# The Quest of the Useful" is the er-rand of the multitude-made casler, in half its aspects, by the fixed habit of "ad-reading."

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

# 10 PACES-LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. carriage: All Hallows cellege cadets, with band of 30 musicians, and 80 offi-cers and men in battallion of three companies: Salt Lake High school cadets with hugle corps of 15 men, and battallon of four companies, 200 officers, and men; First light battery, N. G. U., four guns and one caisson, and 23 offi-cers and men; hospital ambulance, four men. CITY REMEMBERS he has the right kind of men to lead. Unless the enlisted man has the right stuff in him it stands to reason that no officer can get it out of him, because **OFFICERS AND MEN** performs the same duties on the no PROMPT RESPONSE performs the same duties on the north side. The rock work at the spillway new under construction is in charge of Sheriff D. W. Cropper of Juab coun-ty and D. J. Black. Bishop W. F. Frati of Hinckley, president of the Deseret Irrigation company, is on hand to look after the interests of that cor-poration, which, with the Meiville Irri-gation company, is owner of the dam. COMMUNICATION were not is there officer can get it out of him, because it is not there to get out. So in civil-life, if all our bedres were Washing-lons and Lincolns they could, neverthe-less, make no permanent improvement in our citizenship unless the average citizen had in him the capacity for such improvement. In the last analysis it is the man behind the ballot who counts most in civil life, just as it is the man behind the gun who counts most in military life. ITS BELOVED DEAD OF ARMY AND NAVY SAVED BIG DAM. COLUMN THREE BLOCKS LONG. COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED. The parade included sys men, and extended over three blocks. The she-walks along the line of march were well filled with people who were nuch therested in the show. The balm of the day must be awarded to the High school cadets. The boys never ap-peared to better advantage. They as-sumed with digality the demeanor of At the Terry tent a telephone At the Terry tent a telephone has been installed and the camp therefore has communication with the outside world. By this means points up the fiver can be communicated with. Chas, Embley, river watermaster between Redmond and Deseret, is in Sevier county, and is keeping the camp in-formed daily about flood conditions up stream. The most pleasing information received from him yesterday was the assurance that the waters, owing to the cool weather, were receding. RAILROAD RATES. Heart Beats, Tear Drops and No Others, Says the President, Disaster Which Would Have Flowers for Those Who Who Deserve so Well of Been Fearful Has Been MEN BEHIND LEADERS. We can not too highly honor the memory of the leaders in the Civil war of Grant and Lee, of Sherman and Johnston, of Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan, of Farragut and of the captains who fought under and again: him. But after all the man upon whom the chief credit must rest was the plain man in the runks, the man in blue or in Have Gone. The Country. Averted. school cadets. The boys never appeared to better advantage. They assumed with dignity the demeanor of soldiers, and every morement they made showed they were heart and soul in their work. Their alignments were excellent, and a silent command of right dress seems to have been understood all along the line of march. for the cadets kept their weather eye fixed on the file closers, and the way they marched would have been a credit to any regiment in the First brigade of the New York national guard. Capt. Webb, their battallon commander, and acting major, sized up early in the parade how well the boys were ching, and couldn't help smiling to himself all along the march. The troop also did well, making a creditable appearance. PEOPLE IN GENTLE MOOD. CRITICAL POINT IS PASSED. man in the ranks, the man in blu man in the ranks, the man in blue or in gray who went in to see the war through, and who did see it through. He had the courage to stand without flinching the blokering of the skir-mishes and the hammering of the steat fights; he had the steadfast en-durance to bear with uncomplaining resolution the hunger and the heat and the could the seconding days and the RAILROAD RATES. It is not a fact that supplies are be-ing shipped from Salt Lake gratuitous-ly. There is a half rate between Salt Lake and Milis below Juab, but that Veterans of Many Wars Make Will Take Several Days and Patriotic Display in Proces-Nights of Labor by Men and is all. The water has been rising at the rate of 13 inches a day, not more than that. It is believed that the dam is now safe. sion of Public Streets. Teams to Insure Safety. the cold, the seconding days and the freezing nights, the grinding, heart-breaking fatigue of the marches, the weathsome monotony of the camps, and the slow suffering of the field hospitals. "DEADWOOD DICK" DEAD. Cemeteries Thronged With Families Latest Advices Bring Reassuring Re-And Friends Whose Dear Ones ports From Scene of Danger-Re-Notorious Western Character Dies of The ladies of the Relief corps of the Rest Beneath the Sod. THE ENLISTED MAN. As They Are. two G. A. R. posts, and the Reynolds Circle, numbering over 200 tadles, did duced Rates to Mills Only Pneumonia in Hospital. So in the army and the navy today choice, humbering over 200 ladles, did not take part in the procession, but walked up the sidewalks with flags and banners, to the Theater. At the close of the parade, the G, A. R, and Spanish war veterans repaired to the cemeteries where the regular exer-For the eighth time since Utah as Portsmouth, Va., May 30. - President (Special to the "News,") a state has had soldiers of her own to Roosevelt joined the people of Virginia Sevier Bridge, Juab Co., May 30 .--

pay a Decoration day tribute to, as they sleep on the hill in testimony of Philippine battlefields, and Cuban campaigns, the people of the city turned out this morning to honor the day given

departed veterans.

rescue

non the Mol

DEATH WINS IN BRAVE over to the nation's hero dead. And in its atmosphere, the day was more patriotic, and less free flung with spring galety than is usual. A cloudy sky and underfooting that was deep in mul kept down the celebrations given to pleasure seekers. The special train to the Lagoon, which has usually trailed behind the road racers did not run, a wheelmen remained indoors day. The exodus to other retill Saturday. till Saturday. The exolus to other re-sorts held itself until late this after-noon, when the dancing parties will make their presence known at the de-pots, and the baseball diamonds were deserted on account of the mud.

FAVORED THE VETERANS.

These conditions favored the veter-ans of the Grand army and Philippines who have asked through the years, for a more serious observance of Decoration day. They were out in force, and had the center of public interest com-pletely focused upon their work. At 10 o'clock this morning the big parade got under way, with its blocks of marching veterans, military bands, and National guardsmen. It did this year much the same as in former years, ex-cept that it concluded its line of march at the Orpheum theater, instead of going on to the city cemetery.

# APPROVED BY ALL.

This change in the program was one This change in the program was one that was received with approval by all concerned, for while services at the cemeteries have been considered the most appropriate, the strain on aged veterans in going to and from the ex-ercises, while the cars were crowded, was found to be too much for them, and often resulted seriously to their health.

# RITUALISTIC SERVICES,

Following the spiendid service at the Orpheum, in which the spirit of the day was beautifully exemplified, there were ritualistic services for the dead at Mt. Olivet and the city cemetery, at which those most interested were n

today in a beautiful and impressive. tribute to the patient's dead. - Under cises were held over the graves of the the auspices of the Army and Navy union, the organization of the officers and enlisted men of the United States army and navy, the president delivered FIGHT TO RESCUE SEAMAN the Memorial day address here to an

audience numbering thousands. New York, May 30.-While the rain was failing in torrents Monday after-noon there was a desperate race in Immediately after delivering the oration of the day, President Roosevelt unveiled a monument erected in the naval cemetery by the Army and Navy union to the memory of its dead comrades.

noon there was a desperate race in the Hudson river made by a steam launch from the battleship Maine, the flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, and another from her sister ship, the Missouri, for the life of Arthur Reese of Colorado, a seaman of Admiral Evans' flagship. Reese disappeared beneath the waves when the launch from the Maine was within 20 feet of him. Details of the attempted rescue were made public yesterday. Unnoticed Reese fell from the Ja-cob's ladder while going aboard. When first seen he was struggling in the water about 80 yards from the star-board quarter of the Maine. Midship-man Drake, the officer of the deck, saw the seaman in the water and shouted to The procession consisted of several thousand men from the North Atlantic fleet, army and navy union organiza-tions, Grand Army veterans, camps of confederate veterans and many other societies.

At 11 o'clock the exercise opened with prayer by Bishop Van Devyver, of the Catholic diocese of Richmond. After music by a mulitary band, Presideut Roosevelt was pitroduced by Col. J. Edwin Brown, national commander of the Army and Navy union. The president's address follows: the seaman in the water and shouled to the coxswain and ordered the men in the launch to east off and go to the

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

This day is hallowed and sacred in ur history, for on this day throughout be land we meet to pay homage to be memory of the valiant dead who II in the great civil war. No other Reese was an expert swimmer, but the tide was running at least three miles an hour, and he was carried rapthe Idly down stream. The faunch from the Maine had on every pound of steam. Her coxswain shouted to Reese to keep up his courage as the rescue was only a marking of the men deserve so well of this country as those to whom we owe it that we now have a country. Moreover, the men to rescue was only a question of time. The whose valor we owe it that the Union was preserved have left us a country swiftly ebbing tide made it possible for the launch to gain very fast on the seaman who was being swept toward the anchorage of the Missouri. reunited in fact as well as in name. They have left us the memory of the great deeds and the self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and of the men who wore the gray in the con-Reese was 60 yards south of the Maine and the launch wes going at full speed about 50 yards astern, when test where brother fought brother with equal courage, with equal sincerity of conviction, with equal fidelity to a a launch from the Missouri, which was coming from the shore, sighted the racing craft. The coxswain immediately turned his boat upstream where Reese, now almost exhausted, was struggling high ideal, as it was given to each to see that ideal. ARMY AND NAVY MEN BEST.

The little engine on the Missouri's Moreover, it is a peculiar pleasure to a hard job to buck the tide, and she could make little headway. The launch 1 of the regular fairly skimmed over the waves forces of the United States. Exactly as there is no other body of men to whom in the past we have owed so much as to the veterans of the civil war, so there is no other body of men iy, just as the men who lined the decks war, so there is no other body of men of the Maine and the Missouri were among all of our citizens of today who as a whole deserves quite as well of the country as the officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the Unit-ed States. Every man who has served ed States. well and faithfully, affort or ashore, in the service of the United States, has shown that he possesses certain qualities which entitle him in a peculiar de-gree to the respect of all his fellowcitizens, while every man who is now in the service can not but feel himself uplifted by the thought that in any time of future crisis it may be that the honor of the whole nation will depend upon his bearing. There rests upon each of you a tremendous burden of responsibility, and therefore to you be-longs the proud privilege of bearing that load of responsibility well, EFFICIENCY OF THE NATION. This audience is composed largely of veterans of the Civil war, largely of men who have served in or are serving in the army and the navy of the United States. They are concerned not only with the duties of the soldier and the sailor, but with the duties of the civilian, with all matters affecting the plain, everyday citizen as he does his every-day duties. For we must always remember that in our country our army and navy are an army and navy made and navy are an army she havy made up of volunteers; all our forces are volunteers; our regulars, afloat and ashare, are merely our fellow-citizens who of their own free will have taken up this particular task. The task once brough they return to the body of our itzenship; and exactly as the efficiency of our military service depends chieffy upon the efficiency of the average en-listed man, so the efficiency of the nntion as a whole depends chiefly upon the way in which the average man performs his plain, everyday duties.

So in the army and the navy today, in the last analysis we must depend upon having the right stuff in the en-listed man and then upon having that stuff put into proper shape. So again in our republic as a whole it is just as true in peace now as it was 45 years ago in war that it is the character of the average man that must be the de-termining factor in achieving national success or going down to national dis-aster. Leadership is necessary in pr-der that we may get really good re-sults out of a high average of individ-ual chracter; but without the high character in the average individual the leadership by itself can avail but hitle. little

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

Now it is easy to say this in words. which shall imply merely flattery of the average voter or of the average enlisted man. I certainly do not in-tend my words to be so taken. It is a sure sign of weakness is any man if he is always wanting to be flattered, and especially if he lets his head be turned by flattery. The average voter needs to learn and to keep steadily in mind the fact that if in the last resort the real power is his, so in the last resort the real responsibility is his. He sannot cust off on anyone else the responsibili-ty for our governmental shortcomings. by for our governmental shortcomings. Nothing is cheaper than to say that the people are all right but that the politicians are all wrong. As a matter of fact polities, and therefore politicians, will in the long run repres-sent failtfully either the wishes or the indifference of the people, and if the people are indifferent the results are just about as had as if they deliberate-ly choose to go wrong. y choose to go wrong.

# SOLDIER'S DUTY.

So it is with the enlisted man. When I call attention to the high place he holds, and must ever hold in the es-teem of every sensible man, I do it less with the intention of emphasizing the respect due him by outsiders than With the intention of making him rea-lize the burden of honorable obligation resting upon his shoulders. By un-wearled effort he must learn to do his duty, whether that duty lies afloat or shore, whether it lies in the cavality the infantry, in the gup turret or in engine room. He must be able to handle himself and to handle the for-miduble and delicate mechanism intusted to his care in such manner that if ever it becomes his fortune to take pa) in battle for the flag another page shall be added to the many which go to

Prompt response to the call for volunteers sent out to the citizens of Juab, Millard and Sanpete countles has saved the great dam across the Sevier river, 13 miles south of Juab, from destruction. Thereby, a disaster which might have been most fearful in its consequences has been averted.

Those whose homes are located down the river are resting easier today for they feel that the critical point in the race with the water has been passed. Although it will take several days yet with the 300 men and the 200 teams rking with all their might, day and night, to make the dam perfectly safe, it would require rains more torrential than those which have fallen in the upper Sevier regions during the past week to swell the river to the point of defeating the work of the men who have been striving so heroically for the past 10 days to preserve the greatest h-rigation enterprise in the State of Utan and to thus preven loss of fife, as well as the destruction of hundreds of thou-sands of dollars' worth of property in the counties of Juab and Millard. Unless something most extraordinary hap pens, such as a cloudburst, the battle is won for the people of the counties stat-ed and there is really no need for further alarm.

# COOL WEATHER HELPED.

The cool weather of the past two days has been of great assistance to the workers by holding in check for the time the snows of the high moun-tain ranges and which must eventually give way to the heat of the sun to contribute towards supplying the streams which serve as feeders to the main water way. Had the days been clear water way. Had the days been clear and warm, or had the clouds continued to keep upon their flood gates, the story might have been a different one. But the elements have acted most ad-mirably at a critical time. The presence of State Engineer Ca-leb Tainer on the scene yesterday had the effect of strengthening the confi-dence of the workers in their ability to cope with the situation.

# MUST BE NO LET UP. The official had not been on the



riddles in your daily life



few lines of type, beginning with the word "wanted," will bring changes, untangle tangles and solve

Endless Honor and Fame to the Brave Men and Women Who Brought It.

# SLAVE WHIP CRACKS NO MORE

Goshen Tells Veterans Men They Fought in Civil Strife Were as Brave as Themselves.

# Would Have Ample Provision Made for Every American Soldier in the Evening of Life.

Deeply impressive and long to be remembered were the earnest and patriotic exercises that were held in the Or. pheum theater today. The pretty playhouse was filled from pit to dome when, at 10:30 o'clock, Frank Clark, chairman of the G. A. R. Memorial services, stepped to the front of the stage and called the assembly to order. He and



Potter Palmer of Chicago. When 17 years old Palmer left home and drifted west. He went to Deadwood, S. D., in the early days of that army and became a successful gambler.

Denver, Colo., May 30.—A special from Cripple Creek says that Frank, Palmer, said to be the original "Dead-wood Dick" of dime novel fame, died in the county hospital there yesterday of pneumonia. According to the spec, cial, Palmer was born in Jackson, Ill., a nephew of ex-Senator John M. Palmer, and claimed relationship to the late Potter Palmer of Chicago.

high hillsides had drained well, and bad effects of the rains were therefore not specially noticeable. Overhead the day was ideal, both sunny and all conditions combined made the observance in Salt Lake one of the most satisfying and dignified. and yet spirited, in the city's history,

# IN THE CEMETERIES.

One feature of the day was the informal congregation of thousands of people at the cemeteries to decorate the graves of individual friends and relatives. Cars all day were crowded relatives. Cars an day were crowder with people carrying flowers, and gar-dening outfits, and each little plot in the city cemetery was attended by members of the family to which it belonged, making the general repairs for the season. The rains, followed by to-day's sunshine had made the ceme-teries more beautiful than ever, at this season are in the season are in the this season, and in the great amount formal work performed there, the spirit of the day was materially carried out.

# SOLDIER LADS IN LINE.

Heroes Young and Old Marched to The Music of Three Bands.

The Decoration day parade of this The Decoration day parade of this morning, while creditable, was not up to the mark of previous years, for the reason that the Fort Douglas garrison did not participate, owing to the war department having given the regular troops all over the country a program of work which seems to have made it impossible for the regulars to appear on parade today, in many centers, Per-haps 50 regulars were down from the Fort, and they had the distinction of being among the spectators on the sidewalks. The Twenty-ninth infantry band, was released, however, from duty for the morning, as their work was tuch that they could be spared.

STATE GUARD OUT.

The state guard was out with most of The state guard was out with most of the local commands, the exception be-fug H company of the First infantry, and half of the battery. The equip-ment is stored in the cellar of the state armery, and it takes time to hoist it up on the elevator and get it onto the street, to say nothing of the diffi-culty of handling untrained horses. The result was that three calesons and the battery of nandling untrained horses. The osult was that three caissons and the battery wagon had to be left behind on West Temple street, and for a time it was uncertain whether any part of the battery would be able to appear in the battery would be able to appear in the parade. H company of the First in-fantry seems to have gone into a state of coma, and its, whereabouts is at present unascertained.

# WAITED FOR BATTERY.

The parade started 45 minutes late on The parade started 45 minutes late on the form of the articles of the control of waiting for the battery, from the defait and countermarched on Main to the Pione east to be stockmen and the holders of the orthous the and thence east to be stockmen and the holders of the orthous the orthous the first infantry to the pione of the stock of the orthous the stock of the ort the federal building for the battery, from the federal building on south Main street, north on Main to the Pioneer monument and countermarched on Main to Second South, and thence east to the Orpheum theater on State street

Sales and a spectra the state

tide and had almost reached Reese. The coxswsin was leaning far overboard with boat hook in hand when suddengetting ready to cheer, the young sea-man sank. He was not seen again.

"We did everything we could to save him," said Capt. Niles of the Maine, yesterday, "but luck, in the shape of an unusually swift tide and a heavy ain, was against us."

# BEEF PACKING INDUSTRY.

# **Revelations About it Cause Sensation** In London.

London, May 30 .- The revelations regarding the beef packing industry in the United States have caused a sensation here. Questions will be raised in the house of commons today with a view to ascertaining how far it is in the government's power to protect the British public. The London newspa-pers this morning praise President Roosevelt for his courage in probing

the matter. Inquiries at Liverpool in the American provision exchange yesterday elic ited the view that the local super-vision was too keen to permit of bad goods reaching British importers.

# BRITAIN AN ECONOMICAL DEPENDENCY OF AMERICA.

New York, May 30 .- Sir Andrew Mcbound, formerly lord provost of Edin-burgh, Scotland, is a visitor here. He has been touring the country for the last eight weeks, traveling as far as San Francisco. Sir Andrew is pessim-istic as to trade conditions in the United Kingdom. He said yesterday: "Great economic facts-such as cot-

ton, wheat and meat-have made Brit-ain virtually a dependency of the Amer-ican republic. In my own country, Scotland, American goods are every where. Even our porridge is being changed by the introduction of Ameri-can breakfast foods. If we don't annex curselves to the United States the only we can 'save our necks' is to raise way a cast-iron tariff against you."

# STOCKMEN ORGANIZED A COMMISSION COMPANY.

Denver, Colo., May 30.—Prominent stock men from all over the west assembled a the Brown Palace hotel yesterday and or ganized a commission company, capita ized at \$100,000, the shares having a pu

LEADER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

This does not mean that the leader. whether in military or civil life, can escape bearing a peculiar burden of responsibility. To him has been given much and from him much will be de-manded. It is right and proper that the man in a high position, whether his position be that of a high civilian offi-cial in time of peace or of a high milltary or naval officer in time of war, should receive a marked degree of cre-

# should receive a marked degree of cre-dit if he performs his difficult, deli-cate, and responsible task well, and should, on the other hand, be held to an especially sharp accountability for any shortcomings. It any time of cri-sis the man in high office in civil life, the man in high command in mili-tary life can if he he work of incom-

tary life, can, if he be weak or incom-perent, paralyze the actions of a mul-titude of brave and able men who are ander him. On the other hand, if in mellect, and above all, in character,

e is able to rise level to the head of the noment, he may so combine and direct he actions of the many under him as make their joint effort irresistible, e first duty of a leader, civil or mili-The first duty of a feater, civil of mil-tary, is to lead; and he must lead well. Exactly as the people must demand the highest grade of integrity and efficiency from their leaders in civil affairs, so in from their allitary affairs they must insist upon every officer devoting all the best that there is in him to fitting himself in the duties of his profession, to caring for and drilling and training those under him, so that alike in point of person-nei and in point of material the army and navy of the United States may reach as high a point of perfection as is humanly possible. This is the work that only the leaders can do; and is they shirk it their shame is unspeakable

MUST HAVE MEN TO LEAD. Nevertheless it remains true that no leader can accomplsh very much unless

go ta make up the long honor roll of American bistory.

make up the iong honor roll of Ameri-an history. WORK AT SAN FRANCISCO. In closing I ask your attention to the fact that our soldiers and skillor, are able to do their duty in great emer-gencies even other than those of war, Recently the most appalling disaster that has ever befallen any city in our country, the most appalling disaster that has befallen any city of the same size for a century post, befell the great and beautiful the fact that our soldiers and sailors, are able to do their duty in great emergencies even other than those of war. Recently the most appalling disasten that has ever befailen any city in our country, the mdst appalling disaster that has befallen any city of the same size for a century post, befell the great and beautiful city of San Francisco. In the midst of their horror and pity and sympathy the rest of our people were rendered proud and glad by the courage, the self-reliance, the self-command shown by the men and women of San Francisco themselves under the sudden and aw-ful calamity which had befallen them. We had yet another source of pride in the fact that the first American out-side the city who were able to extend relief and help were the officers and enlisted men of the garrison and the ships in the immediate neighborhood of The alertness, the in-to the demand made San Francisco. stant response to the demand made upon them, the mixturee of self-re-liant initiative with orderly obedience and coherence of action, the high personal valor and the steady endurance and strength shown by the soldiers and and strength shown by the soldiers and sailors of the regular army and navy in coping with this disaster, were as great as if shown in time of battle. Such a record should make every true American proud of the army and navy and should make every thus American resolute to see that through our nation-al authorities at Washington we make such provision by law for the main such provision by law for the mainthe support, and the training of the army and the navy that they shall ever stand in the forefront of their respective professions.

When the president had concluded his address, a procession was formed to the cemetery adjoining where he unveiled the beautiful shaft erected by the Army and Navy union.

# FIRE AT COLON. Starts in Kerosene Belonging to U. S.

Commissary Department.

Colon. May 20, 3 a. m. -Fire started at 8:30 this morning among the stock of kerosene belonging to the United States commissary department. My yards back of the main commissary building, where over half a million dollars' worth of, goods are stored. The origin of the fire is not known. Efforts are being made to comme the Efforts are being made to confine fames to the spot where they broke and prevent them from reaching the n commissary building, but water up to . . . . ur has been lacking and there ssibility of an extensive configration



# Found in San Francisco, Bringing Total Number up to 418.

San Francisco, May 30.—The remains of il more victims of the fire have been dis-covered, bringing the death list at the morgue up to 418. Those of Andrew Cole-man and David Cook were found in the ruins of a store at 114 Third street. Five bodies were taken out of the ruins of the Kingshury house. The first four were bodies were taken out of the ruins of the Kingsbury house. The first four were these of Louis Stambler, a tailor, it years of age: his wife, Cella: their daughter, Roste, is years of age, and Stambler's niece, Miss Fannie Weiner, 21 years of age. The fifth body taken from this building is unidentified. The remains of two Chinese were taken from the ruins in Chinatown. The re-mains of Frank Prochazita, a waiter, were found in a lot near the old postofflee. The body of a man supposed to be Fred Ken-net, was found in the rear of 515 Third

body of a man supposed to be Fred Ken-net was found in the rear of 515 Third

DAVITT'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

ground an hour before he told severa that the danger point had been passed

Strawberry project which will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The Sevier dam, he states, will not cost to exceed more than \$100,000 when it is mpleted.

ompleted. "I know of only one other site with-in the boundaries of the state where the natural conditions are as perfect for a dam site as they are at the Sevier bridge; this exception is where the Otter creek reservoir is located further up the Sevier. But in the case of the former, conditions exist which have turned out to be most advantage-ous at this time. The soil is clayey character and seems to puck do and become every bit as endurable and become every of as endurable as cement. There is very little leakage, I find, below the dam, and with the proper spillways arranged for to take care of the spring overflow, there ought not to be any danger of the works going out under any circum-stances stances

PEOPLE ARE PRAISED.

People down this way certainly deserve lots of praise for the enterprise in which they have taken hold of the situation at a critical moment. Had they not acted with the promptness that they did, there is no telling how terrible the consequences might A delay of 24 hours would have been too late, and numberless homes down the river and miles of track along the main line of the Salt Lake Route would have been destroyed.

AN IMPOSING SCENE.

Looking down from the embankment where the squad of experienced miners are drilling and shooting away the rock which is to form the temporary spillway one can get a spiendid view of the camp which did not exist 10 days ago. There are probably 100 tents and covered wagons there. Men and lea covered wagons there. Men and teams are constantly passing up and down the streets layed out without regard to uniformity. Everybody is busy, and the scene is indeed an imposing one. There are probably a dozen women and children in camp who came out to do the cooking at the tent of George W. Terry who during the next work. Terry who, during the past year mas been in charge of the dam. Meals are prepared during the night as well as the day to accommodate the men when they come off shift.

# ASTEY'S GOOD SCHEME.

Asi, bit's GOOD schemer. About the most unique thing to be found in the camp is the commissary department, which is in charge of Bishop Rodney B. Ashby of Leaning-ton. He conceived the idea of build-ing a house—the only one in the camp-and the material used consists of bales of hay. Here is where everybody goes for subles such as hay even from for supplies such as hay, grain, flour, groceries and vegetables. It is even possible to buy shoes and clothing at the complicance, which is operated by the irrigation companies. The purchasers of supplies do not require any mon ey; their credit is good, but is charge against their account for wages, an deducted when the final settlement is

While William R. Black is in general charge of all the work-and a better superintendent could not have been selected, each department has its head. Jacob C. Holley of Onsis is in charge of the Fresno scrapers used in pulling the dirt down from the neighboring side hills; Oscar Warnock of Deseret looks after the pits where wagons are filled with dirt on the south side of the river, while B. H. Peterson of Hinckley ance companies.



REV. ELMER I. GOSHEN. Memorial Day Orator at Exercises Held in the Orpheam Theater.

and the sports of the mining camp dubbed him "Deadwood Dick, the Plunger." At the age of 21 Palmer returned to Illinois and one year late went to Chicago where he married the sister of a prominent Episcopal minis ter of that city. One child was the is sue of the marriage, but family dif ferences arose and one year and siz months later the husband and wife sep He drifted into Cripple Creek nine years ago. Reverses in fortune came and for eight years he sold chewing your old condy, which he could and for each years he sold chewing gum and candy which he carried around in a shoe box. It is thought that Palmer's wife and child still are in Chicago. Undertaker Hunt has charge of the remains, and is trying to locate relatives in Illinois.

DERBY DAY.

# As an English National Institution it Shows no Sign of Decay

London, May 30.---pearmint won the Derby stakes of 6,500 sovereigns for en-tire colts and fillies foaled in 1903 about me mile and a half, at Epson today. Mr. Dugdale's Picton was second, and be Duke of Westminster's Troutbeck was third. The winner is owned by Sir Tation Sykes. Twenty-two horses started.

Derby day, as a national institutio shows no signs of decaying. Old stag-ers who have traveled over the duay road from London to Epsom annually for decades, today declared they never before had seen such a rush, while the railways, although they ran scores special trains, were unable to accom-date all the Epsom-bound people. Ideal weather prevailed to swell the holiday crowds and the contrasts and costo-politanism of throngs composing the road-borns traffic were as marked as ever. The Park Lane millionaire and the costermonger exchanged hadmagas the four-horse coaches and costly motor cars jostled the coster's bar rows and tradesmen's carts flowing in a continuous stream towards the rac course. The general din was terrific To the inharmonious walls of the bu gles, cornets, harps, concertinas, vi lins and mouth organs was added th

rutile and three of motors and the blasts of their horns incessant sounding in futile endeavors to get the

sounding in fuffie endeavors to get the costers to draw their donkeys on one side so as to allow the automobiles to hurry on to their goal. The motor-buses seen on the road for the first time, car-ried full complements. King Edward and a party of friend-came down by special train in time for the first race. Ambassador Reid was another early arrival. mother early arrival.

The crowd at the course was believed to be a record one, and the various ands and enclosures were filled wit prominent people

# CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY

New York, May 30 .- Robert Oliphant chairman of the expenditures commit-tee of the Mutual Life Insurance company, C. G. Greatzinger, auditor for the Mutual, and Edgar W. Rogers of the firm of Lysander Lawrence & Co., printers for the Mutual, through whose books the Andrew Field vouchers went, were re-called yesterday to testify before the special grand jury, which is making an investigation of the insur-

He was known as a square gambler, I nounded that the opening selection would be "America," and he invited the audience to arise and join with the quartet in singing the same. The grand old soug was sung with a spirit and im that was electrifying. Rev. Mr. Helmick of the Iliff Methodist church was called upon to offer prayer, and then Miss Katherine Fitzpatrick sang with much feeling, "The Flag Without a Stain." Lincoln's Gettysburg speech was read by Captain E. A. Wedgewood, a Philippine veteran

REV. GOSHEN'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Elmer L Goshen was introduced by Chairman Clark, in a few well chosen words, as the speaker of the occa-sion. As the gentleman stepped forsion. ward, he was greeted with much en-thusiasm by the audience. He told an amusing story as a preface to his re-marks, and then launched into his oraor, of which the following is a synop-

He rejoiced, he said, for the opportu-He rejoiced, he said, for the opportu-nity of addressing men and women whose deeds of valor were achieved be-fore he was born, men and women who were responsive and true to the voics of liberty and freedom. It is difficult, for one born in Pittsburg or near Get-tyshirg to realize that this gree tysburg to realize that this great country was not always a hand of flb-erty. But if we look back into history. we see men and women upon the shores of Holland and England and France battling against religious bigotry and oppression. Then some of them, per-secuted and driven, are seen braving the wind and wave of the wide expanse of waters, landing, after 63 days of of waters, landing, after 63 days of buffeting upon the deep, upon the

buffering upon the deep, upon the shores of this country, The speaker depicted in words elo-ouently expressive of the early con-dition of the Filgrins, poorly clothed and often hungry, surrounded by the savages of the forest; the fittle grave-yard on the hillside duily growing larger, the hamlet growing smaller. Soon again the volce of oppression was heard and the rule of tyranny approach-ed from beyond the sea. The sword woa litted in defense of freedom, but who could understand the power by which the securingly weak and defenseless people of the new world became victors in the great struggle for liberty. Talk In the great struggle for theerty. Take about the achievements of other ne-thous of the earth, said the speaker. What these men and women accom-plished stands without a parallel in the world's history. They brought forth and bequeathed to men an instrument the neural discount of them. that will never die so long is there is a spark of love for freedom and nu-manity left-the Declaration of Independenco

PROSPERITY AND PEACE.

The founding of the government, sain The founding of the government, sale the speaker, was followed by a period of prosperity and peace. At such threes men are apt to forget that which should forever be remembered. The prelud-to the second great event in American history, came on April 9, 1881, when 200 patriots, in their country's service, were fired spoal. Soon brave men of the north met brave men of the south. For a time it seemed that second would triumph, that the hands that pointed to the perpetuation of freedom would the backward, but at last the edict went forth that the master of edict went forth that the master of slaves had cracked his whip for the last time over a human being in America.