

command of Colonel Henry Page, as indicated in the program published in the NEWS a few days ago, the accompanying of the G. A. R. veterans via Mt. Olivet to Fort Douglas by the battery and troop C, where these arms of the militia were met by the United States troops and escorted to the post cemetery where salvos were fired and where impressive and appropriate exercises were carried out; return of the militia to Mt. Olivet with the G. A. R., where there was a masterly oration by Hon. H. F. Bartine and other services all of a highly interesting and instructive character. At the city cemetery Held's First regiment band discoursed strains of sacred music from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Chief Territorial Statistician Bache has received the statistical returns from Utah county as made by the enumerators of that district. They show that the population of the county approaches very close to thirty thousand, the exact figures being 29,229.

In 1894 the county produced 266,662 bushels of wheat, 144,308 bushels of oats, 75,909 bushels of corn, 70,004 tons of lucern, 156,898 bushels of potatoes, 32,112 tons of sugar beets, the latter valued at \$136,640.50, 147,528 bushels of apples, and other products to preparation.

The county has 7,410 cows, 19,816 cattle, 11,077 horses, 90 mules, 25 asses, 179,147 sheep, 9 goats and 4,373 swine; 39 industrial concerns employing 464 persons, to whom \$148,815 was paid in wages during the year. There are also 166 stores, employing 383 persons, the wages paid during the year being \$171,880, the capital invested, \$1,042,850 and the sales \$1,784,697.

There are 347 farms mortgaged for a total of \$295,526, and 2,394 farms that are entirely free from mortgage or other obligations.

The Utah State Irrigation Association is preparing for a vigorous campaign. Committees are announced as follows for general work, with the statement that county, town and village committees will be named later on:

Executive committee—Judge L. W. Shurtliff, chairman; Hon. George Q. Cannon, Colonel F. H. Holloway, W. H. Rowe, C. E. Wantland.

Finance committee—T. G. Webber, treasurer; Gill S. Peyton, Francis Armstrong, Fred H. Auerbach, John Q. Cannon, M. H. Walker.

President—Ex-officio, His Excellency the Governor, Caleb W. West.

Vice-presidents—Hon. Wilford Woodruff, ex-Governor Arthur L. Thomas, Judge L. W. Shurtliff.

Secretary—C. L. Stevenson; office, 33 west Second South street, Salt Lake City.

A glance at the personnel of the officers and committees is a sufficient guarantee that what is done will be done well. It would be extremely difficult if indeed not impossible to improve upon the selections made.

The grand jury before the adjournment of Judge Barch's branch of the Third district court Friday evening submitted the following brief report of its work, received official thanks therefor, and was discharged:

"We have had before us during this session of the grand jury the following cases: Eight United States cases and nineteen Territorial cases. Six indict-

ments were found under the laws of the United States and two cases ignored; twenty cases under the Territorial laws—found eleven indictments and ignored nine.

"We were in session thirteen days, found seventeen indictments and ignored eleven charges.

"We were engaged upon United States cases ten days and Territorial cases three days.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG,  
Foreman."

The cases ignored were as follows: People vs James Sullivan, People vs Michael Scully, People vs J. A. Rendlehorf, United States vs John Doe Howard and Annie Jones.

Apart from the Beck indictment, the grand jury returned indictments against Frank Wilder, Frank Jennings and Charlie Chapman, youthful hard characters, charging them with house-breaking.

The injunction suit of James A. Cunningham against Salt Lake City, the Salt Lake City Copper Manufacturing company and others, to prevent the purchase by the city of \$25,000 worth of real estate as a bonus to the Copper company, was finally disposed of yesterday when defendant's attorneys withdrew the answers of the Copper company and city and consented that a decree might be entered in favor of the plaintiff.

Under the terms of the decree the city is permanently enjoined from delivering to the Copper company any bonds or money of the city or making any payments upon real estate for the use of the copper plant, and the treasurer and auditor of the city and the original trustees are likewise enjoined. The Copper company is enjoined from receiving any money or bonds, and it is decreed that the \$25,000 now in the hands of the treasurer for the purchase of the real estate, be paid over to the city. It is further adjudged and decreed that the resolution of the City Council passed on February 10, 1893, by which the Council resolved to purchase through Geo. A. Lowe and L. C. Karriok, trustees, \$25,000 worth of real estate and to appropriate \$25,000 for that purpose, is unauthorized, illegal and void.

The plaintiff is to receive his costs from the Copper company and Salt Lake City, amounting to \$80.35.

The number and kinds of building and ornamental stones in this Territory are like its other resources—innumerable. A discovery of a whole mountain of valuable stone has just been made in Utah county, in which there are so many deposits of that character. Or, more correctly stating it, and old discovery is to be developed, and the results appear to be very promising.

One of Springville's early pioneers, a man named Wordworth, soon after locating in Utah county, discovered a kind of stone in Springville canyon, about eight miles from its mouth, that was wholly unlike any other so far as he knew. Its value, it seems, has remained unknown until recently, when John V. Wordworth, son of the pioneer, John Tuckett, John Hafen, the artist, and Chas. Jaske investigated and located it. A few days ago some samples of the stone were brought to this city and turned over to Dr. Thimble of the Utah University for examina-

tion and analysis. Several of these were given a high polish and pronounced by the doctor to be concretionary limestone. The formation is very hard, though not quite so hard as onyx. The color is a beautifully shaded grayish brown, marked with shell shaped spots.

Mr. Hafen, who exhibited the specimens in the NEWS editorial rooms today, states that there is a mountain of this material in Springville canyon covering three quarter sections of ground. It is all very easy of access and can be put on the market at much less expense than onyx. For building pillars and other similar architectural features it will undoubtedly be very fine. Extensive development work will be begun just as soon as the necessary capital can be secured.

## RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Leo T. Shelley dropped into the NEWS sanctum Wednesday after his return, Tuesday, from Tennessee and North Carolina, where he has been laboring as a missionary for the last two years. Elder Shelley enjoyed his labors very well and made many friends. His health was first class throughout.

Elder Isaac A. Jensen, of Brigham City, returned from the Indian Territory mission Friday, and Saturday called at the NEWS office. He left this city on October 18th 1893, and during the ten months succeeding his arrival in Indian Territory labored as a missionary in the Choctaw nation. The next five months was spent among the Cherokee. He was then transferred to the Oklahoma conference of the mission, remaining there until released. Up to this spring Elder Jensen's health was good, but the past few weeks he has come under the influence of the hot climate. Now that he is again among the mountains he anticipates speedy restoration to health. He reports that three of the Elders who have been in the mission since 1893 are not in the best of health, owing to the climate, but are not seriously ill; all the others are well.

Elder Jensen reports the work in the mission to be quite prosperous. This was his observation with reference to Indian Territory as well as Oklahoma. At Marshall, in the last named Territory, there were eight baptisms last Sunday, and seven children were blessed. As a rule the people are hospitable and treat the Elders with great kindness. In Oklahoma the inhabitants are suffering from drouth, which has done great injury to the wheat and oats crop. While there have been copious rains in other sections, that Territory has not been so favored.

**Fresno Republican:** Within thirty-four months sixteen people have been killed by trolley cars in San Francisco, and still the cars are practically without guards. For such crimes of negligence as these, two parties are responsible. One is the officers of the manslaughtering railway company, and the other is the people who complacently allow the killing process to continue. Why don't the people of San Francisco make their protest against this needless loss of human life felt?