

RELATION OF SMELTER SMOKE TO UTAH AGRICULTURE.

Review and Summary of an Important Bulletin, Issued From the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, Written by Dr. John A. Whitson, Director.

Bulletin 185 of the Experiment Station of the Utah Agricultural College, just issued deals with the vexed question of the "Relation of Smelter Smoke to Utah Agriculture," and is the result of exhaustive work conducted during the growing season of 1903 by Dr. John A. Whitson, director of the station.

The district affected by smelter smoke lies in and about the towns of Murray and Bingham Junction, some seven to nine miles south of Salt Lake City. In Murray is the so-called Highland Roy Smelter, belonging to the Utah Consolidated Mining Co., a copper reduction plant, established some four years ago; about two miles south of the Highland Roy Smelter, near Bingham Junction, are two other copper smelters, the Bingham Consolidated and the United States Smelters, established respectively three and one years ago.

The Jordan river flows past two sets of smelters, which therefore command the wide river bottoms as well as the highlands on the two sides of the river. The district is one of the oldest in the State, and is thickly covered with farms and farm-houses.

The investigation here reported confined itself to the area commanded by the two sets of smelters, and dealt especially with the lands lying between the smelters, and therefore more injured than any others. This was done because it was desired to learn the worst effects of the smelter smoke.

The farms most injured were studied. From June 6 to late October, 1903, frequent visits were made to the smelter district, and the conditions of the crops grown there were carefully noted. As the first visit was made on June 6, there are no data at hand concerning the condition of the crops in early spring.

It was strikingly noticeable that not all the farms within a given radius of the different smelters were equally injured by the smelter smoke. Some farms, lying very close to the smelters, were in excellent condition, while others, some distance away, showed unmistakable evidence of injury. This was due to the prevailing directions of the winds. Farms lying in the paths of the winds suffered from the smoke, while those outside of the paths of the winds, showed little or no evidence of injury.

The farms which were in the paths of the prevailing winds, and which had been injured most, were studied with reference to the crop conditions upon them. The results of the following reconnaissance represent, therefore, the worst effects of the smelter smoke in the vicinity of the smelters.

Shade trees.—One of the first observations made was that in certain places there was an unusually large proportion of dead or sickly shade trees. Young trees seemed to have been killed more generally than older ones. The evidence of an unhealthy condition lay chiefly in the number of yellowed or spotted leaves, which in early spring gave the impression of autumn. However, these conditions of dead or sickly trees occurred only in very limited areas and were not characteristic even of the district which lay immediately around the smelters.

Fruit trees.—The fruit trees in several orchards were found to be in an unhealthy condition even on June 6. The leaves of numerous trees were spotted in yellow and red. The spots frequently occurred on the under side of the leaves, and could be peeled off the leaf with a small pen-knife. Few of the fruit trees were dead, though many had dead branches, especially among last year's growth. The spots did not seem to increase in number or size through the season, and the trees in all the orchards visited looked as well if not better in July and August than they did in June. This again would indicate that the greater damage was done in early spring.

An attempt was made to determine the relative amount of injury to different trees, but with little success. It seemed that pears were most strongly affected and plums least. The other large fruits were between these extremes.

Small fruits.—In June the gooseberry and raspberry bushes looked quite normal, and free from spots. The strawberry plants also looked as if they were in good condition; on June 18 they carried numerous ripe berries, but there were black masses of dead plants around many of the bushes. Likewise, much of last year's growth on the raspberry bushes was dead, dry and brittle. The raspberries continued to look well until August 5, when the leaves appeared slightly spotted. The gooseberry bushes continued to look normal, though the berries were small, and, apparently, they yielded a fair crop of fruit. As nearly as the eye could estimate, the gooseberry bushes were the only small fruit that yielded an approximately full crop.

Vegetables.—Up to the 15th of June nearly all garden vegetables seemed quite normal. In one garden many turnip leaves and a few beet leaves were yellow, and the onions were slightly tipped with yellow. Peas, beans, cabbage, lettuce and radishes were in prime condition. On June 21, one of the gardens was again visited, when the beet leaves, lettuce and other vegetables had been badly burned. However, throughout the season, the

garden truck continued to look fairly well, with the exception of the potatoes, the vines of which were in a bad condition from early July to the end of the season. On August 4, small hills of medium sized potatoes constituted the potato fields. Of the ordinary garden vegetables it appeared that peas had the greatest and potatoes the least power of resistance.

Field Corn.—Corn did well on all the farms visited. It grew high, looked vigorous, and carried very few yellow spots on leaves or stalks. The grain was not always of the best quality, but it could hardly be ascribed to any faulty nutritive conditions surrounding the plants. On one farm a large field of corn adjoined a field of potatoes. The corn did well throughout the season, while the potatoes turned yellow near the end of the season, and the whole crop appeared to be one of the most resistant field crops.

Small Grains.—Of the small grains only oats and wheat were studied, and the results were somewhat contradictory. One field of oats, which was in fairly good condition when first visited in June, and continued so until harvesting. Occasional yellow leaves were observed throughout this field. On another wheat field the crop, from June until harvesting, appeared to be in splendid condition.

A field of young oats was visited early in June. It was in a bad condition—almost every plant carried yellow and withered leaves. As the season progressed it grew worse, and at the end of the season it was not worth the trouble of cutting.

The observations with small grains imply that the conditions to which the crop is subjected during the early periods of its life, will determine, largely, its vigor during its later life.

Lucern.—Lucern is one of the staple crops of the district near the smelters, and a great number of fields were visited. In every case there was a fine stand of the first crop. In certain places a small proportion of leaves carried yellow spots. There was a large number of yellow leaves near the edge of the plants, but not more, apparently, than occur in a healthy field where the crop shades the ground completely. Occasionally, red leaves were found among the yellow, which indicated some disturbing factor during the early life of the plant.

After the cutting of the first crop a number of dead roots were observed in some of the fields, though probably not more than may be observed in other fields throughout the State. This condition was not at all prevalent.

The second crop of lucern appeared normal in every respect. The yellow leaves near the roots did not seem to be more numerous than the average lucern fields of the State.

It was practically impossible to keep a record of the irrigations of the lucern fields, owing to the scarcity of water. The third crop was not generally irrigated, hence it was not to be expected that the third crop would give a yield of any consequence.

The lucern crop seemed to be equal to the average crops of the State.

Dr. Whitson summarizes the conclusions of the investigations as follows:

What the Smelter Smoke Does Do.—

1. When the wind causes the smoke to beat upon a field for a considerable length of time, it tends to injure the crops severely, and thus to diminish their yields.
2. It tends to injure animals that are right in the line of the prevailing winds and therefore are compelled to breathe the smelter smoke in the air.
3. It may occasionally poison pools of standing water, when the washing of rains and melting snows cause a condensation of the fine dust in low lying places.
4. It does not injure the fertility of the soil of the district.
5. It does not affect materially the feeding value of crops grown in the district.

Some Practical Suggestions to Farmers.—

1. Don't irrigate on days when wind blows the smelter smoke towards your farm. The injuries from the smoke are always greatest when the soil is wet.
2. Animals on pasture are likely to gather more fine dust than if they are barn fed. As far as possible therefore, grow hay on the affected pastures.
3. Trees are weakened so much by being robbed of their leaves several times in one or several seasons, that deadening follows. It is not advisable to plant orchards or trees of any kind in the districts affected by the smelter smoke.
4. Annual crops are generally the safest in smelter districts.
5. Lucern, which is a perennial, appears to withstand the effect of the smelter smoke very well, and is a safe crop for smelter districts.
6. Windbreaks of any kind, sheltering a farm from the direct action of the smoke, would do much to modify the injuries from smelter smoke.
7. Don't ascribe all your misfortunes to the smelter smoke. Be reasonable in your claims, and then insist upon your rights.

GENERAL SUMMARY

1. All the farms within a given radius of the smelters are not equally affected by smelter smoke.
2. The greatest injury occurs in the line of the prevailing winds.
3. A large proportion of shade trees in certain districts, were badly injured.
4. The fruit trees in several orchards were badly injured. The fruit trees appeared to be as great on June 6, as any time later in the season.
5. Peas seemed to be the least, and plums the most resistant.
6. The small fruits looked fairly well, though the last year's growth was severely injured.
7. Gooseberry, alone, among the small fruits, appeared to give a full yield.
8. Several of the small fruits showed the last effects of the smelter smoke until August 5.
9. Garden vegetables showed few signs of injury up to June 18; after that time some appeared quite unhealthy.
10. Potatoes seemed very sensitive to the smelter smoke.
11. Of the ordinary garden vegetables, peas appeared to have the greatest, and potatoes the least power of resistance.
12. Field corn seemed to be very resistant.
13. Small grains do well, if not injured when young.
14. The lucern fields, with very few exceptions, looked equal to the Utah average.
15. The pastures lie in the river bottoms between the two sets of smelters, and therefore receive much smoke.
16. The pastures did not look first class, yet were not bad.
17. The flower gardens were generally in poor condition.
18. The actual yield of lucern hay from one of the worst fields in the smelter district was nearly 6,000 pounds per acre.

Wash-day with steam, hard rubbing, backache. Or Fels-Naptha with cool water, little rubbing, no backache, washing done in half the time.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

20. The poorest lucern fields in the neighborhood of the smelters yield not less than two-thirds of a normal crop.

21. The condition of live stock was quite good. In a few cases there were evidences of injury from the smelter smoke.

22. In general, the injury done to crops by the smelter smoke is far from a total loss of the crop, and only the farms lying in the paths of the prevailing winds are suffering seriously.

23. On the windward side of the smelters the air contains no foreign substances.

24. On the leeward side the air was found to contain from 93 parts of sulphur dioxide in 10,000 parts of air, to quantities too small for accurate determination.

25. Only traces of sulphuric acid were found in the air.

26. The air passing over the smelter chimneys contains considerable quantities of fine dust, containing small amounts of copper and arsenic.

27. The sulphuric dioxide and sulphuric acid from the smelter smoke have not injured the agricultural value of the soils near the smelters.

28. The fine dust deposited by the smelter smoke does not affect the soils unfavorably.

29. The fine dust in the soil is not sufficient to affect plant growth.

30. The accumulation of fine dust upon the leaves and other parts of plants does not affect plant growth unfavorably.

31. Very minute quantities of sulphuric dioxide will injure plants.

32. The greater part of the damage done by smelter smoke is due to the action of sulphuric dioxide.

33. Injury from the gas occurs most readily with young, juicy plants, or in wet weather, hence, the spring season, and times of irrigation are the most dangerous periods.

34. Permanent injury seldom results from one application of sulphuric dioxide.

35. The dust found in the lucern hay is due, largely, to the crumbled leaves that have been killed by the smoke.

36. The amount of fine dust found in lucern hay is so small as to have little, if any, effect upon animals eating the hay.

37. Cows fed for twelve weeks and for nine months on smelter hay were not at all injuriously affected.

38. The sulphuric dioxide of the air may injure animals that take into their systems more fine dust than do barn-fed animals.

39. When the snow melts, the fine dust may be concentrated in some pool and thus poison animals that may drink of the water.

SOME APPLE STATISTICS.

There are now in the United States, says the National Fruitgrower, over 300,000 fruit bearing apple trees, producing annually 17,000,000 bushels of apples. In good crop years we export 3,000,000 bushels of apples and consume at home two bushels annually for every adult and child in the country. These are the figures given out from Washington.

There are 16 apple growing states, which produce 14,539,424 bushels of apples, and the other states together produce only 2,397,932 bushels.

It is stated that the Virginia apple crop has run as high as 10,000,000 bushels a year, and the peach crop as high as 8,000,000 bushels in recent years, and that this year's crop will be greatly in excess of these figures. Alabama's apple crop is estimated at 30,000 bushels of apples in a single year, while several other counties have come up with enormous productions.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio outrank Virginia in quantity, but not in the quality of apples. Illinois grows almost as many apples as Virginia.

Ten years ago Ohio stood first among the apple producing states, Michigan second, and Kentucky third. In the last decade, however, there has been a heavy tree planting in Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. The increase in the apple crop in Michigan is 10 per cent, in New York 15 per cent, and in Pennsylvania 20 per cent.

California is first in pears, grapes, apricots, peaches, grapes, oranges and lemons.

HOW BANANAS RIPEN.

There is an erroneous idea concerning the harvesting of the banana crop, says the Mexican Herald. The statement that four or five crops of bananas are harvested in a year is entirely incorrect. A crop is harvested on an average of every 15 days throughout the year. Each thirty plant has many suckers or "chicos" growing from a single root at the same time. One or more bunches of the ripening fruit is cut from a single stalk, while the other stalks growing from the same root are left untouched, and in 15 days another of these is shown of its fruit. The process continues incessantly during the year.

And August is necessary to cut off the ripening bunches every 10 days, while in December and January about once a month is sufficient, the average throughout the year being practically 15 days.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

All who desire to consult the list of the representative professors and music teachers of Salt Lake should read the "Musicians' Directory" in the Saturday "News."

SEARCHING FOR IT.

Some Salt Lake City Citizens Can Find Where It's Found.

If you have any itchiness of the skin, Irritating Eczema, Itching Piles, You're looking for relief, Searching for a cure.

Salt Lake City people have found a cure for itching skin diseases. They tell about it. Read what this citizen says:

James L. Hutchinson, retired, of 357 West Fifth South, says: "I have had attacks of itching hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, for seven years. In that time I can safely say I have used more than fifty different kinds of ointments and ointments and I can say that any benefit received from them was very transitory. Like a great many other preparations which I noticed advertised I came across Doan's, and with every expectation that it would turn out as all others I had used I went to the F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store for a box. Now it is over four months since I stopped using Doan's Ointment and there has not been a return of the old annoyance. If a recurrence takes place I require very little stretch of the imagination to reason that what performed such an absolute cure when it first came to my notice, can be depended upon to bring about the same results in the future."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Doan's Ointment Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SAYS ORRINE CURES WHISKEY HABIT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1904. The Orrine Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., gentlemen—My attention was recently called to one of the employees of this office who had, through habits of intoxicating drink, become so inefficient as to be on the verge of dismissal. In six weeks the appetite entirely disappeared, and to "Orrine" belongs the credit for this excellent result. It is a pleasure to me to acknowledge the value of a remedy which brings results so beneficial.

Yours very truly,
F. W. PALMER, Public Printer.

TAKE ORRINE QUIETLY AT HOME!

To cure without patient's knowledge, buy Orrine No. 1 for voluntary treatment by Orrine No. 2.

It is per box. Cure effected or money refunded. Book on "Drunkennes" (sealed) sent on request. Orrine mailed (sealed) in receipt of \$1.00 by THE ORRINE CO., INC., Washington, D. C.

Sold and recommended by Smith Drug Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS. Cancer, Tumors, Catarrhs, Piles, Strains, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Female Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address: DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Kansas City, Mo.

Democratic Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT, ALTON B. PARKER, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY G. DAVIS.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, SAMUEL NEWHOUSE of Salt Lake City.

FRED J. KIESEL of Ogden.

EDWARD H. SNOW of St. George.

For Congress, ORLANDO W. POWERS of Salt Lake City.

For Governor, JAMES H. MOYLE of Salt Lake City.

For Justice of Supreme Court, CHARLES S. VARIAN of Salt Lake City.

For Secretary of State, LEVI N. HARMON of Price.

For Treasurer, W. A. WILSON of Ogden.

For Auditor, JOHN W. GEIGER of Park City.

For Superintendent of Schools, SAPHIAN H. MOORE of Centerville.

For Attorney General, GRANT C. BAGLEY of Provo.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judges Third District Court, WILLIAM C. HALL of Salt Lake City.

SAMUEL W. STEWART of Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH H. HURD of Salt Lake City.

A. N. CHERRY of Salt Lake City.

For District Attorney, RAY VAN COTT.

COUNTY TICKET.

For County Commissioners—For Long Term, WILLIAM J. HORNES of Granger, For Short Term, Stephen Hays of Salt Lake City.

For County Clerk—Albert J. Seare, of Salt Lake City.

For County Recorder—Orson P. Rumei, of Salt Lake City.

For County Assessor—Barney B. Quinn, of Salt Lake City.

For County Attorney—Henry C. Lund, of Salt Lake City.

For County Sheriff—Arthur F. Cummings, of Sugar Ward.

For County Treasurer—L. H. Young, of Salt Lake City.

For County Surveyor—A. H. Rock, of Bingham Junction.

For County Auditor—G. B. Blakely.

For Justice of the Peace—Willard Hamer.

For Constable—Samuel Allen.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For State Senators, Sixth District—James C. Leary, of Salt Lake City; George D. Pyper, of Salt Lake City; Bernard J. Stewart, of Forest Dale.

For Representatives—George H. Dern, of Salt Lake City; John E. Clark, of Sugar; Joseph W. Stokely, of St. George; Samuel E. Hamer, of Salt Lake City; C. H. McCoy, of Salt Lake City; Culbert L. Olsen, of Salt Lake City; George L. Riser, Jr., of Salt Lake City; Dr. C. L. Douglas, of Salt Lake City; Mahonri Spencer, of Taylorsville; Tony Jackson, of Alta.

CITY JUDICIAL TICKET.

A. S. FOWLER, MORRIS SOMMER.

Utah County Democratic Ticket

Representatives to the Legislature, L. O. TAPP, J. T. BATEMAN, LORENZO AIGLEY.

Commissioners, R. L. BIRD, (Four-Year Term), EDWARD SOUTHWICK, (Two-Year Term).

Treasurer, HYRUM JENSEN.

Clerk, D. H. ROBINSON.

Assessor, H. P. THOMAS.

Recorder, W. L. WORSWORTHY.

Sheriff, GEORGE A. STORIS.

Attorney, A. B. MORGAN.

Surveyor, G. C. SWAN.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Judge, SAMUEL A. KING.

District Attorney, WILLIAM E. RYDALCH.

Putnam Horse Shoe Nails

NEW PUTNAM HORSE SHOE NAILS

These Nails have stood the test of Fly Time and Sharpening, and that under the Hardest Conditions and are fully warranted. Greatest in Tensile Strength.

Samples Free.

Beware of imitations and the efforts of competitors to palm off inferior nails by the use of the word PUTNAM.

Putnam Nail Company, 50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CHARLES FAIRBANKS, OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors, E. W. WADE, J. P. MYTON, JAMES H. MINER.

For Congress, JOSEPH HOWELL.

For Governor, JOHN C. CUTLER.

For Secretary of State, CHARLES S. VARIAN.

For Justice Supreme Court, DANIEL N. STRAUP.

For Attorney-General, M. A. BRIDGEMAN.

For State Treasurer, JAMES CHRISTENSEN.

For State Auditor, J. A. EDWARDS.

For State Supl. of Schools, A. C. NELSON.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

THIRD DISTRICT.

For District Judges, CHARLES S. VARIAN, THOMAS D. LEWIS, MORRIS L. RITCHIE, GEORGE C. ARMSTRONG.

For District Attorney, F. C. LEAFLOW.

COUNTY TICKET.

Commissioners—Long Term, John C. Mackay, Short Term, Edward D. Miller.

Sheriff—C. Frank Emery.

Attorney—P. P. Christensen.

Clerk—J. E. Edgerly.

Recorder—G. Perkins.

Auditor—L. M. Fisher.

Treasurer—William O. Carbis.

Assessor—Campbell M. Brown.

Surveyor—Joseph B. Swenson.

For County Superintendent of Schools—John W. Smith.

CITY TICKET.

City Judges—Christopher B. Diehl and John J. Whitaker.

Justice of the Peace—Dana T. Smith.

Constable—W. Frank Hills.

Would you mind dropping in some day and talking over the coal situation with us? We could probably tell you something that would do us both good.

BAMBERGER, 161 Meighn St., U. S. A.

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Putnam Horse Shoe Nails

NEW PUTNAM HORSE SHOE NAILS

These Nails have stood the test of Fly Time and Sharpening, and that under the Hardest Conditions and are fully warranted. Greatest in Tensile Strength.

Samples Free.

Beware of imitations and the efforts of competitors to palm off inferior nails by the use of the word PUTNAM.

Putnam Nail Company, 50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Joseph E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER

Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No. 253 E. First South, one and one-half blocks east of Theatre.

NOTICE

Of Special Stockholders' Meeting of the Salt Lake Dramatic Association.

Notice is hereby given that a special stockholders' meeting of the Salt Lake Dramatic Association is hereby called to be held at No. 61 East South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, on Thursday, October 27, A. D. 1904, at 8 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of amending the Articles of Incorporation as follows: By striking out Article Third, which reads as follows: "This Association shall continue in its existence, and during a period of twenty-five years," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "This Association shall continue in existence for and during a period of seventy-five years."

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1904.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.

HEBER M. WELLS, Secretary.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, Plaintiff, vs. Kathleen Bartlett, Defendant. The State of Utah, to the Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is commenced, or within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which, within ten days after service of this summons upon you, will be filed with the clerk of said Court.

P. O. address, Rooms 18 and 19 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Plaintiff's Attorney, J. E. HAMMON.

ASSESSMENT NO. 5.

The South Columbus Mining Company, office and principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Columbus Mining Company, held on the 15th day of August, 1904, an assessment of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to Eugene H. Cannon, secretary of the company, at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 15th day of November, 1904, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, C. H. GIBBS, Secy. Pro-Tem.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Walter Bryant, Plaintiff, vs. Sarah A. West, Defendant. To be sold at Sheriff's Sale, the west front door of the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, bounded by the County Court House, on the north, by the County Court House, on the south, by the County Court House, on the east, and by the County Court House, on the west, containing one hundred and fourteen (14) lots, all of which are situated in the "Grand View" subdivision of block one hundred and fourteen (14), plat 10, of Salt Lake City, Utah, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Purchase price payable in lawful money of the United States.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1904.

Sheriff of Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

Joseph C. Sharp, Deputy Sheriff.

James Ingebreten, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Walter Bryant, Plaintiff, vs. Sarah A. West, Defendant. To be sold at Sheriff's Sale at the west front door of the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, bounded by the County Court House, on the north, by the County Court House, on the south, by the County Court House, on the east, and by the County Court House, on the west, containing one hundred and fourteen (14) lots, all of which are situated in the "Grand View" subdivision of block one hundred and fourteen (14), plat 10, of Salt Lake City, Utah, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Purchase price payable in lawful money of the United States.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1904.

Sheriff of Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

Joseph C. Sharp, Deputy Sheriff.

James Ingebreten, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Board of Public Works, Salt Lake City, Oct. 14, 1904.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday, October 23, 1904, for a contract for curbing and paving Canyon Road, from State Street to Second Canyon Road, according to plans and specifications in the City Engineer's office.

The approximate quantities of work to be done are as follows:

Grading	Excavation	200 cu. yds.
Asphalt pavement	1000 sq. ft.	
Concrete gutter along curb	1000 lin. ft.	
Stone curbing, 12" x 20"	800 lin. ft.	
Stone curbing, 12" x 20", cut to slope	100 lin. ft.	
Resetting curbing	100 lin. ft.	

Instructions to bidders together with particulars and specifications for contract and bond can be obtained upon application at the office of the Board of Public Works or City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works, GEORGE W. SNOW, City Engineer.

ASSASSINATION NOTICE.

South Jordan Canal Company. Office and principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Jordan Canal Company, held on Saturday, Sept. 17, 1904, an assessment of two (2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to Eugene H. Cannon, secretary of the company, at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 15th day of November, 1904, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

EUGENE H. CANNON, Secretary.

Office, 24 E. So. Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 20.

The Revenue Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 14th day of October, 1904, an assessment of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to Herbert T. Hills, Secretary, at 28 Board of Trade Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 15th day of November, 1904, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of conducting sale.

HERBERT T. HILLS.

38 Board of Trade Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF JAMES M. BATEMAN, Deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the office of James M. Bateman, Administrator of the Estate of James M. Bateman, deceased, at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 25th day of January, A. D. 1905.

Administratrix of the Estate of James M. Bateman, deceased, Sept. 24, A. D. 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of William Evans, Deceased. Notice.—The petition of Francis Evans praying for the issuance of Letters of Administration to herself of the estate of William Evans, deceased, filed in the Probate Division of the District Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, on Friday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, is hereby set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, at which time and place all persons claiming an interest in the estate of William Evans, deceased, are notified to appear and be heard.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 24th day of October, A. D. 1904.

By David H. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of Edward Foster, Deceased. Notice.—The petition of Mrs. Anna Foster, praying for the issuance of Letters of Administration to herself of the estate of Edward Foster, deceased, filed in the Probate Division of the District Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, on Friday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, is hereby set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, at which time and place all persons claiming an interest in the estate of Edward Foster, deceased, are notified to appear and be heard.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 24th day of October, A. D. 1904.

By David H. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF CHARLES MORRIS, Deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the office of Charles Morris, Administrator of the Estate of Charles Morris, deceased, at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 25th day of February, A. D. 1905.

Administratrix of the Estate of Charles Morris, deceased, Oct. 1, A. D. 1904.

A. A. Duncan, Attorney for Estate.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of Mirfin L. Palmer, Deceased. Notice.—The petition of Alfonso M. Palmer, administrator of the estate of Mirfin L. Palmer, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said estate, filed in the Probate Division of the District Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, on Friday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, is hereby set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, at which time and place all persons claiming an interest in the estate of Mirfin L. Palmer, deceased, are notified to appear and be heard.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 24th day of October, A. D. 1904.

By David H. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of John Squires, Deceased. Notice.—The petition of John Squires, administrator of the estate of John Squires, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said estate, filed in the Probate Division of the District Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, on Friday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, is hereby set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, at which time and place all persons claiming an interest in the estate of John Squires, deceased, are notified to appear and be heard.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 24th day of October, A. D. 1904.

By David H. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of Margaret Rennie, Deceased. Notice.—The petition of Margaret Rennie, administrator of the estate of Margaret Rennie, deceased, praying for the settlement of final account of said estate, filed in the Probate Division of the District Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, on Friday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, is hereby set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah, at which time and place all persons claiming an interest in the estate of Margaret Rennie, deceased, are notified to appear and be heard.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof affixed this 24th day of October, A. D. 1904.

By David H. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Saint Joe Mining Co., for the election of directors and a may come before you at the office of the company, at 2 p. m. on Monday, Nov. 14th, 1904, at which time all stockholders are notified to appear and be heard. The stockholders are notified to appear and be heard at the office of the company, at 2 p. m. on Monday, Nov. 14th, 1904, at which time all stockholders are notified to appear and be heard.

W. C. BURTON, Secretary.