# GRAND COUNTY.

Mash. Dec. 5.-Grand county, which many Utah people regard as only a rendezvous for robbers and thieves, a rendezvous for robbers data batter rendezvous for robbers and thieves, a place that respectable folk had better give a wide barth, is destined-mark the words-to become one of the onsis in and around Moab," says the words-to become one of the oritle, "but what have you to substanwealthiest and most populous counties

wealthlest and most populous counties of our State. A bold assertion, to be sure, when we consider that this is now a very sparsely settled region, and that almost every available mountain tream has long since been uppropriated that almost every available mountain stream has long since been appropriated

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der the captainty of Alfred N. BUB, gs of Marti, to go down here to make for themselves hones, he, no doubt, un-derstood that to's rection of Utah was ospecially adapted for horticulture and for the production of sumar came and other sema-frontes! plapts. The Elk Mountain Mission, as it was called, es-tablished its headquarters in Grand Walke, may may botter than the most samulas holiers dared hope for

end to the colonization scheme, for September 25, 1855, James W. Hunt, Wm. Behnnin and Edward Edwards Wm. Behmin and howard howards were killed by the sovages, and Presi-dent Alfred N. Billings was hadly wounded. Their stacks were burned and their cattle stolen, so the following day, September 24, the party abandoned their fort and started for Manti, where they arrived a week later. For nearly twenty-four years after

they arrived a week later. For nearly twenty-four years after that Grand county was uninhabited by white men. In 1878 a few cowboys found their way into this region, and in 1878 Jerry Hatch and Lorenzo Hatch. Jr., (now of Vernal), A. G. Wilson, and others, claimad most of the good land the Grand Wilson, but they mede very in Grand Valley, but they made very little use of it, except for grazing purposes. A great many settlers came in from Sany-te and Juab valleys in 1850 and that summer Moab townsite was laid out by O. W. Warner and others.

#### HORTICULTURE BEGINS.

Until 1880 no attention had been given to anything except stock rais-ing, Mr. Warner, who formerly was in-terested in horticulture in Millard county, was among the first to bring fruit trees into the valley. The results of this first attempt at fruit raising were phenomenal; apples grew as large as pumpkins do "over in the valleys."

Producers here. "All this may be true of that little

and that the range will soon be over-stocked. What, then, are the resources, what the industries that shall bring this suc-tion to the front? VARIED RESOURCES. In the order of their importance, as the future portends, the industries will be, as they are now, agriculture, man-ing and slock raising, with manufac-toring coming along as the country the future portiones, the indicates with be, as they are now, agriculture, min-be as they are now, agriculture, min-toring coming along as the country derelops. When President Brigham Young, in 1855, directed a tarty of estilers, un-der the carvainey of Alfred N. Bilbings of Manti, to go down here to make for themselves bonnes, he, no doubt, un-

ing a great impetus of late, as the properties are proving better than the tablished its headquarters in Grund Valley, one mise below the present site of Moat. Here "he settlers built a strong tori, the "uns of which still re-main; they constructe) a canal, and be-gan in earnest to make a little para-dise of this "hole-in-the-wall." INDIAN HOSTILITIES. Trouble with the Indians scon put an ere the schement fields in the State in which to ply their vocation. Almost dally some of the wisit Moab for supdally some of them visit Moab for sup-

FLOCKS AND HERDS.

Stock raising is, as it has been for Stock raising is, as it has been for twenty years past, a great industry in this county. Thousands of cattle, sheep and horses are annually shipped to eastern markets. This industry is a grawing one, and those engaged in it are among our wealthiest and most infugential citizons. Only lately the based based of the based based Taylor Brothers of Moab leased over 21,000 acres of the best summer range from the State, paying a handsome price for it but this they can easily offord to do, as the range is one of the best in Utah.

#### TOWNS.

The principal towns of Grand county are Moab and Elehardson. Moab. the county seat, is thirty-five miles off the rallroad; but, as announced in the "News" lately, the Rio Grande Western will soon connect it with other towns of the State. When Moab can be reached by rail, it is destined to bebe reached by tail, it is descined to be-come a great winter resort for people from the upper valleys, for the climate is so delightfui that even now hundreds of people move in from mining towns in Colorado and places elsewhere to spend the winter with us. This little town supports three good country hotels, and more business is done here than as pumpkins do "over in the valleys," and peaches grew larger and more lus-cious than any ever known in this country before. California peaches could not compare with them either in size or flavor. When the true story was not credited, and, indeed, people right here could hardly believe their own eyes. From that time until the present so the Canada nor Oregon fever hasn't struck Moab yet. The accompaning picture of our Central school building is a sample of the thrift and progression of the town. A new L. D. S. church is in course of erection, and will be finished about January 1st, the old one having become too small for our growing population. Richardson, located in Little Castle Valley, is building up, and is forging ahead in agriculture and stock raising. Other towns of the county have bright prospects before them, but they are mostly new, and the settlers are strugling with the hardships that pioneers in any new country must meet. Samuel N. King and others have lately finished a forty mile watergrade wagon road along the Grand river be-tween Moab and Ciwco, so most of the settlements of the county are now connected by good roads with the county a fortune by growing melon seeds, for the agricultural department of our government. Almost every farmer in Grand county has his cellar well stock-ed with melons for winter use, and from now until next March melon county is coming to the front-mark the words seat. parties will be as common in Moab as I mark the words.

outh and west, to the settlements less

say, wheat, cats and harley is gro

EXTENSIVE COAL DEPOSITS.

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Official Directory

#### FOR THE YEAR 1901.

### STATE OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR-Heber M. Wells. SECRETARY OF STATE-James T. Hammond. ATTORNEY-GENERAL-M. A. Breeden. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-TION-A. C. Nelson. TREASURER-John De Gray Dixon.

AUDITOR-Charles S. Tingey. SUPREME COURT JUDGES-James A. Miner, Robert N. Baskin, George W. Bartch. |

#### OFFICERS THIRD DISTRICT.

JUDGES-Charles W. Morse, William C. Hall, Samuel W. Stewart. DISTRICT ATTORNEY-Dannis C. Eichnor.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

COMMISSIONERS-James H. Anderson, Honry Harker, William J. Horne. CLERK-John James. SHFRIFF-G. Ham Naylor. RECORDER-Thomas Alston. TREASURER-William H. Dale. AUDITOR-George H. Wood. ATTORNEY-Parley P. Christensen. SURVEYOR-Jesse W. Fox. ASSESSOR-Ben R. Eldredge. SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS-B. W. Ashton.

#### CITY OFFICERS.

MAYOR-Ezra Thompson. PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL-George Buckle, MEMBERS OF COUNCIL-J. J. Thomas, F. J. Hewlett, George Buckle, R. B. Whittemore, Charles Cottrell Jr., George Canning, F. S. Fernstrom, C. R. Howe, J. H. Reid, Edgar Howe, E. A. Hartenstein, W. J. Tuddenham, A. A. Robertson, T. B. Beatty, Arthur J. Davis. RECORDER-Raymond C. Naylor. TREASURER-Richard P. Morris. CITY JUSTICE-J, B. Timmony.

CHIEF OF POLICE Thomas H. Hilton.

- AUDITOR-Albert S. Reiser,
- ATTORNEY-Frank B. Stephens.
- ENGINEER-Frank C. Kelsey,
- SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS AND IRRI-GATION-Peter S. Condie.
- SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS-Frank L. Hines.
- LAND AND WATER COMMISSIONER-S, B. Westerfield,
- SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS-C. B. Erick-

ter) is supplied by these wells. WELL-TO-DO FARMERS. The central part of the county is populated by well-to-do farmers and stockraisers. The northern part of the county consists for the most part of the county consists for the most part of the sommonly called the "Sand-ridge country." I'ntil the last few years it was a great dry farming, section. it was a great dry farming section, where only wheat, sown in the autumn was raised. Of late years, however, it has been developed into a remarkably profitable farming district. The Davis and Weber counties canal has been taken out from the Weber river, and water distributed over the greater part of this section. Alfalfa or lucern has been grown with great success, where formerly the seed would not reminate, trees have been planted and when properly becauted, the seed and when properly irrigated, thrive won-derfully well, all kinds of garden truck are raised, and the growing of tounatoes on these lands has proved so successful that several canneries have been erected and operated with gratifying success, both as to the quality of the product and as to the quality of their

output. The flavor of Utah canned opatoes and fruit is too well known o need comment

EIGHT CANNING FACTORIES.

Most of the tomatoes canned in Utah are packed and grown in the section of country, of which this great sand-ridge part of the county forms a large integral part. With the increased deintegral part. With the increased de-mand for this product, the facilities for supplying it have grown, until today there are eight canning factories in this Three of these are situated In Davis county, and two just over the border line of the county. In the county we have the Woods Cross Canning & Pickling company, at Woods Cross; Syracuse Canning company, at Syracuse; Roy Stamping & Canning company, at Clinton. An idea of what business is done by those factories can be ascertained from the following data, obtained from the first named factory, which is not the largest factory in the which is not the largest factory in the county, but probably the smallest: Canning capacity, 15,000 cans per day of ten hours; employing about 70 hands; during the past season \$89 tons of tomatoes were used, which were grown on about 150 acres of land; the tomatoes received over 57,000 an tomato growers received over \$7,000, or an average of about \$47 per acre: these produced, when canned, 23,000 cases of 25 pound cans, 700 cases gal-lon cans of tomatoes, and over 10,000 rellons of tomato categor. In the Surge callons of tomato catsup. In the Syra pickles, tomatoes, catsup, etc. are put up, and there is always a full demand for the factory output. FRUIT GROWING.

of the best for planting in this west- I abundance.

DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1990.

and have their supply stores and centers in this county-one firm alone con-trols about 70,000 sheep.

There are no large cattle owners in the county; but some of the best herds of thoroughbred cattle—Durham, Here-ford, etc., are located in this county, and several breeders of thoroughbred sheep, Cotswold, etc., who are doing much to make of Utah an exporting State of these animals.

#### DAIRYING.

In connection with this, there is an important business the dairying busi-ness. A great part of Salt Lake City's milk supply comes from the southern part of this county. There are also three creameries, and several milk seturming stations established here. The Hooper creamery has taken first prizes for the quality of its cheese at the two last State fairs held at Sait Lake City. This creamery cannot supply the demand for its excellent product, and paid out over \$15,000 for milk dur-

ing the past year. While in the northern part of the county many thousands of bushels of

wheat are grown, only two roller mills are located in the county. The prin-cipal of these is at Layton, which is running six days and six nights in everunning six days and six nights in eve-ry week and cannot supply the demand for its product. Several of the largest brick-making plants in the State are situated in the southern part of the county. Their output includes pressed and hand-made brick.

A PIPE FACTORY.

Mr. James H. Hornsby of Woods Cross has established successfully a plant for the manufacture of sewer pipe, fire brick shapes, fire brick, pre-pared fire clay, irrigation and drain tile, hollow brick for fire-proofing build-ings, terra colta chimney flues, vitrified

ings, terra cotta chimney flues, vitrified brick for walks, stable floors, etc. It is practically a new industry in this State, but it is a successful venture in this instance. With all these and many more diversified opportunities and ad-vantages, however, Davis county, is es-sentially agrarian, with small holdings, and confortable plotseaut homes. The and comfortable, pleasant homes. The mountains on the east in the spring and summer time are verdant with vegetation, and constitute a most artistic background to the sun sets witnessed every summer's evening, and which are beyond comparison, as the

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EMERY COUNTY.

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some wealthy company will pay a rea-

PLENTY OF MILL POWERS.

Huntington, Cottonwood, Ferron and Muddy creeks, running into Castle vai-ley, can furnish thousands of horse

ley, can furnish thousands of horse power for running coal mines, coke ovens, electric plants, flouring milis, saw mills, or other power plants. The assessed valuation of the county is \$680.252; railroad assessment, \$32,200; besides telegraph and telephone lines. A daily mail runs through the county from Price, Carbon county, to Emery seven times a week. The total school population is 1,785, with twenty-five schools running. The future of Emery county looks brighter today than it has ever been, as our coal lands and other ever been, as our coal lands and othe minerals are bound to be sought after.

TOWNS.

The towns of Emery county are Hunt-Ington, Castle Dale, Ferron, Emery, Nolen and Green River,

BUSINESS FIRMS.

Among the enterprising business con-cerns of the county are the Hunting-ton Co-op, which conducts a general mercantile business; the Orangeville Co-op, which is engaged in a similar line of business; J. B. Kilpack & Sons, general merchants at Ferron; H. T. Ot-tosen, dealer in house furnishings at Castledale, and Cox & Snow, who are located at Orangeville, and who are engaged in a general drygoods and mercantile business.

APPLES PACKED IN TEA

Apples and several other Australian fruits are exported packed in the shredded bark of the tea tree.

## NEW DEVICE

A new invention that is making a bid for public favor is a combination of the phonograph and the telephone, and is intended to take and record telephone messages by automatic means and give an answer in the same way. It has made its appearance in England, where It scored an instant success.

The message is spoken by the person sending it into the telephone in the usual way, and the vibrations set up by the voice are caused to act upon a recording stylus by the impact of the sound waves. In this way the wax cylinder in the office of the person spoken to is indented, and a phonogram is nonlined. This of course can be Fruit growing is becoming an important number in the industries of the county, and all kinds of fruit, except the tropical, are produced in the county. Two of the largest nurseries in the Statt are located in Davis county, and their trees are acknowledged to be and their trees are acknowledged to be to be added to be the state are poor and the poorest live in the state are poor and the poorest live in the state are beyond comparison, as the spoken to is indented, and a phonogram is produced. This, of course, can be read off at leisure in the usual way. Two of the largest nurseries in this valley. Here the trithe state are located in Davis county, and their trees are acknowledged to be to be determined in the state are poor and the poorest live in the state are located in Davis county. The vibrations are transmitted either directly or indirectly, in the latter case an electrical current effecting the ob-fect. A highly sensitive transmitter of any well-known form is used. If it is desired, the instrument may be so ar-ranged that two wax cylinders or phonegrams, may be inscribed, the one being in the office of the sender, to be retained as a record, and the other, an exact duplicate of the first, being produced in the office of the receiver. To effect this end the transmitting in-To effect this end the transmitting in-strument has two channels or tubes for the sound waves produced by speaking

rding diaphragm of the instrument a

the transmitting station, which en-

graves them upon the phonogram blank. At the same time identical sound waves

are electrically conveyed to the receiv-

ng instrument at the distant station

of the person spoken to, and are there

action out of play and use the tele-phone in the ordinary way.

In regard to the practical utility of the apparatus, those who have had ex-

the apparatus, those who have had ex-perience with the telephone and the phonograph will be able to judge from the description here given. It would be most appreciable in small offices where the limited staff is employed. Thus, if the office is left without an at-tendant and a call is made, the phono-graph can be as as to star burght.

telephonograph which will automat-

ically take down any message you may send, and "Mr. --- will read it on his

return." The arrangement of the mech-anism is such that any number of mes-sages up to an aggregate of 15,000

ORANGEVILLE CO-OP.

MERCANTILE INSTITUTION,

General Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, Farm

Implements.

19" The Finest Dance Hall south of Salt

Lake City.

J. D. Killpack, President. J. D. Killpack Jr., Secretary and Trensurer.

J. D. KILLPACK & SONS,

(Successors to J. R. Wine & Co.)

FERRON, UTAIL.

General Merchandise, Hay, Grain,

H. P. OTTOSEN,

Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper,

Stoves, Ranges, Paints and Oils and Gen-

S. P. Snow

Flour, Etc.

words may be taken in this way.

The instrument is fitted with

graph can be set as to reply,

s out.'

printed on another phonogram blask is possible to throw the phonograph

eyes

fruit-growing has been one of the chief-industries; and apples or peaches from this valley bring a higher price in the markets of Denver, Kansas City and Chicago than fruit in kind from any part of this great Republic. Reasons for this are, that in size of fruit, and in richness of flavor no place in the United States can compete with Moab. Then, too, the codling moth and other pests that horticulturists elsewhere are troubled with are scarcely known to orchardists of this valley.

WINTER MELONS.

'A new branch of farming is lately coming to the front in Grand county, viz.: the raising of winter melons for the markets of Chicago and other great cities. A. Mr. Brown of Green River, began it by experimenting with a few varieties, and now he is making fortune by growing melon seeds, for

GARFIELD COUNTY.

Економически славника странали странали странали странали странали странали странали странали странали странали

Garfield county is situated in the abundant timber growing in the moun-tains, to supply the home demands for a long time to come. Much lumber is shipped from this section north. southern part of the State. The rim of the Great Basin bounds it on its south boundary line eastward until the center of the county line running east favored with thisber supply. Farmin is not carried on here as extensive and west is reached, when it turns as in some other sections of the country, owing to the cold climate in those northward, cutting the county into two parts. The eastern part is drained by parts of the county where land and wa-ter is abundant. Yet, considerable the Colorado river, and the western part is drained by the Sevier river and its tributaries, which sink in the Great and each year sees an increase in th The elevation in the western Basin. The elevation in the western part of the county is high and the climate cool, while the eastern part of the county, owing to its great depres-sion towards the Colorado river, affords production of each. Sufficient land and water can be supplied to furnish homes to five times the number of people now living in the county, & very warm climate,

#### PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

Great coal bods are found in the The principal industries of the county castern part of the county, but the are of very little value at present, ow and farming. Sheep and cattle raising interest of the lock of transportation faelli-tire county. The higher altitudes afford-ing to the lock of transportation faelli-ties. Some rich ore has been found, but as yet no paying mines are being worked. The only mining interest of and the lower altitudes supplying an any note is that being carried on



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CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT-Jas. Devine. BUILDING INSPECTOR-F. M. Ulmer. OIL INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES-W. P. Nebeker.

DOG TAX COLLECTOR-Walter F. Griffiths.

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

Ezra Thompson, ex-officio chairman; Dr. J. C. E. King, Charles P. Brooks, C. E.; R. W. Fisher, M. D.; Horace H. Smith, Clerk.

## BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

John E. Dooly, chairman; Spencer Clawson, Emanuel M. Kahn, F. J. Fabian. Philo T. Farnsworth, John M. Whitaker, clerk.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

E. B. Critchlow, L. Frank Branting, Arnold G. Glauque, M. H. Walker, William J. Newman, Oscar W. Moyle, B. S. Young, Joseph Geoghegan, W. A. Nelden, Simon Bamberger.

CLERK-J. B. Moreton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS-Frank B. Cooper.

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pany of eastern capitalists, headed by Mr. Robert B. Stanton of Pennsylvania. any has put in machinery already to the value of several hundred thousand dollars, as an experiment, and the latest returns had from there are that the tests being made are high-ly satisfactory. If these be true, much more money will be spent in develop-SPOI ment work, and the company no doubt pewarded liberally for all its invest-

PANGUITCH.

Ity far the most important settlement n the county is Panguitch. This has been incorporated into a It contains about of the third class. ne thousand one hundred and fifty nhabitants, and is slituated in the western part of the county. It is the county seat, and coulaias many fine-brick dwelling and store houses. The cople are very enterprising, and have suit during the past year a model twelve-roomed school house, at a cost the mountain alr, of about twenty thousand dollars. A The development

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along the Colorado river by a com- population of about three hundred. Beides the settlements mentioned above there is Coyoto in the north central part of the county, with a population of about four hundred, and Orton and Hillsdale, in the western part of the county on the Sevier river with a population of about two hundred and

#### SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

This county is the sportsman's paradise. In the mountains are found deer in abundance, and wherever one turns, rabbits and suge hens can be found by the hundreds. Should the sports-man's fancy turn to angling, in every stream mountain trout can be found. and the Panamitch lake, a body of wa-ter about eighteen miles from Panguitch, teems with trout of the finest kind. This lake affords nanually a Rhd. This have allowed infinance of revenue of about six thousand dollars in trout alone. It is a great summer resort, and many people come from all parts to spend a few weeks enjoying

The development of the resources of court house and city hall, it is expected. the county has only just begun. We have the finest water power in the court house and city hail, it is expected. We will soon be built. Easilides Panguitch like the finest water power in the Clity, we have the following settlements: Escalante, in the eastern part of the set the the finest water power in the State, lands only waiting the touch of the thrifty husbanderan, water in great abundance, and some of the finest county, with a population of about eight hundred. This place has just completed a fine eight-room brick school building at a cost of ten thouse and dollars: Tropic, in the central part soon. Then new life in the development with a population of about first of the resources of the county will be soon. with a population of about five hun-dred; and Cannonville and Henrie-ville, situated near Tropic, each with a

DAVIS COUNTY.

Assessed valuation, 1800.......\$3,559,119 Davis county, the smallest in area of any county in the State, lies between Salt Lake City on the south and Ogden on the north, the two largest cities in the State. The inhabited part of the county consists of a fertile tract of initial initia

was organized February 12, 1880. The territory compromised all of eastern Utah now embraced in Emery, Grand and Carbon countles, and is rich in mineral deposits and other natural resources. Samuel Jewkes was appointed probate judge, Elins Cox, Jasper Peterson and William Taylor Sr., selectmen. On the second Monday in March, 1880, the court met on Cottonwood and completed the county organization. The first officers appointed were Emanuel Bagley, clerk and recorder; W. J. Shelton, surveyor and prosecuting attorney; E. Curtis Sr., sheriff; J. K. Reld, treasurer, and H. O. Crandall, assessor and collector. At a later session of the court James Woodward was appointed justice of the peace. The only officer of this class in the Territory east of Sanpete county.

EARLY STRUGGLE.

At a conference of Sanpete Stake held in Mt. Pleasant in August, 1877, Hon. Orange Seely was made Bishop of all that district of Sanpete east of Wasatch mountains, a company of frontiersmen was called to accompany he Bishop to Castle Valley with a view to locating and building homes. These ploneers built roads and bridges, and cut passes through the canyons between the two valleys, and selected places for

the location of towns. In 1858 un overland mail route was established between Salina, Utah, and juray, Colo., the mail going over the lunnison trail through Castle valley, a istance of 250 miles. In 1879 the post-ilice department recognized the necesy for a postoflice in Castle valley, and June 1, 1879, J. R. Reid was appointpostmister, the office being named

In November, 1879, Samuel Jewkes and sons brought the first grist mill into Castle valley and after the mill was put together it was run by horse power. The first lumber made in Castle valley was cut by the old pioneer whip gaw, man power, but during 1880 Samuel Jewkes and sons also put up a circular saw mill, and it also was run by horse ower as well as the grist mill. During 1881 the Blo Grande Western railr was graded through Castle valley, and this opened up prosperous times for the people, as everybody that wanted it could get work at good wages.

#### CASTLE VALLEY.

Castle valley obtained its name from the many sions and clay formations that seem to stand as sentries scattered over the valley and, on the mountain peaks surrounding it. In many mis had of the government regulations in regard to timber cutting, each town stances they are not more than 15 to 20 feet through, and stand from 50 to 73 can get all the lumber necessary for feet high, while some of them of larger its own use diameter on the mountain tops stand several hundred feet high, and can be seen 75 to 100 miles off. Honey of the finest quality is gath-ered in Emery county by the thousands of pounds. Several carloads are shipped

#### ROBBERS' ROOST.

from the county each year. We have some men here who are making small Emery county is noted for having fortunes in this business. C. Ollison of within its borders the 'famous "Rob-Huntington gathered during June, July and many people who are August and September of this year enough honey when sold at six cents strangers to Castle valley, in talking of his part of the country, connect the copie who have homes in the county, per pound to bring him in over \$1,600 in cash. The honey from this county was most all bought and handled by W. M. ore or less, with the robber roosters, be outlaws who have earned this no-Roylance of Provo, and has been found to be a No. 1 article. In Cedar orious tille are not residents of the ounty, but roaming bands of outlaws Tound to be a No. 1 article. In Cedar Creek are also at least two of what seens to be very fine fire ciay claims, without a particle of grit. It is pronounced by experts here to be a very good clay. Thus in building coke ovens in which a great many fire brick are used, it will be readily seen that hence the intions seek the mountainous, rough, tocky gorges of eastern Castle guiley as a hiding place. The settlers of this county are as law-abiding, God-fearing people as can be found in the State, and sine times out of ten where a robhe readily seen that having the coal and bery or murder has been committed the clay together the building of the overs copie hear the first news of it through

the Salt Lake newspapers. The Emery Stake of the Church of the State. The inhabited part of the and sandy ionin, and is best adapted to inscreta, there is were coulded and his county consists of a fertile fract of the mising of garden truck. The me-inhors of President Larson and his counsellors every ward was thoroughly organized and the people became pros-ceives the greater part of its supply of perons and contented. In January,

Stake in place of President Larsen. Elder Miller chose John Pace first and Henry G. Mathis second counsellors.

IMMENSE COAL DEPOSITS.

No section of this great country contains such vast and inexhaustible do posits of coal as are found in and around Castle valley, some of the veins thirty feet in thickness, and many of them measure from three to twenty feet in thickness near the surface. Take Cedar Creek canyon at the north end of the county, which would be a fair of the rest of the canyons to the west of Castle valley, there are at least n veins of coal in this canyo of them are less than five feet in thickness, the rest from six to twenty-two feet in thickness, of an excellent quality of coal, some of the veins have been tested for coking quantities. With a railroad running through the

valley to the vast iron mines of southern Utah and on to the Pacific coast, and spurs from the main line into the several canyons, there is nothing to hinder Emery county and Carbon county, joining Emery on the north, from furnishing all the coke and coal that ould be necessary to melt all the iron ore and other precious metal ore in this western country, and to furnish millions of tons besides for manufac turing and domestic uses. Gold, slive and copper have been found in payin quantities in the eastern part of the

ounty. Among the other metals and minerals found in the different section of the county are marble, of apparently the finest quality; lithographic stone sulphur, gypsum, asphaltum, alum magnesia, kerosene, mineral wax and salt, so that this velley offers to the capitalist a vast field for development

for nearly every manufacturing enter-prise that can be successfully planted west of the Missourl river. 900 MILES OF CANALS

Emery county has within its borders nearly 900 miles of canals and ditches constructed at a cost of about \$250,000 Most all of this work was done by cooperation of labor. Very little money was used for bired labor or material, and many of the men who started these canals in 1878, '70 and '80 ha to live on bread and water, and they got a little hog meat to make gravy for themselves and families, they thought they were all right. The county has four first-class rolier grist mills one burr mill and a number of saw mills; but not enough of the latter to supply the settlers with lumber for consumption. Some of the towns Huntington especially, are very much retarded for lack of lumber. Saw mill

eral House Furnishings. Largest Dealer in Emery County. LOCATED AT CASTLE DALE, UTAH. E. R. Cox. COX & SNOW,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and Hardware, Boots, Shora Hats, Caps. Gents' Furnishing Goods, Flour, Hay, Grain, Produce, Etc. men are afraid to cut lumber for fear the government will make them trou-

ORANCEVILLE, - - UTAH. ble, but when a proper understanding



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would not be very expensive. These fine clay velns are supposed to run all through the mountains to the west of the valley. Of course they are near-

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