

wheat in this case produced about 90 cents worth of pork. Those interested in feeding wheat to hogs will be able to figure out from this experiment just about how much they can make out of their wheat by so doing. It is summarized as follows:

1. Peas mixed with bran, half and half by weight, proved to be far superior to either wheat, corn or barley mixed and fed in the same manner, both as to rapid gain and to the amount required for one pound of gain.

2. The wheat mixture comes second, with corn and barley following in the order named.

3. The pea mixture gave a gain of nearly 200 pounds more than the wheat mixture; 225 pounds more than the corn mixture; and 259 pounds more than the barley mixture.

4. While the pigs averaged the same weight (see Table iv) it required .89 of a pound more of the wheat mixture, 1.41 lbs. more of the corn mixture, and 1.53 lbs. more of the barley mixture to produce 1 lb. of gain, than of the pea mixture.

5. Peas and wheat proved to be excellent feed, fed mixed with bran in the manner described.

6. Reckoning pork at 4 cents per lb., live weight, after deducting the cost of the bran at \$10 per ton, wheat fed in this experiment brought 89.4 cents per bushel, or \$1.49 per cwt.; peas \$1.70 per cwt.; corn \$1.26 per cwt., and barley \$1.23 per cwt.

7. On the above basis peas should be worth 13 per cent more than wheat, while corn should be worth 15 per cent less, and barley 17 per cent less.

The pigs were pure-bred Berkshires; the gains were only moderately good and not excessive. Yet it is thought that the general run of pigs in the Territory would not do so well.

A HUMAN HEAD.

Reuben Bailey, a son of George B. Bailey, of Mill Creek, has brought down from Parley's Park a stone head of peculiar interest. It will be placed on exhibition at the Fair and then will be turned over to the Deseret Museum permanent collection. It was obtained at Snyderville, where the young man observed the face above the surface of the ground. He was struck by its appearance, and on endeavoring to pick it up found that it had to be broken off a ledge of rock, so he performed that act.

In the profile the forehead is retreating, the nose large, and the mouth and chin full. The head is full except from side to side, and is somewhat flattened on top. A remarkable feature about it is that both sides present the same view. From the front the face is quite thin, from cheek to cheek being not more than three inches, the head widening as it goes back. It does not seem possible that so perfect a human face and head of natural size could have been made by the action of the elements, though it is evident these have made their impress on the sandstone.

The suggestion has been made that it is a piece of ancient sculpture, rendered narrow across the face and somewhat disfigured by the many storms to which it has been exposed. But

how any artist came to cut it in the place where it is found is not easy to suggest.

The coloring also presents a striking appearance. The bulk of the head is of light gray sandstone; but the chin, mouth and nose are of a reddish brown color. The effect on the nasal protuberance is to immediately suggest the representation of an old toper, because of the red and fully round pointed nose.

The curiosity gives evidence that it is not a work of recent date. It affords no suggestion of being a petrification, and presents no idea as to how or why it came in the position where found. It is an interesting curiosity, however, which is sure to attract much attention, and probably to call out many speculations, from among visitors to the Fair.

GET FLAKES OF GOLD.

News has been received in this city of the good luck of W. P. Richards, Joseph Dunbar and John Lewis, Salt Lakers who have been operating at Fifteen Miles, in the Deep Creek country, fifteen miles from Ipabab, four or five miles from the line between Utah and Nevada, and just south of the Juab and Tooele county line. They made their location over a year ago, and a couple of months since went out on their latest trip, provided with supplies to put in some good work. The first results are now reported in a rich strike of the yellow metal. The ledge bears a large quantity of free gold, the boys being able to pick out the flakes with a pocket knife, so the letter says. The owners are highly elated over their discovery.

The Queen of Sheba owners also are making steady progress, notwithstanding the fact that there is no Deep Creek railway yet to help them get the precious metal out at a reasonable cost. They have let the contract for a Crawford mill on their property, and will push matters energetically.

It was a late session of the Copper Plant company's directors last night that decided upon two important changes in the directorate of the company, by which S. M. Green, of Milwaukee, and Otto Mears, of Denver, retire from the board. Mr. Green was the one chiefly concerned in the deal by which the company got the bonus from Salt Lake, but it is claimed his retirement will not affect the contract made, as the company intends to push the work to completion.

The action taken by the directors was to retire Mr. Green from the presidency of the company, his successor being David May, of Denver. The reason given for Mr. Green's resignation was that it was impracticable for him to act as president from so great a distance as Milwaukee, where his home is. Mr. Mears's resignation is said to be owing to his attention being taken up so much with his affairs in Colorado, where he is a power politically as well as financially. Both of these gentlemen go out of the directorate, and are succeeded in that body by Morris May, of Philadelphia, and J. E. Schoenberg, of St. Louis.

The company has decided to send some of the directors to New York at once to raise the capital necessary to complete the works. A number of

changes are to be made, and some new plans to be adopted.

A MOUNTAIN FATALITY.

A sad accident occurred near Ogden on Saturday. Two boys about seven years of age went into the mountains and in returning Tommy Driscoll slipped on some loose rock and fell over a precipice 100 feet deep. His companion, Roscoe Breeden, came down about three miles to Judge Perrin's residence and told what had occurred. This was about 4 o'clock; and it was almost 10 before the searching parties reached the mountain to commence the search. This continued all night and until near noon on Sunday when the body was found by Mr. George Checkart. It was covered with bruises, especially the head and face, and death is supposed to have been instantaneous. The mother of the unfortunate boy was with the searching party nearly all night and her anguish was most pitiful to behold. With much difficulty the body was conveyed to a place where a conveyance could reach it, whence it was brought down to Richey's undertaking parlors. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the Presbyterian church.

NOW MAKING SUGAR.

Today (September 25) the Utah sugar factory at Lehi started on the run for the season of 1894. With the exception of such brief stoppages as may be found necessary for overhauling or repairing some part of the machinery, the work will be kept going day and night. One hundred days' run thus will be equivalent to three hundred working days of eight hours each. Taking this run into January, four months, there will be produced with ordinary good fortune more than 4,000,000 pounds of sugar.

At the factory this morning ninety employees were engaged. There will be some additions to the buildings in the way of sheds for the storage of beets. As for the beets themselves, they show a higher percentage of saccharine matter than ever before—a result of experience in their cultivation. With the increase of percentage of sugar and the greater number of beets, a heavy production is assured this year.

George Russell, a young man of good appearance, was taken to the police station at Colorado Springs late on Saturday night with his head, face and an arm badly cut, and bruised all over. He stated that he had become "financially busted" and was stealing a ride on a Rio Grande freight train. Shortly after leaving the depot and when near Roswell, a brakeman saw him and came running over the cars. Upon reaching him, the brakeman told him to get off, but as the train was moving at a good rate of speed he was unable to do so. The railroad man then raised his lantern as a club and struck Russell over the head with it, inflicting a big gash. Russell fell senseless to the ground and knew nothing until picked up by the crew of a switch engine.