LUCKIEST SHIP AFLOAT.

No Danger Ever Troubles This Resolute Mariner.

There is a vessel now lying at San Francisco that attracts a great deal of attention by her queer rig and old fashioned appearance. She is the British four masted bark Omer, belonging to Melbourne. The old craft has quite a history and was formerly a steamer. She was built in 1858, in England, and is 779 tons. During the civil war she was used as a blockade runner and made a number of trips to Charleston, escaping capture more than once from the Federal war vessels.

The last trip she made was a remarkable one. She passed the gunboats that were blockading the harbor, and then edge were given by the flagship to keep a sharp lookout for her when she attempted to leave, and to catch her at all hazards. The days went by until six weeks had passed, and the officers were beginning to think that the steamer had given them the slip and made away without their knowing it, when one night rockets were seen from the cruisers as if some one was signaling on shore.

A bright lookout was kept for the slippery blockade runner, and just before daylight she was seen well in shore, passing out. She was loaded to the guards with cotton, and had several hundred bales piled on deck. Half a dozen steamers started after her at once, and it seemed as if she would be caught at last. But she managed to reach open water without coming in range of the guns of the warships, and in a few hours had distanced all but one of her pursuers.

This one was one of the new gunboats, a brave steamer of great speed, and as the two flew through the water the American captain had the satisfaction of seeing that closely but surely he was overhauling the heavily laden blockader. The captain of the British steamer also perceived that the gunboat was gaining on him, and he knew that it was only a question of time, unless something turned up to prevent it, when the American would be on his way to New York with the cotton steamer in tow.

He looked at his destined, which was worth thousands of dollars in Liverpool until he land it there, and then looked at the American, which was slowly creeping up upon him, until every minute he expected to see the puff of smoke from her bow gun. He decided that the destined must go. But there was great danger of crippling the steamer should he drop the bale bales over the side, as one of them might be caught in the propeller, and then ship and cargo would go to New York without a doubt.

In order to prevent this, a long stage was rigged near the stern and the bales rolled out of it before they were dropped into the sea. The plan worked free close—in fact, better than the bold Englishman had dared to hope. Bale after bale was dropped overboard, and soon a long line of them floated on the water right in the road of the American steamer, and no attention was paid to them by the officers of the gunboat until a crash was heard and in a few seconds her engines stopped. The captain went down in the engine room to learn what was the matter, and a short investigation showed that the gunboat was hopelessly crippled.

One of the bales had been caught by the propeller and its contents wound around the shaft in a second, and to their chagrin the rich prize slipped through their fingers when they were nearly alongside. After the war the Omer went to Australia, and for a number of years sailed from Melbourne to New Zealand, and was then turned into a sailing vessel. She is regarded as the luckiest ship afloat, as well as one of the oldest, as in spite of her queer rig, very few can outsail her.—Detroit Free Press.

How the Treasury Is Guarded.

The treasury watch is composed of seventy veteran soldiers, who are set into three squads, dividing every twenty-four hours into three equal watches of eight hours each. The men wear no uniform, and would not impress the casual visitor to the treasury during the hours when the public is admitted. The guards go unarmed during the day, but at night carry a large 42-caliber six chambered revolver, which is too large to be concealed in a pocket and must be carried in the hands all the time. Every one who passes the treasury at night may see pacing to and fro in the lofty area between the granite pillars and the wall of the building sentinel figures.

A person cannot approach within a hundred feet of the building without being a guard. Such a watchman, silent and martial in tearing, guards each of the four entrances to the treasury. The guards who traverse the corridors at stated intervals touch electric buttons to announce their presence in certain parts of the building. All this system of interior watchfulness was the work of Secretary Folger, who during his term in office lived in constant dread of an attack on the treasury.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Oyster's Ears in Line.

When the shell begins to form the baby oyster must mind his business winging about in the water and give careful attention to his own affairs. The cares of life come upon him early, but as his business training he grows in strength and ability to carry them. All he asks is a good start. He is not particular as to whose hand he holds during his infancy, provided it is clean. To him an old boot, or a dead cat, or the chief of a well is as good as anything to cling to until he has sufficient savings to let go and paddle his own canoe.

If they are right in his way at the moment he wants them, an old bottle, a lost anchor, an escaped shackle, or a pair of spectacles will suffice. In short two weeks after the spat is deposited, an idle jaunt see with the naked eye, these become barnacled all over with the enterprising young oyster.—Edward L. Wilson in Scribner's.

The Series of Fishes.

The scales of fishes are very beautiful things to examine microscopically. Take those of a goldfish for example. The brilliant golden or silvery hues of these fishes are produced by a soft layer of pigment spread over their inner surface and seen through the transparent substance of the scales. On carefully detaching a scale one sees on the under side a layer of glaring substance easily removed, silvery or golden, according to the hue of the fish. If a small portion of this substance is taken up on the end of a fine needle and spread on a glass slide under the microscope it is seen to consist of two distinct materials, one giving the color and the other the metallic luster. When thus greatly magnified the former of these two substances is seen to be a layer of loose cells, of an orange color in the gold and whitish in the silver fishes. If a drop of water be then added and the solution gently agitated with the needle point the mass is seen to be full of an infinite number of flat crystals, oblong prisms, with angular ends. By reflected light they flash like plates of polished steel.

But what appears most singular is that each crystal is perpetually vibrating and quivering as if alive, although it is really due to a slight motion of the water in which they float. Owing to this irregular movement each crystal is momentarily brightening or waning, flashing out or retiring into darkness, thus producing a positively magical effect. To this property, presumably, is to be attributed the pearly play of light which marks the living fishes.—Interview in Washington Star.

Detecting Changes on Paper.

Some interesting researches on a method of detecting changes on written documents have been communicated to the Paris Academy of Medicine by M. G. Bruylants. It is shown that when paper tried and colorless is partially moistened, then, after drying, subjected to the action of iodine vapor, the parts which have been wet assume a violet tint, while those which have escaped water grow yellow or brown. The intensity of the coloration varies with the time of exposure to the iodine.

Places where water has previously fallen and dried may still be detected after the paper is completely saturated with water, the parts which were first wet being turned an intense violet blue by the iodine, while the other parts become blue. Even erasings, such as those which are made by bread crumbs and elude discovery by other methods, are clearly brought out by iodine vapor, and erased markings of a soft pencil are made legible.

The sensibility of the results depends much upon the quality of the paper and the shape of lines, irregular wetting or rubbing giving tenfold differences after three months or more than weeks, if any there be, the experiments are reason, and the indications being less clear on thinly sized paper.—Boston Transcript.

It All Depended.

"Now, I want to know how long it will be before I get an answer to this letter?" demanded a young lady, with a telltale blush, at the postoffice as she handed one of Colonel Sexton's young men a communication addressed to her lover.

"That depends," said the official reflectively. "If he's in jail they only let 'em write once a week, and in some places only once a month. If he's dead broke he'll have to walk until he earns the price of a stamp, and I have no data on which to base an opinion of his earning capacities. If he's ill in bed he may feel delirious about dictating his sweet sentiments to a cold, disinterested third person, and if it's smallpox they won't let him write at all. There, again, if he's got a new girl"——

She didn't wait for the clerk to complete his catalogue of contingencies.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Modern Lotus Tree.

People do not really know the Colorado desert. It has a flora and a number of trees that horticulturists do not suspect to be in existence. There is a tree in the desert which people tell me emits a most fascinating and peculiar smell—in fact the regular opium tree story. They say that when a man comes under the influence of this attractive odor he is bound to be drawn to it, and there he will stay until he dies.

The singular part of the story is that women are not affected by the smelly one, and I am told by my friends who have prospected in the desert that even males of animals are drawn to the tree and there lies to die under its baneful influence.—San Francisco Letter.

Stocks in Palestine.

The regularity of the migrations of stocks furnished Jeremiah with a rebuke against the Jews: "The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed time." Canon Tristram when in Palestine, saw thousands moving slowly northward. "They were scattered," he says, "over hill and valley, moving a few miles a day—not in flocks, but singly or in small groups." Few stay there for the breeding season, and those are never molested. In Hebrew name, Chasidah, signifies pity or mercy, and is probably derived from the affection which the stork has for its young.—Chambers Journal.

Sympathy.

Miss Prim (to Mr. Rightfellow)—Oh, it's nothing, nothing. My teeth ache a little; that's all.

Small Brother (sympathetically)—Why don't you take 'em out?—Good News.

The Value of an Oath.

The growth of perjury in law courts has become a scandal. The value of a witness' word, in comparison with his interest, seems to be paralleled by a well known example of absorbing humor. "Will you take your oath or not?" "Yes." "Will you be on the phone about it?" "No."—San Francisco Argonaut.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, cleansing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases, sugar and water may smooth a throat or stops a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it. 6

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Jane Fraser, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT William J. Fraser, administrator of the estate of Jane Fraser, deceased, has rendered for settlement and filed in said Court his final account of his administration of said estate, and petition for final distribution of the residue of said estate; that the Court has appointed Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court room, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, and Territory of Utah, for hearing said account and said petition, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and allowed and said distribution made as prayed for.

Dated October 16th, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 418

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of James Brown, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, executor of the estate of James Brown, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate, and has filed his petition for the distribution of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court room, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, and Territory of Utah, has been appointed for hearing said account and said petition, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and said petition granted and the distribution made as prayed for.

Dated October 16, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 418

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Charles Brown, deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of petition for discharge in probate of will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court, made and entered, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said court, has been assigned for hearing the petition for the probate of a petition of Agnes Brown, praying for the probate of a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Brown, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1891.

(SEAL.) C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk.
CHAS. C. PARSONS, Attorney for Petitioner. 418

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of William Tedds, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT James A. Tedds, administrator of the estate of William Tedds, deceased, has rendered his final account and filed in said court his final account of his administration of said estate and petition for final distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Monday, the 26 day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court room of said court, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, and Territory of Utah, has been duly appointed by the judge of said court, for the settlement of said account and hearing said petition, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and said petition granted and the distribution made as prayed for.

Dated October 16, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 418

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Lucky Hill Mining Company. Location of principal place of business Summit Park City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3rd day of August, 1891, at Salt Lake City, Utah, an assessment, No. 1, of two cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable to the secretary, without delay, at the office of the company, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 3rd day of September, 1891, will be delinquent and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1891, at the office of the company, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Office, Room No. 10 Dwyer-Keith Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LUCKY HILL MINING COMPANY,
Residence 16 S. 2nd West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Calister, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Edward Calister, deceased, has rendered for settlement, and has filed in said court his final account of his administration of said estate and petition for final distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Friday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the court room of said court, in the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed by the judge of said court for the settlement of said account and hearing said petition, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and said petition granted, and the distribution made as prayed for.

Dated October 16, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 418

SUMMONS.

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

Hiscoville McKay, Plaintiff,
vs.
Michael McKay, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

To Michael McKay, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to have a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant on a charge of adultery committed by defendant with divers other women, and plaintiff asks that the court allow to plaintiff the custody of the one minor child of the parties, namely, Lucy Ann McKay, and for such other and further relief as the court may deem just. Above named creditors are hereby notified to file their claims with the undersigned, with the vouchers and evidence of the same, if any, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, or they will be barred from participating in the distribution of said estate.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as herein required, the said plaintiff will take judgment and the court will grant the relief demanded in said complaint, namely, a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony between the said plaintiff and the said defendant, and the custody of the said minor child of the parties, namely, Lucy Ann McKay, and for such other and further relief as the court may deem just.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1891.

(SEAL.) HENRY G. MCMILLAN,
Clerk of the District Court.
By ALEX. B. LEWIS, Deputy Clerk.
Attorney for Plaintiff, Salt Lake City, Utah. 4 sep 6w

NOTICE.

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

ELIZABETH PURNELL, ROBERT E. PURNELL, Mary E. Purnell, Catherine Purnell, Sarah E. Purnell, Lillie Purnell, Rosa Purnell, Ella Purnell, Ada Purnell, Lucy A. Purnell, and James A. Purnell, minors, by Sarah E. Purnell, their mother and guardian, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Thomas Purnell, Sarah Purnell, Ann Purnell, Mary A. Purnell, Elizabeth Purnell, Thomas E. Purnell, and James A. Purnell, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the above Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 1st day of September, 1891, in which we are commanded to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named minors, from and being in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, of Lots, Blocks and Premises as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the Fifth Ward Public Square, and thence south 1 rod; thence east 10 rods; thence north 1 rod; thence west 10 rods to the place of beginning.

Beginning twenty rods, east of Meridian, 10 rods of Square;