PAPER MAKING LORE.

EGYPTIANS WERE FIRST TO DISCOVER THE GREAT ART.

From Verbal Messages Uttered in Twenty-Three Years Since and Then Four Hotels Raising Egyptian Paper—The Ingenuity of the Chinese.

Small ages people have been compelled to communicate with each other. As a very early period of the world's existence some material on which to inscribe our information which they wished to convey to others was found necessary. Verbal messages, though often employed by an object nature as a means of communication, were not always possible to the Scribes had often to be intimidated, and it was always exactly a hazardous thing to intrust him with private affairs. Many tales are related in history and in legends of trusty messengers who died of up their lives rather than some known the secret, which to utter would drag from their lips. Still Polyeno was not unknown, and hence necessity set to which to intrust some material on which to inscribe signs which could be understood at a distance.

As people grew more civilized, a demand arose for some material on which money and minutes might be written and handed down to posterity. Stones were probably the earliest form of writing material. Even at the present day in many parts of the world stones are found bearing inscriptions. It would seem that among the earliest forms of conduct my record of great importance was generally engraved upon stone, as being the most likely to be permanent. The ones feeling may be found in the present generation, the inscriptions on stone, frequently stone of public buildings and monuments.

Stone not being convenient for the transmission of long messages, though admirably adapted for receiving inscriptions intended to outlast dynasties, other materials were sought. Lead, bone and bricks were all found to possess some not made in the property of not being portable. Lead was found to be too heavy, as it could be beaten out into thin sheets and written upon with iron or steel instruments. Its weight however, was against it. Tablets of wood, ivory and bone, skins of fishes, intestines of animals, were all employed as substitutes and were found to combine the requirements of portability, durability and facility of receiving writing.

The bark of trees when once tried was found to be superior to most of the other materials, and it was employed largely till the introduction of paper. There are but few kinds of plants or trees which have not been used in the manufacture of books and paper, and the various terms employed by the classic authors denote the several parts which were written on, such as tissue, rushes, flax, tablets and others.

Of paper proper itself, it is perhaps needless to remind our readers that the name is derived from the papyrus, a reed growing on the banks of the Nile. Though Egypt is generally supposed to be the source whence came the idea of making paper, evidence is not wanting in favor of the theory that the Chinese were acquainted with the art at a very early period. The Chinese process is more ingenious than that of the ancient Egyptians, being more of a manufacture, properly speaking, than the other.

The Egyptian paper made from the papyrus was made by laying thin pieces of tissue, taken from the middle of the paper reed, side by side, but close together, on a hard, smooth table. Other pieces were then laid across the first at right angles. The whole was moistened with the water of the Nile, which was supposed to have some agglutinating property (though this probable solution in the plant itself) and pressure was then applied for a certain number of hours. Thus a sheet of paper was formed which required to other finishing than rubbing and polishing with a smooth stone or with a shell gave brightness and drying in the sun.

This simple process was rather a preparation of a natural paper than a manufacture. The process adopted by the Chinese seems, so simply manufactured, more thoroughly under that head.

The small remnants of a time-consuming a necessary tree are cut by them in lengths of about 3 feet and boiled in an shallow tub for the sake of loosening the inner skin of bark, which is then peeled off, and dried for use. When a sufficient quantity of bark has been thus laid up, it is again softened in water for three or four days, and the outer parts are scraped off or broken. The rest is boiled in clear lye, which is kept strongly agitated all the time until the bark has become tender and separated into distinct fibers. It is then placed on a pan of stone and worked in a trough about, being as the case time worked with the hands until it becomes a delicate and soft pulp.

For the time with of some the pulp

UNION PACIFIC

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective Oct. 7th, 1894.

Trains leave and arrive at Salt Lake City (Mountain Time).

LEAVE.

From O'Farrell Street:
- 7 00 a m — Ogden Local, Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 11 00 a m — Ogden Express, Ogden, Colorado Springs and Denver.
- 4 00 p m — Ogden Express, Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 8 00 p m — Pacific Express, Ogden and Points East.

From Ferry Depot:
- 7 00 a m — Local for Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 10 00 a m — Overland Express, Ogden, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Points East.
- 4 00 p m — Ogden Express, Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 5 00 p m — Mail, Ogden, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Points East.
- 11 00 p m — Pacific Express, Ogden and Points East.

ARRIVE.

To O'Farrell Street:
- 8 45 a m — Local from Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 9 45 a m — Pacific Express, Ogden and Points East.
- 3 45 p m — Ogden Express, Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 4 45 p m — Overland Express, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Points East.
- 6 45 p m — Local from Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 11 45 p m — Ogden Express, Ogden, Colorado Springs and Denver.

To Ferry Depot:
- 9 45 a m — Pacific Express, Ogden and Points East.
- 10 45 a m — Ogden Express, Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 4 45 p m — Local from Ogden and Intermediate points.
- 5 45 p m — Mail, Ogden, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Points East.
- 11 45 p m — Overland Express, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Points East.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers, Latest Improved Reclining Chair Cars. Free Reclining Chair Cars. Elegant Dining Cars.

Telephone 1.

D. E. BURLEY, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
J. SCHAFER, General Manager.
L. S. LOGAN, G. P. & T. Agent.
S. H. H. CLARK, Gen'l M. Oper.
JAMES H. MOYLE, E. COREY JOHNSON, JOHN W. DONER, THEODORE S. CHUDEY, Receivers.

"Santa Fe Route."

Rio Grande Western, Colorado Midland, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways,

The only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City and Chicago without change.

And Pullman Palace Reclining Chair Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago.

THE SHORT LINE.
SUPERB SERVICE.
EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED.

Are You Going East?

If so, be sure and secure your tickets reading over the "Santa Fe Route." Grandest and greatest railroad on earth.

Leave Ogden or Salt Lake City on the evening train in order to see the most beautiful scenery in America.

Train leaves Rio Grande Western Depot, Salt Lake City, at 6:25 p. m.

Ticket offices, 25 W. Second South st.

H. C. BURNETT, General Agent, Passenger Department, 80 Daily Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

STANDARD GAUGE.

CORRECT TIME TABLE. In Effect, Nov. 7, 1894.

Leave Salt Lake.
- For Ogden—Provo, Brigham, Logan and Ogden ..... 8 00 a m
- For Ogden—Provo, Grand Junction and Ogden Express ..... 3 00 p m
- For Ogden—Provo, Ogden, Denver and Points East ..... 6 00 p m
- For Ogden—Provo ..... 7 00 p m
- For Ogden—Provo, Ogden, Denver and Points East ..... 11 00 p m

Arrive Salt Lake.
- From Ogden—Provo, Brigham, Logan and Ogden ..... 10 00 a m
- From Ogden—Provo, Ogden, Denver and Points East ..... 12 00 p m
- From Ogden—Provo, Ogden, Denver and Points East ..... 6 00 p m
- From Ogden—Provo ..... 7 00 p m
- From Ogden—Provo, Ogden, Denver and Points East ..... 11 00 p m

Ogden Sub-Leave.
- For Provo and Intermediate points ..... 8 00 a m
- For Provo and Intermediate points ..... 5 00 p m

Arrive.
- From Provo and Intermediate points ..... 10 00 a m
- From Provo and Intermediate points ..... 6 00 p m

Daily. All others except Sunday.

Ticket Office, 1 Dexter House.

D. C. DODGE, A. G. P. A.
J. M. TOWER, Gen. Agt.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running into Through Fast Trains daily to LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 1894.

Train No. 6 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:45 a.m., arrives at Pueblo 6:45 a.m., Colorado Springs 7:34 a.m., Denver 10:30 a.m.

Train No. 8 leaves Ogden 3:00 p.m., Salt Lake 4:45 p.m., arrives at Pueblo 10:10 p.m., Colorado Springs 10:50 p.m., Denver 9:00 p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, chair cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. E. E. HOCHER, G. P. & T. A. Denver, Colo.
E. V. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE DENVER TO KANSAS CITY AND ST. LOUIS

W. F. McMILLAN, General Agent.

Room 11, No. 10 West Second South St., Salt Lake City.

PROFESSOR MIER.

The Great and Wonderful Magnetic Healer.

Office at Congress Hotel. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. Consultation free. Healing by laying on of hands and magnetic treatment. Hours 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. 101 S. West Temple st. Room No. 17, Salt Lake City.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, PIONEER UNDERTAKER OF UTAH.

Undertakers and dealers in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Office Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 258 E. 1st South, 1st Block east of Theater.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, THE U. A. TINNEY [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Last Chance Mining Company.

Principal office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Alta Mining Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT [illegible]

ISAAC DENNISON, [illegible]

Salt Lake City, Utah, November 10th, 1894.

STRAY FOUND NOTICE.

ON [illegible] HORSE, ALSO ONE [illegible]

JOHN G. MATTHIS, [illegible]

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Lucky Boy Mining Company.

Location of Principal Place of Business: Park City, Utah.

Location of Mine, Lucky Boy Mining Distrct, Wasatch County, Utah.

NOTICE, THERE ARE DELINQUENT [illegible]

Names.	No.	Amt.	Amt. Unpd.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

H. MELOY, [illegible]

Office of Lucky Boy Mining Company, Park City, Utah.

J. M. WARNOCK, Secretary.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE [illegible]

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

WHEREAS ON THE TENTH DAY OF [illegible]

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Deseret and Salt Lake Amusement and Manufacturing Company (incorporated).

Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

JOHN SIEGMAN, President.

W. C. HALL, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 8th, 1894.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Zerah D. Pratt, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

H. MELOY, [illegible]

J. M. WARNOCK, Attorney.

SUMMONS.

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

In the matter of the estate of Wm. L. N. Allen, deceased.

[illegible]

DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.

By John H. Lewis, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Wm. L. N. Allen, deceased.

[illegible]

DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.

By John H. Lewis, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Lucius Fonnell, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE [illegible]

FRANK WAY HALL, [illegible]

Office of the Attorney General, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory.

Richard H. Dunham and Charles F. Middleton, plaintiffs, vs. Frances B. Dunham, plaintiff.

Cora A. Wall, James A. Lewis, Mary A. Lewis, Frances B. Dunham, Richard H. Dunham, Jr., and Jane Doe Richardson, as wife, defendants.

To Mary Wallace, William Fenton, Frank Dunham and Richard Dunham, and to all other whom it may concern:

You will hereby take notice that the plaintiff above named have filed their petition in the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, and by reference to the Probate Docket, Page [illegible], Probate Docket, Page [illegible], Probate Docket, Page [illegible],