

Where these occur the characters of ancient sign writing have been chiseled into the hard rocks. In one place is a crown, in another the form of an animal resembling an elephant. The symbols which appear most frequently are a circle with a dot—sometimes a number of dots—in the center, and the form of the goat. There is also the tracings of a large map, of what Mr. A. V. Miller, the chief engineer, who has located the lines of the reservoir and canals, says is evidently a representation of the surrounding country. The foot of the ridge which will be washed by the waters of the new reservoir, is covered with a very fine comminuted specimen of obsidian or translucent stone in various shades of sombre colors.

At three p. m. the party which had divided into several sections during the day returned to the camp and again partook of a meal that would compare favorably with the choicest spreads of the Knutsford and Templeton. In the cool of the evening the now tired prospectors and pleasure-seekers were driven back to their cars where they spent the night in refreshing slumber. Yesterday at 9:10 a. m. this city was reached after a most satisfactory and pleasant excursion trip.

NOTES.

Mr. Aldrich and wife did everything within their power to entertain their guests, and they succeeded admirably.

Dr. and Mrs. Niles were members of the party.

Wm. B. Conklin, cashier of the First National Bank of North Platte, Nebraska, was one of the excursionists, as was also his friend, Mr. J. F. Foley, of the same place.

Mrs. Britton proved herself a highly accomplished equestrienne. She rode over twenty-five miles of desert country and managed her horse with ease and grace.

This was one of the very few excursion parties that had a dearth of men who always endeavor to frame and tell the biggest and most unreasonable story.

On the return trip a toad which had been captured near Pott Mountain escaped from an oyster can in which it was temporarily confined, and found its way into the berth of the conductor. That gentleman was asleep at the time but was not long in waking when his toadship commenced to crawl slowly over his body.

Prospecting for artesian water will commence in about two weeks and where the largest and purest supply can be obtained the new town will be laid out. It is expected that good flows can be found at a depth of four hundred feet. Surface water is found at a depth from twenty to fifty feet.

There is a fresh water spring in the Cricket mountain about five miles distant which would be ample for five hundred inhabitants for culinary and garden purposes but that the company does not consider sufficient as they say it is only the question of a very short time when they will have the largest town in Millard county.

The Springville Grading Company, consisting of one hundred men and teams, arrived already for work on Saturday. It is said to be one of the finest equipped outfits of the kind in the Territory.

Seven miles from where the new

town will probably be built is Blue Lake, a beautiful body of clear water with three islands. It is quite salty but is well stocked with fish. The shores and bottom of this lake are covered with fine white sand. It is already spoken of as a bathing resort.

Clear Lake is twelve miles east. This is a popular pleasure resort for Fillmore people in the summer time.

None of the land surrounding the big reservoir is owned by the company in an organized capacity. Desert entries are made by prospective settlers and a perpetual water right can be purchased for \$10 an acre, which can be paid for on the installment plan covering a period of ten years.

The soil is practically the same as that at Deseret, where large crops are easily raised. Melons, cabbage, potatoes and onions have been successfully raised on the California ranch near by, and a large number of shade trees are now growing nicely.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The following correspondence, received at this office from Mr. Edward A. Greene, United States Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia, Pa., will be read with interest by the wool growers in this inter-mountain region:

"The Agricultural Department will exhibit at the Columbian Exposition between three and four thousand wool samples from all parts of the world. They will cover all classes of wool, from the highest to the lowest. Especial attention has been given to the selection of samples of wool that compete with our home grown wools, these were procured through a special agent of the Treasury Department, sent abroad for the purpose of procuring samples for custom house standards."

"The department is desirous of obtaining the American samples, direct from the growers, so that comparison can be made with wools of the same character, grown in different parts of the country. The samples will be placed in glass jars labeled with the grower's name and address, also with description of the sheep and wool. Assistant Secretary Willits is giving wool and sheep especial attention, as he is desirous of furthering the interests of this great industry. With this view he has requested Hon. John T. Rich to make a report to accompany this exhibition."

"Mr. Rich will, when the collection is completed, examine the samples comparatively, and being a practical sheep breeder of long experience, his report will be of great value."

"Each sample should be about one pound in weight and be taken from the body of the fleece. Bags for the same and blank invoices are furnished by the department."

"Samples can be mailed without payment of postage."

Should you desire to have your clip represented, please address for particulars.

EDWARD A. GREENE,
Phila., Pa., or
JOHN T. RICH,
Elba, Lapeer Co., Mich."

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1892.

Sir: The Secretary of Agriculture, recognizing the importance of the sheep industry of the United States, has expressed a desire that there be made at the Columbian Exposition an exhibit of the wools of the world.

The collection of samples will be more complete, it is believed, than ever before shown and will be of great value, giving as it is proposed the characteristics of wools from the highest type of sheep to the very lowest; also showing in a comprehensive way the modifications and effects of climate upon standard varieties and the adaptability of varieties to special localities. Mr. Edward A. Greene, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Hon. John T. Rich, of Elba, Mich., have been appointed by the Department to collect and classify these samples.

The wools of each State will be arranged so as to show completely all grades and classes of wools of that State. The Department is desirous of accompanying each sample with all information possible, and has therefore decided to obtain the samples from the growers. The department has prepared blanks to be filled up by contributors. Any special information not asked for on the blanks may be given by letter.

Samples of each quality must not be less than 14 or more than 17 ounces. Seedy, burry, or sandy wool will not be exhibited.

The samples will be placed in glass jars, which will be labeled with the grower's name and address, together with a description of the sheep and quality of the wool.

All samples must be sent to Mr. Edward A. Greene, 24 S. Front street, Philadelphia, Pa., who will, upon application, furnish small bags, in which the wool may be sent by mail free, and to whom all correspondence should be addressed. Where more samples are received than are necessary, the best representative samples will be exhibited. A circular will be sent by Mr. Greene giving details of what is wanted, also the manner of selecting, reporting, and sending the samples.

We should be glad to obtain samples of wool grown by you. If you are inclined to assist us please inform Mr. Greene, using the inclosed envelope.

Yours respectfully,

EDWIN WILLITS,
Assistant Secretary and Representative.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Committee on Wool Exhibit, Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1892.

Dear Sir—The circular of Hon. Edwin Willits, assistant secretary of agriculture, advises you of the action of the department in regard to the exhibition of wool samples at the World's Columbian Exposition.

It is the desire that the exhibit shall cover all qualities of wool raised in the United States, therefore it is not necessary that the sheep shall be a blooded animal to entitle the wool to exhibition, but that the samples shall be fair ones of the type they represent.

The department has allotted a very