

A. Boyle, vice-pres. Ogden State Bank;
H. C. Bigelow, pres. Ogden State Bank.

AIMED AT THE INDUSTRY.

To His Excellency, Arthur L. Thomas:

Dear Sir.—I see in the papers that H. F. No. 65 has passed the House and been forwarded to the Council. If it becomes a law as it now reads it would work a great hardship to the stock growers of southern Utah. Most of our valleys are not wide enough to get our corrals and herds a mile from the streams. There may be streams where the waters are made unhealthy, but they are not in this country. I look upon this as a measure aimed directly at the sheep industry, knowing that such a law would drive most of the herds from the Territory, and the cattle and horses would share the same fate if the law was rigidly enforced. I am interested in all, and about as much in one as the other. If there was time I would get up a petition, but knowing that they will urge the bill with all possible haste, I thought it best to enter my protest at once, asking your Honor to veto at once, as it means the destruction of horses, cattle and sheep, and your petitioner in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN R. STEWART.

A PERNICIOUS BILL.

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 23, 1892.

To the Governor:

Your petitioners respectively invite your attention to the pernicious provisions of H. F. No. 65.

The bill if truthfully labelled would be called "a bill to ruin the wool industry and wool-growers." There is no stream that does not run by or used by some city or settlement, no matter where its source may be. Running water purifies itself and in a short distance, and no industry of any nature can exist without water.

A bill to prevent anyone using air for breathing purposes would be as sensible and fair as this one. If the bill should ever reach your table, we ask a hearing and that you exercise the veto power vested in you. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

P. Healy, S. Patterson, J. S. Houtz, J. M. Freland, James Hamblen, F. C. Mercer, A. E. Barnes, John T. Rich, C. E. Colton, J. B. Ririe, Louis Bitron, Eyrg Hadley, W. H. Gampton, James Martin, George I. Hooks, wool-growers.

ITS EVILS PORTRAYED.

The following petition was signed by one hundred and twenty-five of the most prominent citizens of Payson:

PAYSON CITY, Utah Feb. 18, 1892.

To the Honorable Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah Territory:

Sir,—We, the undersigned, residents of Payson City, in the county and Territory of Utah, note with regret that there is now a bill before the Legislature of Utah Territory (H. F. 65), which, should it become a law, will have the effect to drive the sheep and wool industry entirely from this Territory. Wherefore we, being directly or indirectly interested in said industry, would respectfully ask that in case such a bill should be presented to you for your signature, that you will unhesitatingly place your official veto to the same, for although we, your petitioners, are desirous of having the waters of the mountain streams kept as clean as possible, yet we know that these same waters are permitted to gather more filth in flowing through one town, than is at present gathered from the entire mountain country from which such waters flow, besides the loss incurred to the sheep and wool industry of the country is too great for the gain.

FROM THE FAR SOUTH.

GLENDALE, Kane Co., Feb. 22, 1892.

To His Excellency Arthur L. Thomas Governor of the Territory of Utah:

Sir—We the undersigned, citizens and

sheepmen of Kane county, have just learned that H. F. No. 65 has passed the House, and for ought we know will have passed the Council before this reaches you. If it should become a law it would be very disastrous to the sheep industry of Kane county which is the principal industry of the county. We therefore enter our solemn protest against this act in its present form, becoming a law, and most respectfully ask your Honor if it should be presented to you for your approval to veto the same, as by doing so you place a great majority of the citizens of Kane county under deep and lasting obligations to you. We are very truly yours, etc.

R. J. Cutter, Silas Harris, R. E. Robinson, B. L. Seithhead, Silas Brinkerhoff, C. N. Carroll, Alonzo Harris, Lacey Harris, S. M. Anderson, Henry Blackburn, Armus Jorgenson, James W. Watson, Geo. Workman, Joseph Bouton, Frank Cutler, Homer A. Bouton, David Harris, David Fredericks, M. B. Cutler, A. Swapp.

HE FAVORS THE BILL.

EPHRAIM, Utah, Feb. 20, 1892.

To His Excellency Arthur L. Thomas:

Dear and Respected Sir—I would most respectfully call your attention to the bill now pending in the Legislature (H. F. 65) to prohibit herds of stock and sheep from ranging on the streams leading into the cities and towns of this Territory. I am aware that appeals from a number of the wool-growers in different parts of the Territory have been made to your Excellency to veto said bill. Having known you personally for many years to be a man who is not afraid to do what is right when you are acquainted with the circumstances touching any question that may be left for you to determine, hence I have no hesitancy in stating that you will do what you deem proper and just to the people that have been compelled to suffer through the greed and audacity of sheep owners from all parts of Utah that have ranged their herds and erected their dipping corrals on the head of our streams that the people are compelled to use for culinary purposes. Scores of herds of sheep have every season for the last seven or eight years been driven from all parts of the Territory to be summer ranged on the mountains immediately east of this valley, and the results have been that they have not only denuded the country of all vegetation that heretofore existed in abundance, but being so numerous, have tramped the surface of the earth so hard that it will not hold the water as it formerly would, so when cloudbursts and electric storms occur, the result is the water comes down with a rush, bringing with it the filth of the sheep, and renders the water, not alone unfit for use, but becomes so offensive that the smell is stifling for weeks after. This sheep filth is not confined to the streams alone, but the streets, sidewalks, gardens, houses and cellars become cesspools that produce a stench beyond endurance, and many a family have been compelled to vacate their homes on account of these devastating freshets.

I am aware that in the face of these facts, which thousands of people in this valley will bear me out in, the sheepman will tell you that these statements are not true, and when he does so he is simply dishonest, and ignores the rights of his fellow men for the lucre he obtains for the sale of his wool and sheep.

Pardon me for intruding on so much of your time, dear Governor, but I am satisfied that I have voiced the sentiments of hundreds of our best people, irrespective of creed or politics, notwithstanding the assertions made by some of the sheep Republicans that never had any politics until they became sheep owners.

This is written by the solicitation of a

number of my friends in this county, and also yours.

Yours most respectfully for justice,
R. CLAWSON.

A COMPROMISE SUGGESTED.

It is understood that a compromise has been suggested.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Death of Mrs. Mary C. Dyer.

Mrs. Mary C. Dyer, an old, respected and well known resident of this city, died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hettie Ellerbeck, at the good old age of eighty-four years. She was a faithful Latter-day Saint, devoted to her religion and a constant attendant at divine service till within a few weeks of her decease.

San Juan Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the San Juan Stake was held at Bluff, San Juan county, Utah, on Feb. 20th and 21st, President Francis A. Hammond presiding. The presidency of the Stake, some of the members of the High Council, and most of the Bishops and their counselors were present. The first day was occupied by the High Council and Bishops, who bore testimony and reported their wards. The second day was taken up by the Stake Presidency, instructing the Saints as to their duties.

Various subjects were treated upon, all tending to encourage and build up the people in their faith. The Bishops' reports showed that the Saints were improving both temporally and spiritually.

A Priesthood meeting was held and the officers instructed in their various duties.

The general and local authorities were unanimously sustained.

The weather was very favorable and the time was one long to be remembered by all present.

CHARLES E. WALTON,
Stake Clerk.

Returned Elders.

Elder E. J. Eardley, of the Sixth Ward of this city, who returned from a mission to Virginia on Saturday, called at our office this morning. He left home for his field of labor on March 12th, 1890. He reports that in the twelve counties of Virginia, where his ministerial duties were performed, there is a much better feeling towards the Latter-day Saints than formerly. The mission is in an excellent condition. He made many warm friends during his absence.

We have also had the pleasure of meeting Elder Walter J. Poulton, who left this city in company with Elder Eardley, labored in the same Conference, although not in the same part of the field, and also returned home at the same time. Elder Poulton, like Elder Eardley, performed a faithful mission, and both of them express themselves to the effect that when they entered the ministry they practically realized the benefit of having had a training in the first principles of the Gospel several years ago in connection with a Preceptor class. Both enjoyed