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CONFIDENCE REACHED.

It is a source of gratification to the people of Salt Lake and Utah generally to realize that, in the long standing and vexatious suits regarding the waters of the Utah, Lake as they are connected from Jordan river by various irrigating canals, a final settlement has been reached so far as the private parties to the suits are concerned in the water court. The stipulation on the particular line of controversy referred to another part of this issue of the NEWS, as to also an agreement as some other features of the case, including the reference of certain matters to a board of arbitration composed of a leading citizen from each of three counties, Utah, Weber and Salt Lake. The remaining question at issue, as to whether the canal companies are authorized to keep certain planks in the river a sufficient number of permitted from the Utah Lake regulation, may require legal adjudication, but if this is and a necessity it is hoped that the point in dispute will be settled as the others have been.

The issues which were connected with the controversy were of great importance to both contests. It has been necessary for the canal taking water from the Jordan for irrigating lands in Salt Lake county to get the full benefit of the stream so far as their rights extended. If this was prevented, sought for injury would result, and only to the county, but to the general welfare of the Territory. At the same time it was necessary to clear the flies at a place where a large share of the jury should not be thrown on to the people of Utah county, whose rights were as sacred as those of persons beyond the county boundaries. The location of this line has been the occasion of dispute, there having been various views taken on both sides, as well as a goodly portion of doubt for fairness among the parties directly interested. Many of the chief points in dispute in the original controversy were the subjects of the most important arbitration hearing that has ever taken place in Utah, the decision of which board has been the basis for every subsidiary settlement subsequently reached.

In the present proceeding those who have evinced a desire to have the matter amicably settled, and to attain this end have been willing to make any reasonable sacrifice of interests claimed, are entitled to warm commendation for the conciliatory spirit manifested. No matter what might have been the result of an entered adjudication by the courts, there could not have been that satisfied feeling which will come now to both parties. One would have felt aggrieved if its claim had not been allowed, and the natural gloating of a victor in a bitter contest would not have been conducive to the welfare of either, or to the feeling of brotherhood and union that should exist in this community. The ill-feeling which have been commenced to others, to the destruction of that unanimity of purpose that is essential to the success of our commonwealth in the destiny before her. Now, however, the unpleasant features have been eliminated, and in mutual good feeling all can press forward for the general welfare. Even where there may be some who believe they have not got all they could have secured in a fight to a finish, the commissions that they have manifested sensibleness and generosity to secure the internal kind to the institution of a good cause that will produce effects in her money with its own nature.

The conclusion has come at a good time. Any regrets now that it was not reached before are useless, because unavailing. The agreement has been reached, and is a cause of congratulation. Now let all similar connecting lines follow the general lead, that every vestige of discord may disappear. And if there are other instances of friction in other parts of the Territory, there is in this case a suggestive one that the parties get together in amicable arrangement, that ill-feeling may vanish and dwell in peace together, sustaining and promoting the interests of the whole.

UTAH SHOULD DO SOMETHING.

As the San Juan country has been receiving considerable notice of late, owing to the Indian trouble, there is connected with that region the beauties which should receive attention from the people of Utah, as it is of special interest to them, both from a social or political. San Juan county is part of the state of the absent old country, and as such is the repository of many relics of that people, which should be conserved to posterity lest many, possessed of a more fastidious taste, who give it even a small fortune to obtain.

Now that there is a probability of a large increase of population in the county by an influx of settlers, some active steps should be taken, if it is effective to the near future, to preserve the antiquities now so easily obtainable. It is true that many and valuable relics have been taken away, some destroyed, and most of them far beyond the reach of the people of Utah. But even yet there is opportunity to secure to their Territory a vast portion of that collection that would be of incalculable value to the present and to coming generations. There are buildings of considerable size, which have been discovered recently, which are open to public inspection and to the capitol, and will be turned to their own benefit by secure parties unless some steps are taken to make them available for home instruction and use. There there are yet unexplored some regions that may yield important returns. On this subject we are reminded of a memorialize made to the Territorial Legislature before years ago by Gov. A. L. Thomas, in which he said:

"In southeastern Utah one or more more old dwellings or an excellent view of preservation. Some were there discovered in the year 1875 by a party of which Gov. Emery was one. Photographs of the ruins were taken and published in the report of the expedition. Since then I have visited some of the ruins and have found them in good condition. They should be taken care of by the Territory. The ruins are rapidly being destroyed, and in a few years the most valuable specimens will be gone. In the same region there are ruins of a different character, and in some instances the walls are still standing. Some of these are in good condition. Some of the ruins are in the Navajo country, and some are in the Ute country. In the Navajo country