biscuits burn, nor let the chickens scratch up a good garden while she makes experiments in botany. the chickens scratch up a good garden while she makes experimenta in botany. She knows how to talk and does a good deal of it, but you don't have to put a jerk-line on her to get in a splet yourself sometimes. She doesn't feet locoed at the sight of a cook stove and can give an oldime camp cook tips on sour doughs. It doesn't take lariats and hobbles to keep her home part of the time, and she don't get on the prod every time anything goes wrong on the ranch. She dresses as well as she can put up for, but she don't blow in every cent she can get hold of for finglebobs and other fixings, and she don't spend two hours, when somebody is in a hurwo hours, when somebody is in a hur-y to get started somewhere, doing her hair up to look like a water spaulel hat's been through a cartus patch. She s our own home-grown girl, and we re proud of her and wouldn't exchange for any other kind on earth.

ranch until he's fired. She may no

BABY'S FINGER NAILS.

Mothers Should Take Care of Them, it Preserves Beauty of Child's Hands.

If the mother would preserve the beautiful contour and texture of her baby's soft little hands she cannot be-gin too early to care for them. As it is, however, few girls ever own a mani-cure set until they are young women. By that time, as often as not, the hand is beyond reelaim. Baby's finger nails should be trimmed neatly and carefully from very birth. During the first year this will be sufficient, but from that time on the mother will give them a five ninutes' treatment at least once a

Any little detached cuticle about the base of the nails must be trimmed off from day to day with the tiniest and brightest manicure scissors obtainable. brightest manicure scissors obtainable, and the flesh about the nail pressed away from it with a soft, old piece of linen. In this way the tender, delicate flesh about the finger fips will become firm and hard, and the child will not suffer from that painful affliction known as hang nails. This, while com-monly regarded as a most trivial thing. is nevertheless, often the cause of much graver troubles, ending in nervous dis-eases and blood poisoning.

Where a baby's nails have been properly trimmed from birth the habit of nall biting is never contracted. Where it has already been formed, however the mother can overcome it immediatel by putting the child through a careful course of treatment. If the nalls are tough enough to stand the operation they will be filed instead of cut with scissors, and at first they will be kept

very short. Something will be done every day, even if it is only to rub them gently. As biting the nails is a purely nervous affection, it is imperative, in aggravat-ed cases, to put the child under a physician's care. If baby should suddenly display a voracious appstite for its fin-ger nails, as is often the case even in infants, you can depend upon it that something is not right, and the physi-cian will probably tell you that the food is not servedne with it.

is not agreeing with it. Children should be taught from ba-hyhood how to hold the hands grace-fully and naturally while in repose, and when using them to do so daintily. Each time after the hands are washed a good plan is for the matter or nurse to not only press back the fiesh about the base of the nail as already des cribed, but to also press the tips of the fingers very firmly on either side of the nall, and the result in a few years will be the beautiful tapering finger tips so rare and so much coveted by everybody, especially every woman.



(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework.

I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vege-table Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Comand seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me, I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-etable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured." Gratefully yours, Mrs. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

PROFUSE PERIODS.

structions were so profuse as to leave me very weak for

"I commenced

taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound

about 3 months

ago, and cannot

derful good it has

done me. Men-

structions were so

some time after.

express the won-

CHANGE OF LIFE. "I was taken siek five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by 35. the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago. then my stomach MADENS

and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood Was also troubled with leucorrhoea. went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what



and a few hundred yards from the Honorine works. Of these claims all, except the Merwin are virgin ground. The first owners of the Merwin mined

surface, and extracted ore of the value of over one hundred thousand dollars. They expended the money as they made it, and when the ore body pinched out had no means with which to continue work. The next owners ran a tunnel a distance of 650 feet, and reached a point about 350 feet below the surface, and tunnel tunne himself of Letters of Administration in the estate of George G. Symes, de-ceased, has been set for hearing on Wednesday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah. WITNESS the Clerk of said (Seal) Court with the seal thereof finding no ore discontinued work. The

present company is sinking a winze from the tunnel at a point where two contacts are inclining toward each oth-er. This winze is now down about 50 feet vertically. It is believed and predicted by mining experts that these contacts will come together at a depth of about 150 feet, and that there a large ore body The rest, and that there a large one body will be found. The present company is also running an upraise from the tun-nel toward the old ore deposit about 250 feet above. In this upraise at a point about 30 feet above the tunnel level streaks of rich galena ore have heen found, and about a carload of ore extracted. It is believed from the indi-

For the purpose of obtaining funds to continue work and pay the purchase money, the stockholders have contrib-uted 40,000 shares of stock to be sold at not less than 25 cents per share. The proceeds of 16,000 shares to be used in development work, and of 24,000 shares complete payment of purchase In order to induce immediate subscriptions the company offers the fol-lowing extraordinarily favorable terms IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE Division in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Antometic. Schauffelen, deceased. Notica, The petition of Louise Goeckel, praying for the a mission to probate of a certain docu-ment, purporting to be the last will and tes-tament of Antoinette Schauffelen, deceased, and for the granting of letter test mentary to herself, hus been set for hearing on Saturday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 9:30 ociock a. m. at the Oounty Court house, in the Court Room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah. Witness the Clerk cf. salt Each subscriber for one thousand shares will at the time of his subscrip-tion pay fifty dollars and receive a certificate full paid for two hundred shares. He will be given a permit to examine the mine and allowed five days in which to determine whether he will retain his subscription, or relinquish it and have his money returned. If he elects to retain it he will be allowed until March first, 1901, to pay anothen fifty dollars, and receive two hundred shares more, and will then be allowed until April 1st, 1901. when, if he elects to pay one hundred and fifty dollars Utah. Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof [SEAL] affixed this Sist day of Dec. A. D. 1900. DAVID C. DUNBAR. Clerk. By ALBERT J. SEARE, Deputy Clerk. Twomey & Twomey. Attorneys. o pay one hundred and fifty dollars more he will receive the remaining 600 chares. If a large ore body should be struck a' any time, the price of all treasury stock not subscribed for will be raised Twomey & Twomey, Attorneys.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SALT Lake County, State of Utah, Probate Division. In the matter of Guardianship of Leik Easton, minor. Under authority of an otder of sale granted by the District Court of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, dated December 5, 1994, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate, to-wil: An undivided one half interest in a tract of land stuared in Salt Lake City, salt Lake County, Utah, de cribed as follows, to-wil: Commencing at a point seventy-two and one quarter feet west of the southeast center of fot two, block fifty-eight, plat "H" salt Lake City Survey, running thence west fifty-one and one half (51%) feet, thence east forty-nine and one half (50%) feet, thence east forty-one (21) feet to place of besinning, subject to right of way privilege formering iven over the cast ten feet sy one hundred and twenty-one (21) feet dee, Sals will be made on of after January 5, 190, and hids will be received at room 50 Anerbach Ruiding, 185 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, State of Utah. The terms of sale will be for cash in hand.
MARCERTIE M, EASTON, Guardian of the estate of Leila Easton, Minor. vithout notice, or it will be withdrawn from sale. Subscription list now open at the office of the company, room 42 Hooper Building, 23 east, First South St, No stock reserved. First come first served, THOMAS FITCH, President Merwin Mining Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. PROBATE Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of William Gritton, deceased, Notice The petition of Mary E. Gritton, praying for the Issuance to herself of letters or a diministra-tion in the estate of William Gritton, de-ceased, has been set for hearing on Sat-urdsy the 19th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 9:30 o'clock a, m. at the County Court House, in the Court from of said Coort. In Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah. Witness the Clerk of Sald Court, with the seal thereof affired this Sist day of Dec., [SEAL] A. D. 1900. DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk, By ALBERT J. SEARL, Deputy Clerk. A. V. Taytor Attorney. cations that these ore streaks will soon widen into a substantial ore body.

Court with the seal thereof affixed this 26th day of De-cember, A. D. 1900. DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk,

By Albert J. Seare, Deputy Clerk. C. B. Jack, Attorney.

[Seal.]

"I want to say that you would not dare to speak thus to Judge Terry's face," said Perle . At which Broderick laughed and said, ironically: "Would not dare, would not dared"

darel

The breakfast was finished in silence, and when it was over Perley met Bro-derick in the lobby of the International hotel and challenged him to a duel, in behalf of his friend, Judge Terry.

"Broderick turned curtly away with e remark: "Sir, I would have you the remark: know that I fight with men of my own position.

The duel was not arranged until the following September. Judge Terry's friends were Calhoun Benham, a promi-nent San Francisco iawyer; S. H. Brooks, controller of California, and Thomas Hayes, state treasurer. Bro-dertek's federate meas derick's friends were Congressman Jo-seph C. McKibben, Daniel C. Colton and Leondias Haskell (a former secr tary of state of California. It was ar-ranged that Terry and Broderick should meet at a group of live oak trees on the boundary line between San Francisco and San Mateo counties. Some friends of Senator Broderick, fearing the result of the ducl because Judge Terry was an acknowledged pis-tol expert in California, secretly in-formed the chief of police of San Fran-claseo about the duel. A squad of nolicemen descended upon the scene of the preparations and arrested Terry. Broderick and their seconds.

A second place for the meeting was fixed upon-a meadow upon the foot-hills on the Laguna ranch, twelve miles southeast from San Francisco, Here the two met on September 12, 1859. Terry and Broderick faced each other at 6:43. The umpire, D. C. Calhoun, stepped out from a group of spectators and called

"Gentlemen, make ready. Are you

Terry answered at once, "Ready!" Broderick switched the skirts of his coat away from his knees and then

said, "I am ready!" There was an intense silence for a few seconds. Mr. Colton said: "Fireone!" The words had scarcely passed the

umpire's lies when Broderick's pistol was discharged, and a second later Ter-ry's weapon was fired. A bit of dust about twenty for from him showed where Broderick's bullet had gone. The weapon had been discharged in perfect line with Terry, but the trigger, a remarkably fine hair trigger, had been pressed a triffs too firmly. To this day in California it is a mooted question whether Broderick's weapon had not

whether another is weapon had hot been doctored so as to render it ex-tra delicate to discharge. With the firing of Terry's pistol Broderick's face twitched, and he incolumnarily stended backward, Instant he realized what had been done, and while his right hand and pistol trom-Med at his side, he recovered himself by a powerful effort. Mr. Colton, who had not observed this.

"This is my last night on earth. I have no ill will for any one, and I de-sire that Terry be not prosecuted. My anti-slavery opinions have brought me to this? this

The whole city of San Francisco went into mourning for the untimely death, of Senator Broderick. The funeral, on Sunday, Sept. 18, was attended by thou-

sands of people. Judge Terry lived in comparative re-tirement the rest of his days, but his life was stormy nevertheless. He was a candidate for presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1880, when Gen lancock ran for President, and so unpopular was the old man twenty-one years after his duel, that he ran 9,000 votes behind his ticket, and was defeat-ed where all the rest of the ticket was lected. In 1883, at the age of sixty oven, he became associated with the unsel for Sarah Althea Hill, who med to be the common law wife Multi-millionaire Sharon, and sued for one-half of the vast Sharon estate. The case was decided against Miss Hill, and the next day she married Judge Terry,

The case was taken to the United States district court, and one day. In 1889, Judge Terry and his wife made such a row in court that they were sent to jatt by order of Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme court

In August, 1898, Justice Field returned o California to hold court. He had been warned by friends in San Francisco that Judge Terry had threatened to kill him on eight. United States Marshal Martin lagle of Arizona was deputized to act Justice Field's bodyguard while in lifernia. By a curlous circumstance Judge Terry and his wife happened to get aboard the same train on the way om Los Angeles to San Francisco. Fresno then. The train passed there 2 in the morning. Justice Field and Sagle were asleep in a Pullman car, nd neither Field nor Terry ever knew the other was aboard the train they met at the railroad eating use at Lathrop the next morning, stice Field sat eating breakfast. Na-e was at his side. Mrs. Terry whis-red to her husband that Field was tear by at an adjacent table. Judge Ferry instantly rose and started traight across the floor toward Justice Field, who never raised his eyes or stopped eating, Just as Terry came within arm's reach of Field some say e raised his fists, and others say that he eached back as if to draw a weapon rom his hip pocket. Anyhow, he made

Justice Field. Quick as a flash Marshal Nagle whipped out a revolver and shot erry straight through the heart. Nagle was later exonerated for his act Judge Terry was buried at Stock-

ton. His young widow showed signs of mental derangement the following year, and in 1899 she was committed to the Stockton insane asylum, where she still is.

THE COWMAN'S IDEAL GIRL

He Describes Mer in Detail and in Terms to Suit.

A preacher at Liberal, Kan., down in the short grass country, recently preached a sermon on "The ideal Young Voman," and asked the young men of he community to furnish short written escriptions of their conceptions of the ideal." The following letter is one that

Ideal source honest and the program: My ideal young woman is a native, the is a well graded one, too, but not a thoroughbred-they take too much are and are not good rustlers when he range is short. She is pretty enough a make some honest examination has his make some honest cowman lose his is herd. If she'll have him, lose his is herd. If she'll have him, but she an't such a looker that every chuck-ine riding cowpuncher in the country will want to hank around the old man's

SEEMED EASY, BUT FAILED. Discovered a Difficult Problem in the

Simple Request to Purchase a Saw.

When the man with the red mustache when the man with the real indicates started down the stalrs his wife ran to the door and called him back. "Donald," she said, "I want you to go into a hardware store today and get a saw. Don't forget it, please. We need one badts."

e badly. Being an accommodating person, the

man with the red mustache said he'd get it. He chose the lunch hour as the most opportune time for making his simple purchase. He was in good humor, and he smiled blandly when he went bustling into the store, and said:

wait on him had a merry twinkle in his eye, and the twinkle overflowed at the juestion and spread all over his face in What kind of a saw?" he asked.

The prospective purchaser began to perceive what an intricate business the

buying of a saw really is, "Why," he said, "I don't know. Just a saw, Any kind will do. I suppose." The clerk sighed. "If you only knew what you want to use it for, perhaps I could advise you," he suggested. "What I want to use it for?" echoed

"What I want to use it for?" echoed the man with the red mustache, "Why, I want to saw. At lease my folks do." "Saw what?" asked the clerk,

'I don't know," admitted the nonlussed shopper

The clerk brightened up again and led the way to the rear of the store. 'I will show you a few of the different varieties of gaws we have on hand, 'he said. 'Observation and an explanation of their uses and prices may assist you in making a decision. Here's a metal saw. It is the hardest saw there is. It is made of high tempered steel, and will saw iron, copper, lead and all manner of set of the set of the

that the kind of a saw you want?" The man with the red mustache was sorely perplexed. "No?" said he, "I don't think so. We have no metals at our house to work on, that I know of. "Perhaps you would like a meat saw? suggested the clerk. "Steel in these is of hardly so high a grade and I could let you have a good one for a dollar. But

ou're not a butcher? The man who wanted the saw shook his head mournfully, and the clerk con-

There is a regular klichen saw, for general utility purposes which will cost you only 50 cents. How does that strike you? No? Then here's the cabinetmaker's saw, I can give you a very good one for \$3. Then I have over here plumbers' saws, the fine delicate saws used by all manner of artificers and the rdinary wood saws which will cost you nywhere from 50 cents to \$4. In that back room we have still other varieties —the two-man 10-foot saws, buzz saws, and circular saws. If you want to pay a big price you'd better take one of the ter. I'll give you a good one for \$50, auid you like to see them?"

The man with the red mustache looked about him wonderingly. "No, thank you," he said, "I never dreamed that there were so many dif-ferent kinds of saws. I guess I won't take any till I find out just what kind want."

"The clerk bowed affably. "I regret being unable to make a sale," he said, "but I really think that the wiser plan," New York Sun.

THE NAME KILLED HIM.

The London papers record the death of Julius Lipman, nicknained "Leather Apron," a cobbler, who in 1880 fell un-der suspicion of being "Jack the Rip-per." He satisfied the police of his in-nocence, but the sligma never left him. His business gradually disappeared, and be weni to another neighborhood, where he took to drink. He died of neglect and semi-starvation neglect and semi-starvation.



THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and writers of the Church during one of the most interesting periods of its history, is now rapidly going out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and 4 are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 are very scarce and command a premium. The News will sell





IMPORTANT SALE. University Buildings and Grounds. Sale January 12, 1901.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF Land Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 10, 1900.-Notice is hereby given that in accordance with hereby given that in accordance with law the State Board of Land Com-missioners will, on January 12, 1901, be-ginning at 12 o'clock noon, offer at pub-he auction at the south door of the County Court House (City and County Building) of Sait Lake County, at Sait Lake City, Utah, and sell to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value the following described read as value, the following described real est tate and the buildings thereon, situated in Salt Lake City, Utah, to-wit: All of Block 102, Plat A., Salt Lake

City Survey. City survey. All of lot No. 7, and that part of lot No. 6, described as beginning at the north-east corner thereof, and running thence west 43 feet, thence south 20 rods, thence east 43 feet, thence north 20 rods to the place of beginning, all source in Block No. 96 Plat A. Sait situated in Block No. 96, Plat A., Salt Lake City Survey, said last two described parcels of land are sub-ject, however, to the existing rights of way over the south part thereof heretofore granted to W. C. Spence, Thomas R. Ellerbeck, and Milton El-

lerbeck. Also a right of way and transit over the fololwing described premises: Commencing at the southwest corner of said lot No. 6, and running thence east 122 feet, thence north 12 feet, thence west 123 feet, thence south 12 feet to the place of beginning; and also over the following land, viz: Commencing the following land, viz: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot No. 5 in said Block No. 56, and running thence east 10 rods, thence north 11 feet, thence west 10 rods, thence south 11 feet to the place of beginning. Said above described premises are known as the University block and the

Laboratory building, recently occupied by the University of Utah.

Terms of Sale: One-fifth of the pur-chase price to be paid at the time of the sale, the remainder of the purchase price to be paid in eight equal amounts annually, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of five per cent.

payments at the rate of the per cent, per annum, payable in advance. The Board reserves the right to re-ject any and all bids, and to consider any proposition for the purchase of the said premises deemed best for the interests of the State. By order of the State Board of Land

Commissioners, HEBER M. WELLS, Governor and President of Said Board. BYRON GROO.

NULLE. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of salt Lake Rapid Transit Company will be held at the compan's office, in Galena block, Salt Lake Oity, Univ upon Monday, January 14, 1901, at 20 clock p.

Booth, Lee & Ritchie, Attorneys.

Name.

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT NOTICE,

THE ATLANTIG MINING AND MILL-

The ATLANTIG MINING AND MILE-ing company. Principal place of business and office, sait Lake City, Utah. Notice.-There are delinquent upon the following de-scribed stock, on account of assessment Na 12, levied October 12, 1900, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Shares

1,500 4,200 1,000

5.000 35,001

O. M. WOOD, See

. 11,111

Amt

\$13 N

J. S. CAMERON, President GEO. S. GANNETT, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the "Co-operative Wagon & Machine Company." will be held at the com-pany's office in Sait Lake City, Utah, op Mon-day, January 3, 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m., The purposes for which said meeting is called are: To elevel directors for the ensuing year to receive the annual reports of the president and secretary, and to transact any such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Secretary.

No, Cert.

sale.

meeting, MELVIN D. WELLS, Secretary.

AT ONE DOLLAR EACH -0-20000-2-

