

## THE EPISCOPAL CONVOCAATION

Matters Which Received Attention Today Were of Business Nature.

### PRELIMINARY MEETINGS.

**Bishop Leonard's Interesting Report of Church Work in His Diocese—Suggestions as to Church Conduct.**

The annual convocation of this missionary jurisdiction of the Episcopal church, which convened yesterday, was continued this morning. After divine services in St. Mark's cathedral, those present adjourned to the school house and a brief business meeting was held. Dean Eddy stated that the business of this morning's meeting was of a routine character and that the principal business of the convocation will be transacted tomorrow morning, when the various committees will report and suggestions will be made and acted upon. The dean stated that the annual convocations of the church here are of use only in that good suggestions can be made during the sessions. No changes of importance can be made or measures legislated by these convocations.

### Preliminary Meetings.

The third annual convention of the missionary jurisdiction of the Episcopal church of Salt Lake convened yesterday in St. Mark's cathedral. After the formalities of opening the convocation over which Bishop Leonard presided, Rev. C. E. Perkins and Rev. M. H. Walker were appointed a committee on credentials and the convocation was adjourned until the afternoon. At the afternoon session which was held in St. Mark's cathedral, Rev. G. C. Huntington, of Evanston, Wyo., was elected clerical delegate to the general convention of the Episcopal church of the United States to be held at San Francisco. Professor George M. Marshall was named as lay delegate and Rev. R. E. Perkins, of Durango, Colorado, and Geo. M. Scott were named as clerical and lay alternates respectively. Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, bishop of New Jersey, was introduced to the convocation and delivered a short address in which he highly complimented the Episcopalians of Salt Lake and in a delightful manner Bishop Leonard on the work he has accomplished during the past year. Bishop Scarborough's address the committee on credentials reported, the report showing that many delegates were still to be heard from and that those present were of high caliber.

Clerical—Bishop Leonard, Rev. O. E. Ostenson, Vernal; Rev. G. C. Huntington, Evanston; Rev. C. E. Perkins, Durango; Rev. R. E. Perkins, Durango; Rev. M. H. Walker, Salt Lake; Rev. J. H. Houghton, C. B. Durst and Thomas Yardley, St. Paul; Judge Ritchie, C. P. Overland and G. F. Putnam, St. Marks; and J. K. Bodell, St. Peter's.

Bishop Leonard then appointed Rev. M. Ostenson, Vernal; Rev. G. C. Huntington, Evanston; Rev. C. E. Perkins, Durango; Rev. R. E. Perkins, Durango; Rev. M. H. Walker, Salt Lake; Rev. J. H. Houghton, C. B. Durst and Thomas Yardley, St. Paul; Judge Ritchie, C. P. Overland and G. F. Putnam, St. Marks; and J. K. Bodell, St. Peter's.

The diocesan board of missions, Rev. Mr. Eddy, Rev. Mr. Walker and G. F. Putnam were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of President McKinley.

Rev. Mr. Eddy, Rev. Mr. Walker and G. F. Putnam were appointed a committee on education.

Rev. G. C. Huntington and Messrs. Ritchie and Yardley were appointed a committee on the convocation.

The diocesan board of missions, Rev. Mr. Eddy, Rev. Mr. Walker, D. M. Lindsay and J. H. Woodman were elected, and Dean Eddy, Rev. Mr. Walker and G. F. Putnam were appointed members of the corporation for the state of Utah.

Treasurer Houghton reported \$40.00 in the general fund and \$25 in the convocation fund after which adjournment was taken until evening.

### IN THE EVENING.

Divine services were held in the evening and were followed by the annual address delivered by Bishop Leonard. It was a careful report of the condition of the Episcopal church district under his charge, and of the changes that have been made in the past year. Bishop Leonard feelingly referred to the deaths of certain of the clergy and praised the work of some others who have moved from his jurisdiction on account of ill health. He regretted the carelessness of clergymen in getting up their parochial reports and in forwarding them. He also regretted a deplorable want of proper regard for the church law and called for immediate reform in this regard.

Speaking of the material welfare of the church, the bishop made mention of the purchase of a site for a mission in the south part of Salt Lake and of the securing of property in Provo and Springville. Reference was made to the improvement of the cathedral in this city. The church at Silverton, Colorado, was reported completed, the church at Glenwood Springs freed from debt, and a parish house at Evanston completed and two-thirds paid for. In this connection the bishop said that there is not a cent of mortgage indebtedness on a church building in the entire district, although the same cannot be said of rectories. A new church was reported in progress at Vernal and the church generally is in a good financial condition.

The bishop closed his address with a review of the church institutions and by complimenting the several church societies upon their work. One of the improvements he urged most is the establishment of a bishop's room in the hospital with an appropriation of \$500.

This morning after divine worship in the cathedral the convocation convened in the schoolhouse where a business meeting was held and at three o'clock this afternoon the Women's Auxiliary held a session and were addressed by several of the prominent eastern women en route to San Francisco.

### CHANEY APPOINTED EXAMINER.

[Special to the "News."] Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Geo. O. Chaney, Salt Lake, has been appointed examiner in the land office. The salary is five dollars per day.

Miss Louise Ross, Portland, Oregon, appointed stenographer and typewriter at Cheyenne weighing experiment station.

## GLENDENNING IS NOT GUILTY.

Jury in the Murder Trial at Parowan Returned This Verdict Early This Morning—People Are Generally Satisfied.

[Special to the "News."] Parowan, Utah, Sept. 27.—Jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty" in the Glendenning murder case at one o'clock this morning.

Court adjourned at ten today.

[By Associated Press.]

Parowan, Utah, Sept. 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning, James O. Glendenning, who for the past ten days has been on trial for his life, charged with the murder of James H. Hedges at State line, this county, on the eleventh day of August last, was brought into court to hear the verdict of "not guilty."

The state rested its case Wednesday noon, and arguments by respective counsel lasted until 6 o'clock yesterday evening, when the case went to the jury. That body deliberated for six hours.

The state's case was ably conducted by Dist. Atty. Greenwood, of Fillmore,

assisted by ex-Senator Arthur Brown, of Salt Lake City and Sheriff Floyd, who left no stone unturned to secure evidence.

The defense was conducted by White-cotton and King, of Provo, who made a strong fight for the prisoner's life and won it.

Each day of the trial the room has been thronged with spectators, who have taken a keen interest in the case.

When Judge Marionaux asked Foreman James O'Connell if the jury had reached a verdict, the room was as still as death, although a number of people were present. The prisoner was surrounded by counsel and friends and when Clark King asked the verdict, "not guilty," Glendenning was almost overcome by emotion. He tried to speak and thank the jury and his friends, but could not. The best of order prevailed and the verdict was received with general satisfaction by the people here. Glendenning is now with friends at the Curtis house.

## IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

Fire Behind the Salt Lake Drug Company's Building Among a Lot of Inflammable Shacks and Shanties.

At 12:20 this afternoon a log shanty in the rear of the Salt Lake Drug Company's place of business, on West Temple below Second South, was discovered to be in flames. In the shack were stored a lot of empty cases, barrels, bottles and packing straw, all of which furnished splendid material for a fire. When the flames were seen by a boy in the employ of the company the fire had gained a very considerable headway. The fire department responded

to the call which was sent in and a single stream soon put an end to the conflagration.

Adjoining and surrounding the location of the fire is a conglomeration of similar shacks and shanties and McCoy's livery stable, all of which are of lumber and highly inflammable after the drying process of age and the past hot summer. Had the fire spread to these the block bounded by Second and Third South and East and West Temple streets would have been in great danger of complete destruction. As it was the damage was very small.

## THE RETURN LINE SURVEY MADE.

San Pedro Engineers Have Preliminarily Gone Over Another Route From Rush Valley to Salt Lake City.

A party of San Pedro surveyors under Col. Moore, have entered the city by a route along the old Redwood road, which at one time was in contemplation for the Quigley electric line which was to have been built from Ogden south. Some time ago these engineers surveyed a line out to the west of the city, along the southern shore of the lake and down to Rush valley. The present survey is the return line of the loop. Both of these lines are merely preliminary surveys, but one of them will be determined upon in the near future.

### SAMPSON ASKS TO BE REPRESENTED

(Continued from page one.)

very quietly. He seemed to be very much perplexed at what to do.

"Do you remember whether there was anything said about communication with the insurgents?"

"There was something said by me."

"In the commodore's presence?"

"No, chief of staff on deck. The commodore was in the cabin."

"Can you state whether or not during the time you were at Cienfuegos with the Hawk any effort was made to communicate with the insurgent Cubans?"

"There was not."

The witness then testified that the steamer Adula in passing had reported to the Brooklyn that a cable report had been received at Kingston, May 18, saying that the Spanish squadron was in the harbor at Santiago. Admiral Schley's report of this occurrence was also read as was his statement discrediting the information because he then believed the squadron to be in Cienfuegos. All those reports have heretofore been published.

Mr. Raynor began his cross examination a few minutes before 1 o'clock and had not proceeded far when the court took a recess for luncheon.

When the court began its afternoon session, Mr. Raynor continued his cross examination of Lieut. Hood. The latter said his recollection was that he had delivered his dispatches to Commodore Schley in his (Schley's) cabin, but it might be that he had handed them to Lieut. Wells and had walked down to the cabin with him. He thought there was no one in the cabin when the conversation between himself and the commodore had taken place.

WARNED BY SCHLEY.

Mr. Raynor was proceeding to question the witness concerning his conversation with Admiral Schley when he was warned by Admiral Schley to leave and warned him that this conversation had been ruled out.

Mr. Raynor then changed his line of questioning. He said:

"I want to ask you whether in this conversation with Commodore Schley upon this occasion he did not tell you that Admiral Sampson had instructed him before he left for Santiago to select himself that the Spanish fleet was not at Cienfuegos?"

The reply was:

"I gathered from his conversation that he had said that in some of the dispatches which I carried him, which were of later date and therefore of course annulled all the others."

"But this dispatch you carried gave him that discretion?"

"That was not the latest dispatch whose contents I knew."

TRIED TO QUOTE SAMPSON.

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness concerning the report of the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago and attempted to read a quotation from a magazine article, alleged to have been written by Admiral Sampson, to sustain his point that the Adula had reported that the fleet remained at Santiago only one day. Mr. Manna objected to the introduction of the article as testimony. He said among other things:

"I have written magazine articles myself for prominent gentlemen whose names were signed to them."

He said, however, that he did not doubt that the article was Admiral Sampson's. The question was ultimately withdrawn for the time being. Capt. Schley then asked:

"Was not your understanding that the Adula in communication with the Brooklyn, the officers of the Brooklyn believed that the Spanish fleet had arrived in Santiago one day and come out of the harbor the next day?"

Was not that the impression it left on your mind?"

The reply was:

"The impression made on my mind was no impression whatever. It is my recollection that at that date I knew the fleet was in Santiago harbor."

CAPT MCALLA CALLED.

Lieut. Hood was excused and Capt. McCalla, who commanded the Marblehead during the Spanish war, called.

He testified that he had first come in contact with the flying squadron on May 29, 1898. He was then proceeding from the south coast of Cuba to Key West, and he met the squadron on its way to Cuba. He had first been asked to come aboard for the purpose of making a report. Capt. McCalla said that upon reaching Key West he had informed Capt. Chadwick, Admiral Sampson's chief officer, of the signals he had arranged with the Cubans but he had not given it to anyone else.

Capt. McCalla told of his return to Cienfuegos on the morning of May 24. He had carried dispatches to Admiral Schley and had then told him of the arrangement to communicate with the Cuban fleet at that time. He said the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago. He said that Schley had immediately assented to his going ashore. He also told of his report to Schley and had then for the first time seen the instructions to the commodore. The commodore had told him that he had found difficulty in coming but that he felt that he returned to Key West he would be court-martialed. McCalla said he had advised him to go to Santiago even if he did not stay there. In reply to questions, Capt. McCalla stated that he had been made while he was with the flying squadron and that he had been prevented from continuing the construction of earth works which he had been ordered to do. He said the Spanish fleet had gone within range of these works and that he had been told by a Cuban pilot that the water was deep. Capt. McCalla expressed the opinion that the Cuban fleet had been made while he was with the flying squadron and that he had been prevented from continuing the construction of earth works which he had been ordered to do.

On Thursday at 2 p. m. the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Mrs. Grace Gertrude Penrose, wife of George W. Penrose, were held at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gerts, 1047 Fuller avenue. The white casket was beautifully adorned with beautiful flowers and many floral offerings were arranged near by. All the rooms were crowded with friends and several had to remain outside.

The services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Hunt. Appropriate music was rendered by the Liberty Park church choir. Also by Frank W. Penrose and Sperry Lawson, who sang "O My Father," and by members of the Penrose family who sang "Farewell All Earthly Honors." Elder C. W. Penrose was called upon to speak, who gave a brief discourse on life after death and the resurrection. Rev. E. G. Hunt followed with a short but comforting sermon on "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." The interment took place, after impressive services over the grave, in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Mrs. Lynn Pollman Gets Divorce.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Judge Bishop today granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Lynn Pollman from George M. Pollman, son of the late palace car magnate. Alimony was fixed at \$1,000 a year and the plaintiff granted permission to apply for an increase in alimony at any time.

There is a man in California, let the suit go by default.

## ABRAM MAJORS ON THE RACK.

Attempts to Explain Why Some Statements Are Contradictory.

### HIS MOTHER ALSO TESTIFIES

Majors Now Says That His Brother Did Not Fire Two Shots at Officer William Brown.

[Special to the "News."] Logan, Utah, Sept. 27.—Abram R. Majors was under a severe cross-examination for two hours this morning, but very little change was discernible in his testimony. He admitted that his memory was impaired by his two years and a half in prison. He also admitted that he wrote a letter to Sheriff Cordan a month after the killing, in which he admitted that his brother fired two shots at Brown. In explaining this statement as contradicting his statement of yesterday that his brother did not fire any shots, so far as he knew, he stated that the empty cartridges in his brother's gun, and other circumstances, had then convinced him that his brother must have fired two shots, but that he had since decided that Archibald did not. He testified that Stokes and he were never within hearing distance from each other in the jail when a third prisoner was present, and that Stokes could therefore never have heard the witness admit his guilt.

Majors testified that Abraham Majors, her son, owned the half-handled pistol, which had not been fired at time of killing.

The defense offered the letter above mentioned in evidence. In it Majors implores Cordan to tell the truth and free him. He also denies killing Brown. Coroner Ward, of Boxelder county, testified that the bullet which killed Archibald Majors went in under the shoulder blade and was cut out from under the skin near the right nipple. The bullet, a 45-caliber ball, was placed in evidence. He also testified that Brown came to his death by a bullet which entered his breast, went through his body and was never found.

J. H. H. R. E. Davis, Sheriff, and Josiah Marsh were called and testified mainly that Deputy Sheriff Thompson had told him and others that the Majors brothers on the night of April 25, 1899, that one of the Majors should if you don't stop shooting we'll commence. Otherwise their testimony had little bearing on the case.

### AMUSEMENTS.

The Annie Russell company appears at the Theater tonight in "A Royal Family." An immense turnout is assured, and the engagement is expected to form one of the red letter events of the season. Three old friends, Mr. Gilbert, Orrin Johnson and W. H. Thompson are members of the company.

"The Elks" passed a night here at the theater last night. The sale is now going on for "A Runaway Girl," which opens Monday night.

Messrs. McClellan, Goddard, Pyper and Misses Clark and Perrin of the local opera company returned from Nephi this morning. They rendered two one-act operas, the last night in the tabernacle, a stage having been improvised for the purpose. They report that the house was packed and more than a hundred people were unable to obtain admission.

The Wilbur-Kirwin opera company attended the minstrel performance at the Tabernacle last night and left Salt Lake on their long road tour this morning. Their first performance will be in Park City tonight.

The opening performance of the "Wedding Day" by the Salt Lake opera company, will be at a matinee on Saturday, October 5th.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt has appointed the following postmasters:

Hawaii—Luhe, Wm. T. Lucas.

Washington, D. C.—J. P. Brewster and Wilbur, Charles A. Phillips.

"CHILDREN AND FOOLS."

"Judge of a Thing Half Done."

This is particularly applicable in cases where persons seriously troubled by the effects of coffee drinking and who take up Postum Food Coffee in its place, attempt to make the new beverage last a little bit longer than two or three minutes' boiling. This sort of a "lick and a promise" produces a drink that is simply exasperating. It is hot and tasteless, whereas the person who will boil the Postum full fifteen minutes after the actual bubbling and boiling begins, will have a beverage that is something.

There is a gain between twelve and fifteen minutes of boiling, when the character of Postum is changed, the food value is extracted and the delicious flavor, which much resembles the milder and more expensive grades of Java coffee is produced.

A lady in Salem, Ore., says: "When I drank coffee at night, I always passed a restless, wakeful night. Extreme nervousness and a weak stomach have followed me ever since I have been using coffee. Finally I got into such a state that I could not take the form of spasms and heart weakness."

I suffered intensely, and when a physician was called, he enquired, among other things, if I drank coffee, and insisted that I leave it off. I did so and took up tea, which I found almost as bad. Finally husband brought home a package of Postum, and we tried it (strictly according to directions, for we believe in the advice that "children and fools judge of a thing by its name").

The new coffee was delicious and from that day until now (which is a year) I have been our only drink at a suffering from indigestion, spasms, etc., and several years with bilious headaches, and indigestion, but during the past year on Postum Food Coffee, he has entirely recovered his health and gained much in weight. Our friends frequently comment on our improved appearance and change in complexion."

Name of writer supplied by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## PRESIDENT SMITH HOME FROM NORTH

Visits Yellowstone Park and Sees Giant Geyser.

### A VERY ENJOYABLE TRIP.

Shocked Over Death of President McKinley—Holds Memorial Services On the Return Trip.

President Joseph F. Smith had returned from a memorable trip through the north including the Yellowstone Park. He first visited the Teton basin and assisted in the organization of the Teton Stake of Zion after which he, in company with Apostle John Henry Smith, President Thomas E. Bassett, H. M. Todd and his own sons Joseph A. and David A. Smith, visited the Jackson Hole country. They held some meetings with the people and found the latter to be also happy and prosperous condition. They live principally in very good log houses as they have at hand the very finest kind of timber. The Jackson Hole valley is very extensive but is included in the Forest reserve and for that reason the people are precluded from it otherwise President Smith thinks that country would be a capital part of the Teton Stake. He advises young men who are looking for homes to go up and make a survey of other portions of that country in the Teton as he thinks it has great possibilities. It is a splendid grazing country.

After going through the Jackson valley the party went to Yellowstone Park entering the park on the morning of September 21. President Smith had the pleasure of seeing the Giant geyser play for about two hours, the first time that anyone has seen it for years. One man said he had been watching it for twelve years and this was the first time he had seen it. It was a magnificent spectacle, a great volume of water spouting into the air over two hundred feet. The party also saw the Lone Star and Old Faithful geysers and the Fountain geyser in the lower basin. It was President Smith's first visit to Yellowstone.

While in the park he heard of the shooting of President McKinley and later of his death. He said that he was unable to do justice to his feelings over the national tragedy. On the return from the park he and his companions held memorial services in honor of President McKinley at Chester, Parker and Rexburg, Idaho, for twelve years and this was the first time he had seen it. It was a magnificent spectacle, a great volume of water spouting into the air over two hundred feet. The party also saw the Lone Star and Old Faithful geysers and the Fountain geyser in the lower basin. It was President Smith's first visit to Yellowstone.

President Smith returns in good health, having keenly enjoyed his visit at the exception of the deep regret over the assassination of the President.

He thinks the organization of the Teton Stake will greatly facilitate the settling up of that country, which latterly has been the consideration of the home seeker.

### TOWNSHIPS WITHDRAW.

Many in Douglas Co. Wyo., Because Supposed to Contain Mineral.

[Special to the "News."] Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Acting Commissioner Richards today ordered the following townships in Douglas, Wyoming land district, suspended from agricultural entry, because they are supposed to contain mineral in paying quantities and apparently they will be given to develop the same as mineral: Mineral—Township 31 north, range 81 west; township 32 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 33 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 34 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 35 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 36 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 37 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 38 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 39 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 40 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 41 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 42 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 43 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 44 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 45 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 46 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 47 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 48 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 49 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 50 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 51 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 52 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 53 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 54 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 55 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 56 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 57 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 58 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 59 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 60 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 61 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 62 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 63 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 64 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 65 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 66 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 67 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 68 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 69 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 70 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 71 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 72 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 73 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 74 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 75 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 76 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 77 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 78 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 79 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 80 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 81 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 82 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 83 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 84 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 85 north, range 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 west; township 86 north, range