Polishing Precious Stones.

The first thing necessary in polishing a precious stone is to cut it into a form fine by means of a thin sheet of disk, placed of a horizontal position and made to revolve at a very high rate of rapidity. Diamond dust is applied to the edge of the disk, and opens as it dropped. Thus the work is done.

If properly managed a very small quantity of diamond dust will last a day, and a disk will last for a month. In order to prevent unnecessary loss, a table with a raised edge all around is provided. The amount of diamond in polishing stones is made from bort, or cheap, coarse diamonds.

After being left the stone is ground on horizontal wheels of lead, brass or iron, and sometimes of wood. These wheels are called laps, and the workman who cuts and polishes stones is a lapidary, from the Latin word lapis, stone. Lapidaries acquire great facility in shaping and polishing stones, and from a given pebble can tell the product they will produce, and do it with great dexterity. Diamond, emery, agate or corundum powder is spread on the lapes, gradually the powder becomes imbedded in the laps and the stone abide to them.

The stone is held either with the fingers or by wax in the holder at the end of a stick, and then pressed against the revolving laps. For the last polish the laps are covered with cloth, leather or hard brushes. The facets, or flat surfaces that give brilliancy to transparent stones, are cut by means of a horizontal grinding wheel, by the side of which is placed an upright, shaking piece of wood.

Into this heavy piece of wood, in different places, a rod is stuck, at one end of which the stone is fixed with cement. As the wheel revolves the stone is pressed against it and a facet is cut. To make a new facet, the rod holding the stone is simply stuck in another hole in the shaking piece of wood and is thus placed in the proper inclination or angle.—Philadelphia Times.

The Coming Literary Genius.

The question is whether the coming genius will be native to the east or to the west, says J. S. Tunison in the Atlantic. In the case of Japan, which is the student of literature and literary possibilities pause. Compare the situation of the Japanese with that of England in the time of the Tudor sovereigns. The likeness is noteworthy. All the influences of civilization, from west and east are focused, so to speak, upon a political and social organism which is not only wonderfully sensitive, but which also displays the capacity of reaction in its own original elements. Looking back at the history of genius and seeing how largely it belongs to the people as distinguished from what may more properly be called the blooded stock of a nation, one feels like injecting new deeply into the substrata of some man of Japan the above influences have penetrated. When these reach the depth where folk tradition lurks and the popular imagination slumbers, then the world may well look for a position in the literary culture to show all that it is capable of in literature. Meanwhile, observe, by way of hindsight, that two of the most striking literary phenomena of the present day are Rudyard Kipling, with his overlay of Hindoo influences, Japanese, Finally, whether the successor of Dante and Goethe rise from Asia or from the west, all the light of the past shows that he will speak not the thoughts of a nation, but of a world-wide entity; that he will at last unite the divinest thought of humanity, and combine in one view two civilizations that have been in antagonism for thousands of years.

Owns the Finest Pearls in Europe.

The duchess of Cumberland possesses the finest pearls in Europe. They were part of the crown jewels of Hanover and in 1857 were valued at $160,000. These pearls were claimed in 1857 both by the queen and her uncle, King Ernest of Hanover, but it was not until 1867 that Lord Wensleydale, Lord Hatherly and Sir Lawrence Peel unanimously decided that they belonged to Hanover. So they were then given up, along with a splendid casket of jewels, part of which had been brought to England from Hanover by George II, and the rest had belonged to Queen Charlotte, who left them by will to her son, Ernest.

You think it is because your child is "growing too fast" that he fails to put on flesh. More often it is due to a gradual and general weakening of all the forces of the body. The child may have no pain, may have a fair appetite and yet lose flesh. Perhaps the happiest effects of Scott's Emulsion are in such cases as these. It gives the body a fat which is easily taken up; alters unhealthy action and supplies the best blood-making food known to medical science

DIVIDEND NOTICE

A DIVIDEND (No. 7) OF FIVE PER CENT on the paid up capital stock of the Utah Sugar Company has this day been declared, payable on January 15, 1898, to stockholders of record February 3, 1898.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, January 18, 1898.

The stock transfer books of the Utah Sugar Company will be closed on February 3, 1898, and reopened on February 16, 1898.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, January 18, 1898.

NOTICE.

Notice of stockholders meeting of the Gold Point Mining and Milling Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Gold Point Mining and Milling company will be held at room 7 Ute and Utah Territorial Bank, 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, February 7th, 1898, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

GILBERT C. PALMER, Secretary.
Dated January 19th, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Deseret and Salt Lake Agricultural and Manufacturing Land Company will be held at the company's office, No. 47 East First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, January 24, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the election of trustees to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting.

JOHN R. WINDER, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, January 15, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Pittsburg Mining Company will be held at the office of said company at Room 7 Ute and Utah Territorial Bank Building, 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, February 7th, 1898, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

H. H. PEISTE, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, January 8, 1898.

NOTICE.

special stockholders' meeting of the corporation of the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints residing in the Tenth ward, between West Temple and First South street, between West Temple and First West streets, and in the Twenty-fourth ward, on Monday, the third day of February, 1898, at the hour of 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating and electing the officers and agents of said corporation to act at the ensuing year and transact such corporation business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1898.

ASSESSMENT NO. 1.

The Bullion Beck Tunnel Co. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines and works, Tintic Mining District, Juab Co., Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Bullion Beck Tunnel Co. held on the 1st day of January, 1898, assessment No. 1 of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the company, payable January, 15th, 1898, to the secretary, at the office of the company, No. 76 West First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment remains unpaid on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1898, will be delinquent and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and in one month from date thereof, unless payment is made before sale, so much of the stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Board of Directors.

FRANK Y. TAYLOR, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Utah, January 15, 1898.

TRUSTEE'S SALE NOTICE.

WHEREAS, PETER W. WORTHEN AND Leonora C. Worthen, his wife, did by their certain deed of trust, dated the 1st day of August, 1891, and recorded on the 22nd day of August, 1891, in Book "A" of Mortgages, 381 thereof, of the records in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake county, in the Territory, now state, of Utah, convey to William H. Dale, in trust, the following described real estate, situate in said Salt Lake county, Utah, to wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-ninth (29) township one (1) south, of range one (1) west, of the Salt Lake meridian, containing ten (10) acres, subject to a right of way for irrigating purposes to government survey, together with all water rights pertaining to said land, and to secure the payment of one certain promissory note, of even date herewith, and made and delivered by said parties of the first part, to the order of the undersigned, for the sum of $1,000, payable to the order of said trustee, or the holder of said note, at the office of said trustee, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 1st day of September, 1891, with interest thereon from the date thereof until maturity at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and

WHEREAS, it is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note, or its interest thereon, or in case of the failure of any of the covenants or agreements therein mentioned, the whole principal sum, together with all of the legal holders' agreement thereunto and said principal of the said promissory note, and said principal and interest, and the whole thereof, shall at the option of said trustee, or other legal holder of said note, become immediately due and payable, and said trustee is authorized to sell the premises described in said deed of trust, and out of the proceeds to pay said principal and interest, and all costs and expenses of said sale, and the balance to pay over to the said parties of the first part, or their legal representatives, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said principal and of said interest, and the whole of said principal and interest is now due and payable, and the said trustee has duly received from the said legal holder of said note, and said principal and interest, a request to sell said premises, and to pay said principal and interest, and the costs and expenses of said sale, and the balance to said parties of the first part, or their legal representatives, and

WHEREAS, said trustee has duly given notice of said sale, by publication of said notice of sale, in the Deseret Evening News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, and printed in said county of Salt Lake, for the time and in the manner required by said deed of trust, and

WHEREAS, the said trustee, in pursuance of said notice, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, for the purpose of paying said note and fulfilling and discharging the obligations and trusts, and

NOW, therefore, the undersigned trustee, at the time and place of said sale, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, for the purpose of paying said note and interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and all costs and expenses of said sale, and the balance to pay over to the said parties of the first part, or their legal representatives, the following described real estate, situate in said Salt Lake county, Utah, to wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-ninth (29) township one (1) south, of range one (1) west, of the Salt Lake meridian, containing ten (10) acres, subject to a right of way for irrigating purposes to government survey, together with all water rights pertaining to said land, and to secure the payment of one certain promissory note, of even date herewith, and made and delivered by said parties of the first part, to the order of the undersigned, for the sum of $1,000, payable to the order of said trustee, or the holder of said note, at the office of said trustee, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 1st day of September, 1891, with interest thereon from the date thereof until maturity at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and

WHEREAS, it is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note, or its interest thereon, or in case of the failure of any of the covenants or agreements therein mentioned, the whole principal sum, together with all of the legal holders' agreement thereunto and said principal of the said promissory note, and said principal and interest, and the whole thereof, shall at the option of said trustee, or other legal holder of said note, become immediately due and payable, and said trustee is authorized to sell the said premises described in said deed of trust, and out of the proceeds to pay said principal and interest, and all costs and expenses of said sale, and the balance to pay over to the said parties of the first part, or their legal representatives, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said principal and of said interest, and the whole of said principal and interest is now due and payable, and the said trustee has duly received from the said legal holder of said note, and said principal and interest, a request to sell said premises, and to pay said principal and interest, and the costs and expenses of said sale, and the balance to said parties of the first part, or their legal representatives, and

WHEREAS, said trustee has duly given notice of said sale, by publication of said notice of sale, in the Deseret Evening News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, and printed in said county of Salt Lake, for the time and in the manner required by said deed of trust, and

WHEREAS, the said trustee, in pursuance of said notice, will sell at public auction,