

[SEAL.] ritory of Utah to be affixed.
Done at Salt Lake City this
5th day of April, A. D., 1894.
CALEB W. WEST.

By the Governor:
CHARLES C. RICHARDS,
Secretary of Utah.

THE CARBON COUNTY ELECTION.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Executive Office.

To all to whom these presents shall come,
greeting:

Know ye, that by an act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly which took effect on the eighth day of March, 1894, the county of Carbon was created.

Therefore I, Caleb W. West, Governor of the Territory of Utah, in obedience to the requirements of law, do hereby call an election to be held within and for the said county of Carbon on the first day of May, 1894, for the following purposes:

1. To determine by a vote of the registered qualified voters of such county, the location of the county seat for such county.

2. To elect all county officers made elective by the laws of the Territory.

The said election shall be held and the returns thereof made in the manner provided by law for holding general elections.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed.

[SEAL] Done at Salt Lake City this
Fifth day of April, A. D. 1894.

CALEB W. WEST.

By the Governor,
CHARLES C. RICHARDS,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

SCHOOL MONEY.

The second apportionment of school money for the year 1893 has been received by Territorial Auditor Caine from the Territorial commissioner of schools. The following cities and counties are entitled to the amounts set opposite their names:

	School Population	Appor- tionment.
Beaver County.....	1227	\$ 2613 51
Box Elder County.....	2565	5678 45
Cachin County.....	4365	9297 45
Logan City.....	1216	3442 08
Davis County.....	2503	5335 65
Emery County.....	2046	4 57 93
Garfield County.....	1118	2381 34
Grand County.....	145	308 56
Iron County.....	957	2038 41
Juab County.....	1565	3333 45
Kane County.....	687	1462 31
Millard County.....	1581	3357 63
Morgan County.....	652	1388 76
Piute County.....	634	1137 42
Rich County.....	634	1350 42
Salt Lake County.....	5906	12,579 78
Salt Lake City.....	11,394	24,056 22
San Juan County.....	144	306 72
Sanpete County.....	4542	10,313 46
Sevier County.....	2434	5290 92
Summit County.....	2622	5584 55
Tooele County.....	1268	2700 00
Utah County.....	1120	2385 80
Utah County.....	7364	15,885 32
Provo City.....	1823	3882 99
Wasatch County.....	1441	3 69 33
Washington County.....	1451	3090 63
Wayne County.....	681	1450 53
Weber County.....	3087	6 75 51
Ogden City.....	3585	8275 05
Totals.....	71,709	\$ 152,740 17

The money is now being held subject to the order of the different county treasurers; for whom Auditor Caine will proceed to draw warrants at once. The apportionment was made at the rate of \$2.13 per capita of all children in the Territory of school age.

INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND MINES.

Monday evening's home industry meeting in the Assembly Hall attracted a good audience, though the attendance was not so large as desirable, doubtless owing to the many meetings that have been held of late and the fact that numbers of the country people hastened home after the close of Conference to attend to getting in their crops. The meeting, however, was a representative one, and those in attendance were highly pleased. The program was well arranged, and the proceedings were of a most gratifying nature. The excellent music furnished by the Tabernacle choir was thoroughly enjoyed.

John Henry Smith called the meeting to order, and on his motion B. F. Grant was selected as chairman. Mr. Smith explained that owing to the complications which had arisen at Ogden, Governor West could not be present at the meeting, his duty requiring him in the field in the emergency which existed at the Junction city. President George Q. Cannon also was unable to attend the meeting, owing to pressure of business and ill-health, and sent a note of regret. C. E. Wantland was chosen secretary of the meeting.

Chairman Grant opened the ball by a ringing speech in which he indicated the intention of the manufacturers' bureau to continue its good work, and gave interesting figures relating to Utah industries. He was followed by A. W. Ivins, who had not much acquaintance with local manufacturers, but was in sympathy therewith. G. F. Culmer came next, and urged the establishment of additional industries. Joseph Birch, a pioneer in home manufactures in southern Utah, then gave some of his experiences, imparting valuable lessons of energy and perseverance to his auditors.

Heber J. Grant, George L. Farrell, George Goddard and John Henry Smith addressed the meeting in the order named, giving instructive figures and facts relating to home production and importations. When these gentlemen concluded, the choir sang the Soldiers' Chorus and were given a vote of thanks for their services, and the meeting adjourned with the audience in the best of humor.

Judge F. A. Hammond, of San Juan county, is in town to attend Conference. He is in good spirits and full of praise for the San Juan country, which he thinks has a great future before it as a farming, fruit, growing, grazing and mining section. As to the mining interests, though some prospectors were disappointed in not finding gold at every point where they thought it should exist, the precious metal is being found there in considerable quantities. The product is expected to increase largely as the country is developed. The placer grounds below Bluff City give indisputable proof of their richness in the gold dust that is brought in by the miners to the Bluff stores to pay for their supplies.

A great many sheep are being driven into San Juan county and are occupying the ranges there to the exclusion of

the herds of cattle which formerly roamed in that section. Judge Hammond says the cattle interests are being pressed so closely by the wool producers that the people are seriously contemplating going out of the cattle business and engaging in the sheep industry to keep even.

In regard to the Indian situation, the judge says the people of the county are highly elated over the information that their section is not to be made the dumping ground of the Colorado Utes, and are grateful to those whose energetic efforts brought about the result which has been attained. The settlers now feel safer in going on and making improvements.

The health of the people, says the judge, is good. The people are busy with the usual spring work, and in fruit raising and farming are doing their share of building up that country.

Reports have reached Sanpete of the usual wholesale slaughter of salmon, silver and mountain trout at Fish Lake, that most beautiful of Utah's natural pleasure resorts. It is a shame that such a practice is not stopped, and a wonder that the stock of fish has not been exhausted long ago. To those who have never visited the place, the stories of how easily the speckled jewels are caught, and how hundreds of dollars' worth are wasted every year seem almost incredible. It is a fact, nevertheless, that during the last fifteen years, hundreds of tons have been caught during the spawning season, and thousands of pounds been allowed to lie in heaps on the ground to rot. It is also true that the Indians have destroyed the most, for it used to be (and perhaps is yet) a practice with them to trap all they could, whether they had use for them or not, and pile them in heaps along the creeks, awaiting buyers. The writer remembers coming to the lake at one time, when no buyers had been there for two weeks, and seeing as many as five or six tons piled up along the Jorgensen and Outlet creeks, to say nothing of the waste around Twin creek, the chief fishing ground this time of the year. The impracticability of seining in Fish Lake has discouraged the few who have tried it. Explosives have not been used to any extent, for wherever they would be effective, simpler means can do as well, so the popular ways of fishing have been to trap in willow baskets, or club with the first handy pine or willow.

The small attendance at the Dairy-men's convention held April 7 in the Wasatch building, at which all save one of the Utah creameries were represented, duly attested the infancy of this important industry and the necessity of vigorous steps being taken to increase the output, and advance the consumption, of home manufactured cheese and butter.

The fact, as stated, that 26,000 lbs of oleomargarine is sold monthly in this city alone is one that seems to incite the creamery men to earnest action; and as this is two or three times more than the whole production of butter manufactured by all of Utah's creameries combined, the field for more