

lowed they would shear about four pounds per head; I should say they were worth from \$1.25 to \$1.35; I have known better sheep sold for \$1 per head; this was last fall; sheep are usually moved to the winter ranges in October; a fair rental value for such sheep as I saw would be 20 cents, the lessee to make the old stock good; it costs as much to outfit for one year as for three.

To Judge Marshall—I have some sheep leased, for which I get two pounds of wool and fifteen lambs; I wouldn't lease at all to a man who was not responsible; I have ninety-nine tithing sheep in my herd that I have turned in for tithing, but I still retain possession; Toponce had an order for them, but I was so far away he could not get at them, and they turned in some others instead; I pay two pounds of wool per head, and ten lambs per hundred.

W. G. YOUNG

testified—I was employed by a stock company to inspect some Church sheep on the east range; I reported to the stock company and advised that they pay not over \$1.50 per head; I would not have paid over 15 cents or 20 cents per head for such sheep as I saw; it cost \$3 to take care of a herd of sheep now, when three years ago it cost \$1; the market was depressed in 1888; last year it was about all one could do to pay their rent and save themselves—many even failed to do that.

WILLIAM HARKER

testified—I reside at Taylorville; I was the first white male child born in this Territory; I had charge of some of the Church sheep that were turned over to the receiver at Hilliard, Wyoming; as a rule, the people do not turn in their best sheep for tithing; I should think that 20 cents per head for one year would be a fair price; I leased from the Church for two pounds of wool and fifteen lambs per hundred, and found that I was lacking when I came to make the number good; Pickard offered me some of the sheep, last fall, at my own price, but I would not take them and be responsible.

JOSEPH HARKER

testified—A fair rental value of sheep of the same grade as those mentioned would be from 15 cents to 20 cents per head; I have lost 1,200 sheep out of 2,000 within the year.

DANIEL SIMPER

testified—Under the circumstances named I would not lease the sheep at any price.

J. H. WOOLCOTT

was subpoenaed by the prosecution, but not put upon the stand; was employed by the receiver to collect some of the Church sheep; they were of an inferior quality, consisting mostly of widows, orphans and cripples; I don't think they were worth \$1.25 per head; I collected sheep in Morgan, Summit and other counties; I reported to the receiver, who told me to gather the sheep as rapidly as a thorough search would admit of; 20 cents per head would be a fair rental value for such sheep as I gathered.

To Judge Marshall—I first started to search for Church property, as special agent for the receiver, on March 11th; I started out to search for sheep on the 11th of September; I did not search for sheep except when I had an order; I took whatever they gave me and alleged to be Church sheep; I did not get an average of sheep; they were marked, but the marks varied considerably; my knowledge of the value of the Church sheep is based upon a comparison with those I saw elsewhere; I also went to Tooele and San Juan counties.

The inventory of the sheep, as furnished by the Church, showing the amount of sheep and who held them, was then offered in evidence and admitted. It showed orders for 30,158.

ALFRED THOMPSON,

testified—I was employed by the receiver to gather in some sheep and cattle in the southern part of the Territory; I should say they would be worth about \$1.25 a head; the cattle were to be turned in at \$18 per head, and I refused to give over \$10 per head; for that reason we did not receive them.

To Judge Marshall—The 2-year-olds and 3-year-olds had been taken out.

B. A. BOWMAN

testified—Am somewhat familiar with the sheep industry; I went out to collect sheep for the receiver; I got 5759; I think 20 cents per head was ample rental.

Adjourned until 10 a. m., Feb. 12.

That morning, however, the examination was not proceeded with. Owing to the failure to get a quorum together Feb. 11 there was no session of the Supreme Court, so it was decided to hold one next morning. The presence of the attorneys for the receiver was required there, so the investigation proceedings were deferred, the Supreme Court taking up the whole of the time of the forenoon.

In the afternoon the proceedings were resumed by the calling of

JANES T. LITTLE

as a witness. He testified—I am well acquainted with the prices of real estate in Salt Lake, and have been for some years; know the "Old Constitution Building" property; its value was 40 to 50 per cent higher in July, 1888, than it was a year before; I would say that in 1887 it was worth \$375 per foot front, on Main Street; the lease that was on it would have a depressing effect; I would not give more than \$250 per foot for it under those circumstances; for the Wells corner I would say, in 1887, it was worth \$200 per foot, facing Main Street, and \$120 facing north; in 1888 it was 40 per cent higher; for the piece where the Church stables are, the value in 1887 was about \$9,500, and in July, 1888, 30 per cent more; the increase on real property generally in the town varied from 25 to several hundred per cent. This was caused by the "boom."

JUDGE ELIAS A. SMITH,

testified—I was probate judge of Salt Lake County for five years;

know of many real estate transactions; the Home Insurance Company bought part of the "Constitution property in 1887; the price paid was \$250 per front foot on East Temple Street; the land was subject to a lease for fifteen years; I think a fair price was paid for the property; without the lease I think the property would have been worth, in 1887, \$350 per foot, and \$450 per foot in 1888; we found the property increased in the spring of 1888 from 30 to 300 per cent, according to locality; the Wells property on East Temple Street was worth about \$225 per foot, and \$75 to \$100 on South Temple Street; the increase there was 30 to 40 per cent in 1888; the Church stables piece was worth about \$9000; in 1888 it had increased 25 to 30 per cent.

GEORGE M. CANNON

testified—I am recorder of deeds for Salt Lake County. The Old Constitution lot was worth in March, 1887, as follows: Per front foot on Main Street, an average of about \$325, with an increase of about 50 per cent in one year; in March, 1887, the north frontage was worth about \$200, with the same increase up to July, 1888. The lease, running fifteen years, would not be much of an incumbrance, and but little of an advantage. The Wells corner on Main Street was worth from \$225 to \$250 per foot in 1887, and about 50 per cent more in 1888. The remainder would be worth about \$125 per foot front in 1887, with an increase of 50 per cent in July, 1888. The Church stable property was worth about \$9800 in 1887, with an average increase of 50 to 55 per cent.

WILLIAM FULLER

testified—I have resided here since 1864; have been engaged in the real estate business seven years; the "Old Constitution" lot in March, 1887, was worth about \$350 on an average; the frontage on South Temple was worth from \$100 to \$125; by July, 1888, the increase would probably be not larger than 20 per cent on the outside. The Wells' corner was worth, in March, 1887, \$225 to \$250, and in July, 1888, \$325. The piece fronting on Brigham Street was worth, in 1887, \$110 to \$125; the increase during the year following was about 25 per cent; the Church stable property was worth, in 1887, not more than \$7,000; the increase up to July, 1888, amounted to but very little, because of the surroundings.

To Mr. Critchelow—The Constitution property was worth, in 1888, \$450 to \$500 per foot.

JESSE W. FOX, JR.,

testified—I am assessor of Salt Lake County; the Constitution lot was worth, in March, 1887, \$325 per foot on Main Street; in July, 1888, \$425; the north frontage was worth \$100 per foot in 1887, and \$125 now; the Wells lot, Main Street frontage, 1887, \$250; in 1888 \$350; the north frontage, 1887, \$125; in 1888, \$150; the Church stable piece was worth in 1887, \$11,800; the increased as-