

Groesbeck company.....	50 00
H. M. Willard.....	81 00
Frank Harrigan.....	619 41
J. S. Morse.....	1,339 81
A. L. Hamlin.....	25 00
Moritz & Greenwood.....	50 50
Morrison, Merrill & Co.....	3 94
Perkins & Co.....	18 48
Coffin Hardware Co.....	41 05
Cunnington (o).....	53 08
J. S. Morse & Son.....	114 25
G. S. Bell.....	9 10
A. C. Smith & Co.....	1 07
G. F. Culmer & Bros.....	13 70
George M. Scott & Co.....	62 58
George M. Scott & Co.....	19 89
W. H. Ryan.....	12 00
Sierra Nevada Lumber Co.....	55 53
Wolstenholm & Morris.....	10 00
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company.....	66 95
Henry Rupp & Co.....	1 85
Martin Lannan.....	64 93
Utah and Montana Machinery Co.....	259 35
Ripley & Bronson.....	12 75
Davis-resswell Manufacturing Co.....	265 00
Rogers & Co.....	64 81
A. G. Paddock.....	9 50
Salt Lake Power, Light and Heating company.....	12 16
Remington, Johnson & Co.....	21 15
Goldsmith & Co.....	158 25
G. M. Scott & Co.....	55 40
G. M. Scott & Co.....	10 75
Salt Lake Lithographing and Publishing company.....	25 75
Salt Lake Lithographing and Publishing company.....	6 00
Faine & Lyne.....	21 28
Spier Bros.....	1 25
Salt Lake Power, Light and Heating company.....	2 18
Freyert & Co.....	75 75
Sierra Nevada Lumber company.....	106 08
C. C. Greenman.....	8 50

WANT A FLUME PUT IN.

Heles and Evans moved that the watermaster be instructed to put in a flume at the intersection of Eighth West and Fifth South streets. Adopted.

AGAIN THE WATER PIPE SQUABBLE.

The Mayor's veto of the water pipe purchase was then taken up. His objections were defeated on a vote of ten ayes, no nays and one councilman excused.

SHOULD BUY THEIR OWN FEED.

Hardy offered the following:

Resolved, That all horse feed and other expenses that this city has paid for the different heads of departments for the keep of their horses and repairs to their buggies, be and the auditor is hereby authorized to charge the amount up to them.

Referred to a special committee.

SUNDAY SHOWS.

The question of granting the Wonderland Amusement company the privilege of keeping their place of business open on Sunday came up and caused the regulation wrangle and was laid on the table again until the next regular meeting of the Council.

\$1000 TO HIS HONOR'S FUND.

Evans moved that \$1000 be appropriated to the Mayor's contingent fund.

Adjourned until Tuesday night.

QUESTION OF FOOTPRINTS.

KANOSH, Millard County, January 9th, 1893.

I have been asked by a friend in Fillmore to write for publication what I know about the footprints in the rock now to be seen at the office of the World's Fair commission in the Dooly block, Salt Lake City. My friend has been applied to for the information, and knowing that I was somewhat posted through living here, I will give my views on the subject through the NEWS where everybody will see it.

About one and a half miles due west

from Kanosh, disconnected with any other, is a black lava mountain, two or three hundred feet high, easily climbed from the south and east, but on the north it is almost perpendicular, and, at its base are scattered fragments of rock of various sizes, some very large. From one of these fragments the footprints were taken—cut out a year or so since by parties coming from another town. The people here felt quite outraged at what was considered a piece of vandalism, as we, your correspondent among the rest, have looked upon them as genuine footprints made upon plastic matter, and there grew a kind of sanctified wonder in our minds as to whom and by whom the impress was made.

Mr. E. W. Penny, one of our citizens, corresponded with the Smithsonian Institute about the footprints, and they instructed a Salt Lake professor to visit the locality. The gentleman postponed his visit, and the vandals came and carried off the trophy.

To comply with the request of my friend I got team and ladder and prevailed on neighbor Penney to go with me on January 2nd to the desecrated spot and investigate, as rumor had it that other foot prints could be found. We did investigate and the result has been in me the destruction of the plastic theory. I am not a geologist nor versed in archaeology; but observa-

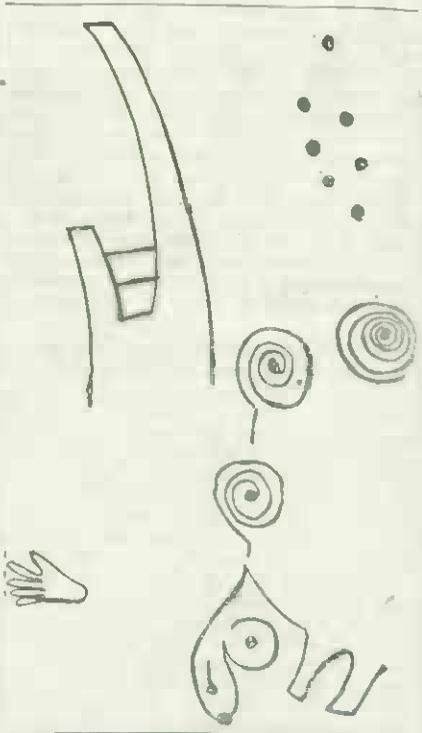
of the rock close up it would touch the bottom part of a medium-sized man's vest, sloping from that to the base some three feet, and sloping northward and upward for several feet, then rising perpendicular to the top. It was on this northward slope that the footprints were found. As you stood on the ground and looked at them they had the appearance of having been formed by more than one person climbing up to the top of the rock. There certainly were two different sized feet marks, and we thought one was that of a female apparently being assisted by her lover tiptoeing through the mud.

But this rock never was in a plastic condition where it now lay. It is a large fragment of millions of tons of the same material near by, with every sign of being broken off by internal violence as the mountain and the fragment show. Footprints can easily be made upon properly conditioned mud; but could that mud be transformed into lava rock, molten, boiled and bubbled as this country for hundreds of miles has been, and these same footprints become a part of a solid mountain, baked and cooled off for a thousand years, and then this mighty chunk kindly belched out by some violent shock, being broken just right to show us the footprints made before the bubbling process commenced.

A writer in the Tribune, November 18th, calls it "lava rock." That's what we call it. He suggested that the owner of the feet was in a hurry, while running over the partially soft lava, as the imprint of the toes is deeper than that of the heels. I think partially soft lava would be exceedingly warm for bare feet, and if the writer had had our experience in a rudely constructed turkish bath heated from a tile floor, he would have found that heat thus applied throws a man back on his heels, to holloo.

Near by the rock from which the footprints were taken are several other rocks (fragments) about the same size. I knew of some markings upon one of these we mounted to the top, upon which twenty-five men could stand. We discovered and pointed out to friend Penney one after another the markings under our feet, a copy of which I enclose made upon a postal card while upon the rock. There are many other markings than those presented. All are undoubtedly works of art, common all over Utah. The black spots are holes in which you could stand an egg. There are other prints of hands and I am told some have discovered the foot prints of children. There can be no doubt that these were made with a hard instrument in human hands. On the south side of this rock are some peculiar hieroglyphical characters, which I would call (having seen originals in the British museum and the book of Abraham) degenerate Egyptian.

Before getting down from this rock I discovered upon the edge at the only place a person could crawl up, notches, making a kind of miniature battlement appearance; and my idea is that this rock was a kind of pulpit, shrine or altar, upon which none but the great or powerful might tread, and from which they harangued the common-folk below. I think now the same people that made these other carvings so near by, (2 or 3



tion, assisted by my limited amount of human reason, has destroyed my ideal—nature's impress—and replaced it with a grosser work of art.

This rock, the fragment upon which foot prints were found, is quite a large mass. I measured it from the top—it is irregular in shape—and it measured 24 feet by 12 feet in the center, east and west, north and south. My ladder is 17½ feet long; it did not reach the highest part of the rock by at least three feet. Standing on the south side