

Fifteenth Representative District.

L. J. Stewart, D.....	Vote	723	Majority
W. H. Clark, R.....		907	184

Sixteenth Representative District.

J. F. Tolton, D.....	Vote	742	Majority
R. W. Heyborne, R.....		547	195

Seventeenth Representative District.

A. W. Ivins, D.....	Vote	413	Majority
J. F. Chidester, R.....		680	267

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATURE.

First Council district.....	C. H. Hart, D
Second Council district.....	M. A. Breeden, R
Third Council district.....	John Seaman, D
Fourth Council district.....	P. L. Williams, D
Fifth Council district.....	E. W. Taylor, L
Sixth Council district.....	H. E. Booth, L
Seventh Council district.....	A. Hague, R
Eighth Council district.....	J. E. Booth, R
Ninth Council district.....	Alma Eldredge, R
Tenth Council district.....	O. Lund, D
Eleventh Council district.....	O. Seeley, R
Twelfth Council district.....	C. Adams, D
Democrats.....	5
Republicans.....	5
Liberals.....	2

First Representative district.....	A. Nebeker, D
Second Representative district.....	J. Monson, D
Third Representative district.....	D. O. Hubbard, D
Fourth Representative district.....	A. J. Warner, R
Fifth Representative district.....	J. Stanford, R
Sixth Representative district.....	D. McKay, R
Seventh Representative district.....	S. Pigman, L
Eighth Representative district.....	C. E. Allen, L
Ninth Representative district.....	O. W. Powers, L
Tenth Representative district.....	C. P. Mason, L
Eleventh Representative district.....	M. K. Parsons, L
Twelfth Representative district.....	O. W. Hall, L
Thirteenth Representative district.....	D. Hooker, D
Fourteenth Representative district.....	L. D. Wines, R
Fifteenth Representative district.....	S. W. Sears, R
Sixteenth Representative district.....	O. R. McBride, R
Seventeenth Representative district.....	A. B. Emery, R
Eighteenth Representative district.....	A. Robertson, D
Nineteenth Representative district.....	J. Moore, D
Twentieth Representative district.....	J. Johnson, R
Twenty-first Representative district.....	A. O. Hatch, R
Twenty-second Representative district.....	W. H. Clark, R
Twenty-third Representative district.....	J. F. Tolton, D
Twenty-fourth Representative district.....	A. W. Ivins, D
Democrats.....	8
Republicans.....	10
Liberals.....	6

TWENTY-SIX YEARS OLD.

The News thinks it is not much addicted to the weakness of expecting presents or compliments upon every trivial occasion where they might be considered deserved, nor is it fond of the too common practice of gushing sloppily over others at every provocation. At the same time it recognizes that there are times and anniversaries that merit at least a passing mention, and such observance as comes from calling to mind the original event whose recurrence marks a red-letter day in life's busy calendar.

Such an occasion is this, the 21st of November. Twenty-six years ago to-night the first issue of the DESERET EVENING NEWS was delivered to its subscribers. All told, the latter did not then number many more than are now listed in almost any one block of the city. The paper was away in advance of its constituency or support, and a perusal of its earliest pages shows the high standard of clean, thoughtful, earnest journalism which the first editor, President George Q. Cannon, set for himself and staff, and which his successors have not been and need not be assumed to emulate. We may say without vanity that ever since the beginning it has tried to lead, rather than to follow, the procession of progress, and that it has always sought to represent worthily and creditably the com-

munity that supported it. These are still its aims and ambitions. Now fairly started on its second quarter of a century of existence, it feels far from oppressed with the weight of years, though conscious of the dignity of ever-increasing age. It ought to be in its prime, and capable of as much and as good service to the people as ever it was. We hope it is; for we have no other wish than to conduct it in the line of honest, courageous, truthful news-gathering and news-giving maintained by it during all these years; to the end that righteousness and respectability may rejoice in its championship, and knavery and evil-doing may tremble at its very name.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

The courtesy of Hon. Caleb W. West has placed the NEWS in early possession of a copy of his report as Governor of Utah to the Secretary of the Interior for the year 1893. It is a valuable and interesting document, its statistics being especially fruitful of congratulation by reason of the comparisons showing the steady advancement of the Territory in material prosperity. These portions of the report only profess to give existing conditions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, though the report itself bears date of October 2. A summary of the leading features of the document merits the perusal and consideration of every citizen; for more detailed figures, the specialist may refer to the report itself.

The United States census report of 1890 credits Utah with a population of 207,905; the Governor estimates it this year at 240,805—a total reached upon returns from the 26 counties of the Territory. The year's business in the U. S. land office in this city shows the number of entries to have been 1719; the acreage 348,788.90 acres, and the amount of funds handled \$94,717.48. Since its establishment until the end of the last fiscal year, the land office has done business to the amount of 6,245,869.20 acres of land and 1,469,941.75 dollars of money.

The total assessed value of real and personal property and improvements in the several counties for 1893 is \$108,860,111; and the assessed valuation of the incorporated cities and towns for the same year is \$94,533,852, with a total indebtedness of \$2,098,030. These latter figures show that as compared with the previous year, the assessed valuations have increased \$7,333,270.47, while the aggregate indebtedness has decreased \$17,648.58. The territorial and school tax for 1892 amounted to \$586,790.49, as against \$6,886.31 for 1854, the first year that the report deals with.

Of horses and mules, the Territory is credited with 92,096; of cattle 259,925; and of sheep 1,374,836; the latter being a slight increase over the number in 1892 and a slight decrease over the returns for 1891; while in horses and mules and cattle the increase has kept on unbroken.

The banks of the Territory show the state of their business on June 30, 1893, to have been: Capital, \$5,910,331.50; deposits, \$9,237,726.00. It is also announced that our railroad system includes 1,187.91 miles of standard gauge

and 140.3 miles of narrow gauge road, with a street railroad system of 68 miles of electric and 8 miles of steam motor lines (the latter in Provo).

Interesting are the figures as to the mineral product of Utah for the year 1892. They were prepared by Mr. J. E. Dooley, of Wells, Fargo & Co., and can be best presented briefly in this

RECAPITULATION:

1,622,616 pounds copper, at 5 cents per pound.....	\$ 91,130 80
91,117,107 pounds unrefined lead, at \$35 per ton.....	2,505,720 42
8,989,856 ounces fine silver, at \$0.80 per ounce.....	7,192,388 65
38,182 ounces fine gold, at \$20 per ounce.....	763,640 00

Total export value.....\$11,152,879 87

Computing the gold and silver at their mint valuation and other metals at their value at the seaboard, it would increase the value of the product to \$16,276,818.03.

The Governor then proceeds to comment briefly but plainly upon the effect of unfavorable legislation upon the mining and commercial interests of the Territory; the abundance and skill of our labor; the public buildings, the various educational institutions and school lands, the reform school, penitentiary, insane asylum, etc. He recommends that the old "state house" at Fillmore be granted the Territory to be disposed of for school or other public purposes. After touching upon the subjects of agriculture, timber and our undeveloped resources, the Governor boldly tackles the matter of "legislation," upon which, after alluding to the old conditions prevailing here, "the abandonment of the practice of polygamy, and the disbandment of the People's or Church party," and pointing out that the Mormon people are doing all within their power to establish and maintain harmonious relations with the people of the whole country, and that "they should be encouraged, if not by liberal and generous consideration, at least by fair and just treatment," he says:

A careful review of our past history and the situation locally confronting us imperatively demands, in my judgment, the enactment of two measures of relief, the repeal of the provision of the law of March 3, 1887, escheating the property of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and an act restoring the property to the Church. * * * There is left neither reason nor excuse, in my judgment, for taking from the Mormon Church and people this property, and it ought to be restored to them. The courts should no longer be cumbered with the question of its disposal and the fund consumed in costs of litigation. The Mormon people, while undergoing the many hardships and deprivations of the pioneer frontier life through many weary years, by their voluntary subscriptions created this fund, and when it is beyond all question that it would be devoted to no unlawful purpose, but to commendable and charitable uses, it ought to be returned to them. Such fair and just action by Congress would give great satisfaction to the people of the Territory and encourage and strengthen the constantly growing sentiment of cordiality and good feeling among the people. I earnestly urge that Congress be recommended to promptly pass the desired relief, because "He gives twice who gives quickly."

The question of "Statehood for Utah" is discussed by way of conclusion of the report. Reminding the