

Oregon Short Line & Utah North- ern	4,019,966 00
Rio Grande Western	4,479,913 00
Central Pacific	1,580,144 75
Utah Central	179,890 00
Sanpete Valley	33,275 00
Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs	69,490 00
Salt Lake and Los Angeles	89,275 00
Ogden Electric Railway Co.	4,000 00
Provo City Street Railway Co.	9,200 00
Wyoming, Salt Lake & California	2,500 00
Ogden City Street Railway Co.	61,900 00
Ogden, Utah & Hot Springs Co.	16,865 00
Salt Lake City Railway Co.	256,900 00
Salt Lake Rapid Transit Co.	159,970 00
Ogden Union Railway and Depot Co.	167,470 00
West Side Rapid Transit Co.	22,830 00
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	54,535 49
Western Union Telegraph Co.	96,843 25
Deseret Telegraph Co.	5,714 00

Total..... 12,676,465 49
The excess over 1892 is \$132,277 14.

APPORTIONMENTS.

The amount apportioned to each of the counties in which the above property is situated is as follows:

Beaver	\$ 188,501 05
Box Elder	1,857,795 00
Cache	461,215 80
Davis	633,951 22
Emery	865,054 30
Grand	630,512 85
Iron	444 00
Juab	595,988 25
Kane	2,700 00
Morgan	265,832 50
Millard	490,567 40
Rich	4 60 00
Salt Lake	2,201,707 68
Sanpete	450,107 00
Sevier	40,650 00
Summit	865,325 27
Tooele	290,620 00
Utah	1,920,995 96
Wasatch	2,453 00
Washington	671 00
Weber	911,691 18

Total..... \$12,676,465 49

SALT LAKE COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

The railway, etc., assessment in Salt county is as follows:

Union Pacific Railway Co.	\$14,941 00
Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern	695,612 00
Rio Grande Western	768,075 00
Utah Central Railway Co.	122,686 00
Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway	31,504 00
Salt Lake & Los Angeles	89,275 00
Wyoming, Salt Lake & California Railway	2,500 00
Salt Lake City Railroad Co.	256,900 00
Salt Lake Rapid Transit Co.	159,970 00
West Side Rapid Transit Co.	22,830 00
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	29,747 58
Western Union Telegraph Co.	7,104 10
Deseret Telegraph Co.	563 00

Total..... \$2,017,707 68

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elders T. A. and S. B. Clawson, of this city, arrived home today from a mission to Great Britain. They left home May 19, 1891, and on arrival in Liverpool were assigned to labor in the London Conference, which was their missionary field until released to return home. For the last eleven months of his mission Elder T. A. Clawson was president of the conference. Both of the brothers enjoyed their missionary labor, and had many interesting experiences in preaching the gospel. They sailed from Liverpool for New York on May 6th, and since that time have been visiting various places in the East, including the World's Fair. They were in Washington at the time of the collapse of the Ford opera house, being in the locality when the disaster occurred. In a few minutes they were at the scene, which they describe as

painful in the extreme. The grief of mothers, wives and children, as sons, husbands and fathers were brought wounded or dead out of the ruins, was harrowing. Wm. Crabbe, of this city, was seen by the Clawsons just after he had jumped from the window, and while he was still pale from excitement. The man who jumped before him had his skull cracked, and the one who followed had both legs broken, but Mr. Crabbe was not injured.

The health of both of the Elders has been good during their sojourn in Great Britain. They bring good reports of the progress of the work in the district of their labors, and of the Elders and Saints who have been associated with them.

Saturday afternoon Elders James W. Gatherum of Provo and James S. Anderson of Scofield arrived in this city on their return from a mission to Great Britain, and will continue their journey southward on the afternoon train. They left home June 26, 1891, and were assigned to the Scottish conference, where they were engaged in missionary labors during their entire stay in that land. They met with many friends and fair success in their travels, enjoying good health and spirits. On the return trip they left Liverpool on June 17. They were accompanied to New York by Elders Alfred Solomon and Albert C. Young, who remained a few days in the east.

Elder David A. Kroegue of Bloomington, Idaho, called at the office of the News Saturday, having returned from a mission to the Southern states. He left his home on the 27th of April, 1891, and has been laboring all the time in West Virginia. He says he has been much better received by the people generally than he might have expected and has enjoyed good health during his absence. He mentions as an evidence of the progress of the work that in one locality the branch in a few months increased from 2 to 22. Strong testimonies were borne to the power of the Gospel by many. Elder Kroegue arrived in Salt Lake City last Thursday, June 29th.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—At 6 o'clock this evening the following proclamation was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30th, 1893.

Whereas, The distrust and apprehension concerning the financial condition, which pervades all business circles has already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation on our farmers, and withhold from our workmen the wages of labor, and

Whereas, The recent perilous condition is largely the result of the financial policy which the executive branch of the government has embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress; now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of the constitutional duty, do by this proclamation, declare that the extraordinary occasion re-

quires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington, on the seventh day of August next at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from the present and impending danger and distress. All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third Congress are required to take notice of the proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The determination to call an extra session the first week in August, instead of the first week in September, it is understood was only definitely arrived at at this morning's cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course.

Most of the cabinet followed the President's example, and left the city, or are leaving the city, for brief vacations. Those who remain say the President's proclamation speaks for itself, and decline to discuss the situation further.

The plain facts appear to be that the disturbances of values arising from the uncertainties of silver were so alarming that Mr. Cleveland was at last compelled to acknowledge that the unexpected contingencies necessitating an earlier meeting of Congress which he spoke of in the celebrated interview June 5th had arrived.

The action of the British government in India brought matters to a crisis. Previous to that startling event President Cleveland manifested a firm determination to adhere to the plan of calling Congress in September. When today he found telegrams on his table, not only from the eastern and middle states, but also from the south, and even from some of the silver states, urging that Congress be called together at the earliest day possible, to end the uncertainty he determined to delay no longer.

The effect of the announcement upon senators and representatives in the city was very marked. The proclamation, its effect and probable result in the action of the coming Congress was the leading topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies tonight. The action of the President, it is apparent, meets with the commendation and approval of most of the members and politicians now in the city, and the opinion is almost general that the Sherman act will be repealed. This proposition is not refuted, probably for the reason that the free silver men who will conduct the fight against the repeal have very few members now in the city. The free silver men, however, will oppose any attempt to repeal the Sherman law with all their strength. The fact that the mines in the West have been closed will be utilized as a weapon with which to force any wavering member in their ranks back to the fold.

EFFECT OF THE CALL.

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Cleveland's action in calling an extra