RIBUTE TO THE PIONEERS.

(Continued from page one.

care of the physical resources of the country in the same spirit which has made Utah what it is, (Cheers.) METALIC WEALTH.

"You have developed your metal wealth wonderfully, and your growth is not a boom growth. It is a thoroughly healthy, normal growth. I hardly know --I cannot bring to mind-another city which, without some special calls to make development very rapidly, has make development very rapidly, has developed as steadily and as quickly as this city in which I am, (Cheers). Dur-ing the past decade the population has doubled and the wealth quadrupied, and labor has received as high a compen-sation as is paid elsewhere anywhere. So, although this is not essentially a mining state, in the last year, you mar-keted \$20,000,000 worth of ore, and again You showed sense in the way you butyou showed sense in the way you han-died it, for you paid \$5,000,000 in diviends, and you invested the balance in labor and surplus. The effort to make too big a showing in dividends is not always healthy for the future. And here you have shown a wonderful capac ity to develop the earth so a to do, so as to make both irrigated agrias culture and stock raising in all its form a great industry. Now when you deal with a mine you take the ore out of the earth and take it away, and in the end exhause the mine. The time may be very long in coming, before it is ex-nausted, or it may be a short time; but in any event mining means the exhaustion of the mine.

ABOUT AGRICULTURE.

"But that is just exactly what agriculture does not and must not mean. And I have here with me (cheers)-I have here with me, the keeper of my conscience in agricultural matters, and a better keeper of man's conscience than Seay. Wilson no man ever had. So far from agriculture exhausing the land, it is always the sign of a vicious system of agriculture if the land is rendered

not dissipate or partially destroy that capital. That is something that we can-not as a nation afford to do. We can-not afford to do it, as a nation of homemakers. Wise men, a wise nation cannot afford to do that, but maintains

such capital unimpaired, and strives to increase it. And more and more the ranch lands will be used hereafter in conjunction with the small irrigable areas which they enclose, so that the industry can take on a still more stable character than ever before. character than ever before. "It is impossible permanently, al-though it may be advisable for the time being, to move stock in a body from summer to winter ranges across the cauntry. In the long run it will be pos-sible only to move the stock to the parts pertaining to their ranch home. And our aim must be steadily to help develop the settler, the man who lives on the land, and is growing up with it, and raising his children to own it after him. (Cheers.) More and more hereafter. him. (Cheers.) More and more hereafter the stockowners will have the necessity forced upon them of providing green summer pasture within the limits of their own ranches. And so the question

of irrigation is well-nigh as important to stockmen as to the agriculturist. MOUNTAIN FORESTS.

"And in the same way our mountain

forests must be preserved from the harm done by over-grazing. Let enough grazing be done-let all the grazing be done in them that can be me without injury to them, but do not let the mountain forests be despoiled by the men who will over-graze them in a few years and then go somewhere else, and leave so much dimin-ished heritage for those who remain permanently in the land. (Prolonged

SHEEP AND CATTLE.

applause.)

continent, and in no respect was the wisdom of the early ploneers made more evident than in the sedulous care they took to provide for small farms carefully tilled by those who lived on and benefited from them. And hence it corres about that the average amount mes about that the average amount of land required to support the family in Utah is smaller than in any other part of the United States, [Applause] because we all know that when we once get irrigation practically applied rain is a very poor substitute for it.

WANTS UTAH'S HELP.

"Now the federal government must co-operate with Utah and Utah's people for the further extension of the irri-"I believe that already the movement has begun which will make in the long has begun which will make in the long run the stockraisers, of whom I have gated area. Many of the smaller prob. Is but a proof of your power to combine

In the abstract, it could be enforced on is the neopie of the state believe in the abstract, it could be enforced on is the the properties of the state believe in the state storage of watch, there must and the force the provide that is a state benefits will become, the storage or watch, there must the protection of the water afteds, and other law, only so far as the best storage or watch, there must that is storage of watch, there must that is storage of watch, there must the protection of the water afteds, and other law, only so far as the best storage of watch, there must that is an other building mide with a the interval material prosperity, and material prosperity is an ind the materis prosperity, and material prosperity an whole have to deal in the matter of in-ternal development today, the question of irrigation. Not in recent years has any more important law been put upon the statute books of the federal gov-ernment than the law, a year ago, pro-viding for the first time that the na-tional government should interest it-self in aiding and building up a sys-tem of irrighted agriculture of the Rocky Mountain and plain states. And here the government had, to a degree, sit at the feet of Gamalial in the per-son of Utah; for what you had done and learned was of incalculable bene-fit to those who engaged in framing and ful fields and faims and orthards. To you I need hardly approach the doc-trine of self-reliance, of self-confidence, self-mastery, self-confrol. It should be the doctrine learned by every Amerifit to those who engaged in framing and getting through the national irrigation law. For irrigation was first practised on a large scale in this state. The ne-cessity of the pioneers here led to the an citizen.

STURDY QUALITIES.

"The law can do much, natural adventages can do much, but most must te done by the individual man, the indevelopment of irrigation to a degree absolutely unknown before upon this cividual woman, for himself or her-self. (Cheers). Nothing can take the place of the studry-of the sum of these sturdy qualities in the individual, to which we allude, when we speak of a given man or a given woman that he or she has a strong and fine char-auter. Character is what counts most. (Cheers)

THE OLD SOLDIERS.

"I have been welcomed today by the men of the Grand Army, by the men who are my own comrades in the Span-ish-American war, and the war of the Philippines, and by men who took part in the Indian wars. The freedom with which Utah has sent her sons to the from when the nation called to arms

at home among his fellow countrymer anywhere. These men, the men who volunteered in the war that this nation has had to fight, and the gallant men to whom all Americans owe such a debt, the men whom I dearly loved as officers or as fellow countrymen and with whom I have delighted to work, to up-hold the honor of the flag; these men did what they did, and have shown us what it means to have in one the power f realizing in practical effort aspira-ion after an ideal. And when in 186

them shall be named the Utah!" This brought the audience up standing, and it was several minutes before quiet was restored. "And if she does half as well as the people of this state have done, you will never regret if. The navy costs a great deal of money, al-most \$1.75 per capita of our population. But it keeps you at peace, and if you join us in maintaining a fleet on the seas, we can promisely ou a place with the world, which will enable you to go on developing the resources of your country uninterfered with." The sec-retary received prolonged applause as retary received prolonged applause as he sat down.

SECRETARY WILSON HEARD.

tion after an ideal. And when in 1881 Abraham Lincoln called to arms, the easy thing, the thrifty thing was to dis-regard the call. The people that did that stayed at home, and they walked softly, they walked delicately in the ways of ease (Applause). For them was not the night in the frozen mud of midwinter beside the trenches; not for them the long walks in the scorching sun, foot sore and weary, not for them Goy, Wells then announced Gov. Wells then announced that the shortness of the president's stay in the city prevented any more speechmaking. But as the Hon. Jas. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, was present, he might at least stand up and be seen. Screetary Wilson did tand up and un, foot sore and weary, not for them o face death upon the field of battle, or upon the fevered cots of the hospital. The men who went into the army that the flag might be kept whole and witte-out a seam, and this country remain one stand up, and received an ovation amid calls of "Speech! Speech!" So he distinguished visitor did speak, but on-ly briefly. He said: "We are in Utah and intend doing you all the good we n fact and free in fact as well as in We are having foreign grains.



H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

was not forgotten. The eaves were draped all around the building with na-tional colors, and the promenades leading to the South Temple and West Temple street entrances were hand-source frequencies of the president, enclosed in national colors. The south and west entrances were bowers of and west entrances were bowers of somely festooned and decorated with American colors in flags and finely ar-

DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.



THREE DESERET NEWS CAMERA SHOTS AT THE PRESIDENT.

The direct contrary poorer by it. The direct contrary should be the fact, after the farmer has had his farm for his life, he should be able to hand it to his children as a far better farm than when he had it. In these regions, in the Rocky mountain region, it is especially incumbent upon as to treat the question of the natural pasturage. The question of the forests, and the question of the use of the wa-ters all from the one standpoint, the standpoint of the far-seeing statesman. of the fur-seeing citizen who wishes to preserve and not to exhaust the resources of the country, who wishes to see these resources come into the hands, not of a few men of great wealth, last of all into the hands of a few men who will speculate with them, but distrib-uted among many men each of whom intends to make his home in the land. (Cheers).

THE ARID WEST.

"Now this whole arid and semi-arid "Now this whole and and semi-arid region is by nature the stock range of the nation; and while I have not, wouldn't have, any favorites among our people, I do not know but that by force of that association and habit I am al-most more closely akin to show who caise cattle and stock on the great plains than toward any others. I was a cow man once myself.

THE RANGE QUESTION.

"And one of the questions which has risen to confront us is how this range may be made to produce the greatest number and best quality of horses, cat-tle and sheep, not only this year, not only next year, but for this and the next generation. Now the old system of greater the spaces as closely as to grazing the ranges so closely as to njure the whole crop of grass was cerious detriment to the development of west, a serious detriment to our ple. The ranges must be treated as great invested capital, and we should

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready or any kind of work. This has een the experience of others; it fill be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are and by all medicine dealers, 25 cts. I a substrate the transformation in their preservation. And by all medicine dealers, 25 cts. I a substrate the transformation in the preservation and the power to work for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours.

been one myself, and whose busness I I lems of obtaining a water supply have aiready been solved, and so well solved that, as I said, many-some of the most know, and with whom I feel the warm-est sympathy, that will make the stockraisers, the sheep and cattle men, through the enlightenment there is in important provisions of the federal act, such as the control of irrigation works sight, become the heartlest defenders and the chief beneficiaries of our forests, and of the forest ranges both ithin and without the forest reserves. It is, and it must be, the definite policy of this government to strive for the cood of all its citizens, stockmen, lumbermen, irrigators, and all others, in dealing with the forest reserves; and Now many of the great projects which are ultimately so to enlarge the irri-gable area, which are ultimately to so increase its population and its wealth, are surrounded with intricate complifor that reason I most earnestly desire in every way to bring to you the heartest co-operation between the men who are doing the actual business of stockraising, the actual business of irrigat ed agriculture, the actual business o lumbering, the closest and most intim ate relations, and the neartlest co-operation between them and the government at Washington through the department of agriculture.

OVERGRAZING. "And of course I do not have to say

to any audience of intelligent people, that nothing is such an enemy to the stock industry as persistent overgraz-ing. We shall have to, not far hence, raise the problem of the best method if making use of the public range. Our people have not as yet settled in their

wn minds on what is the best meth-d. In some way there will have to be found such regulation as shall, with proper restrictions, prevent the needessly wastful over-grazing, while keep-ng the public lands open to settlement ugh homestead entry, by such a cy as will be most far-reaching to benefit of the home, range and the benefit of the holds, lake ame stock industry. And it is the same in dealing with our forest re-serves. Almost every industry de-pends in some more or less vital

way, upon the preservation of the forests. And while citizens die, the government and the nation do not die, and we are bound to use such foresight in using our forests and ranges as will keep them for those who are to come after us. THE CREATION OF HOMES.

"The first great object of forest reincreases, of course-the first great ob-ect of the whole land policy of the United States, is the creation of homes,

favoring the homemaker. And that why we wish to provide for the to provide for why we wigh to provide for the emakers of the present and the fu-a steady, continuous supply of ber, grass, and above all of water, it is the object of the forest reserves, their toll.

by the communities which they serve, such as making the water appur-tenant to the land, and not a source for speculation apart from the land, all of that was based upon the experience of Utah. Of course the courted of the larger streams which the control of the larger streams which flow through more than one state n.ust come under the federal government

ations, because of the high developnent which irrigation has already reached in this state. Necessarily the federal government officers in charge of these questions must proceed with great caulion, so as not to disturb per-

sonal vested rights. But subject to that they will go forward as fast as they safely can. They now are eager to see construction work begin in the arid resion, but they realize, and all men who have actually done irrigation work here among those I am addressing will rea-lize that no man is more delicate than he practical irrigator in regard to any change in the method of water distriution. He wants to look well before he leaps. He has learned by trying experience what damage can come from well meant changes hastly made. You know you will find that all through life. I thoroughly distrust hardness of heart, but I have a more profound dis-trust for softness of head; and the damage of the one is no greater than the damage of the other, and that applies not only to irrigation but to va-rious forms of philanthropy as well.

WHAT GOVERNMENT CAN DO.

"The government can do a good deal. The government will do a good deal, But your experience here in Utah has own that the greatest results which are accomplished must spring directly from the sturdy courage, the self-denial the willingness, the tron resolution of he individual, such as shown by the arly suffering and achievements of the ploneers. They were the men who rought and found a livelihood in what was once the desert, and they must be protected in the legitimate fruits of

BUILD RESERVOIRS.

"Now one of the tasks that the govrnmeur must do here in Utah is to uild reservoirs for the storage of the

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Deseret News special photographer, Mr. Fries, got several good camera snaps on the president. The one on the left is particularly happy, where he is shown with Governor Wells. Said the "News" photographer: "Mr. President, I would like very much to have a photograph of you for the Descret News." The president smiled as he stepped forward. Halting for a moment he turned to Governor Wells and good-naturedly said: "Come on, governor, let us have our pictures taken together." Governor Wells complied and the photographer, pushing the button, did the rest. The picture in the center was obtained just as the president and governor in their carriage fell into the procession at the depot. The one on the right shows the president tipping his hat to the children from the platform upon which he addressed them at the city and county building.

"These men threw all consideration of

individual material well being asid

These men disregarded all counsels of self interest and showed that they were

willing, when the time of need arose

to sacrifice everything, and life itself

the capacity for dealing in practical [fushion with practical hand, for comfashion with practice hand, the feeling of fealty, and a lofty ideal. No man is fit for anything if he has not got both qualities. I want him to keep his eyes on the stars, but his feet on the ground. of course, if he does not-if the aver-age man here does not earn his own living, does not develop the land, does not show that he is a good husiness man, a good farmer, a good watchmak-er, a good professional man. In whatever work of life he has been called to, if he doesn't do that, the nation will crumble.

SUPPORT HIS OWN

"No amount of heroic aspiration takes the place of ability to earn one's bread. He had better have the ability to earn his bread first, I don how anxious a man is to show a al standard, or a national vir does not take care of his wife and dren, and provide for them, he is a dren, and provide for them, he is a citizen. That is his first duty. Hi duty is to pull his own weight. Hi duty is to be able to support hi and those dependent upon him first duty is to be able to earn hi lihood, to be able to show the the energy, the power to sustan business with intelligence and should he is called, and thus te should up our material well-being. build up our material well-being is his first duty, and if that is does, he is a pretty poor creature No one quality is enough to buil any man. Of course, you may as talk of a man's body being sound one-half of it is sound. He has go

Moody was present and would made a brief address, stating en passant that "some day we may want him to name a battleship Utah." This sentiment took

longed applause.]

and plants brought in for adoption here. We are studying and investigating and are interested in everything perand are interested in everything per-taining to your agricultural needs; and we are able to help you as Congress gives my department all the money we want, and the president is extending A BRILLIANT help in every way he can." The governor then asked the great audience to remain until the presidental party was out of the building.

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

J. W. Bubb, A. Eldredge, Charles Ward, George Barber, Henry Welsh, R. W. Barnes, A. J. Stookey, Willard Richards, John S. Bransford, Frank Y. Taylor, James X. Ferguson, C. Ira Tuttle, W. W. Burton, Glen Miller, Charles Keith, Jerry Langford, I. M. Fisher, H. T. Shurtlin, Horace Eldredge, Fisher S. Harris, R. H. Channing, W. F. Adams, L. H. Farns-worth, Rodney Badger, Jr., E. H. Callis-ter, Dan C. Loftus, G. E. Carpenter, W. D. Van Blarcom, B. F. Nevins, E. A. Smith, Dr. Henry La Motte, Frank L. Hines, Ben R. Eldredge, W. H. Dale. President's escort of 50 rough riders un-der Captain J. F. Critchlow, President Roosevelt and party, FIRST DIVISION. Prof. McClellan played the Star Spanpled Baner on the great organ, and the audience joining in. A "News" re-porter was promptly at the west entrance as the president entered his car-lage, to look out for possible anarchst nanifestations from some stranger. But there were none, and the president drove briskly away, as several kodaks were snapped on him. Secret service men followed immediately behind the cariage to the street where they jumped into a surrey ready for them, and followed the president down street. The great Tabernacle audience then dispersed.

TABERNACLE DECORATIONS.

to sacrifice everything, and the ideal, on the altar of devotion to our com-mon country. No such sacrifice is call-ed for in the present day. If it ever should be called for, my faith in my countymen is that they will prove ready to make it. At present what we are called upon to do is to show the same qualities in peace that these men-showed in war, to behave th such fash-ton as to practically build up our ma-The Tabernacle and the grounds to the South Temple street wall, were handsomely decorated. The west or choir end of the Tabernacle was imposing in appearance. In front of the organ was a 10 foot illuminated transparency was a 10 foot illuminated transparency in bright colors, representing President Roosevelt as colonel of the Rough Rid-ers, by Dan Weggeland. It was a striking picture, with Col. Roosevelt in his khaki uniform, with a blue back-ground, and the incandecent lamp from behind showing off the picture to marked advantage. Then above that was draped a 30 foot American flag, and below, covering the great case. ion as to practically build up our ma-terial well being, and yet, not for one moment, lost sight of those higher things, those higher and nobler inter ests which really make the life of a na-tion worthy to stand as an example high all time to come. I believe in my coun trymen in Utah here, and in your fel lows throughout this wide nation, be was araped a 30 root American has, and below, covering the great case, were numerous smaller flags and a fine display of bunting. The electric light-ed star and accompanying motiose were aglow with all their brilliancy and were balanced well by the illumin-ated eagle at the rear of the house. The error on sole was bandomely dynamic cause I believe that you have in you just that combination of practical com-mon sense and generous and lofty en-thusiasm which has made this nation great in the past, and which, within the limits of the present century, will organ console was handsomely draped and the front of the extended stand nuke it greater than any nation upon which the sun has yet shown. [Proand their were artistically covered with national colors and bunting. A large platform extended over the stand for the presidential party, and was handsomely carpeted and provided with BATTLESHIP UTAH. The applause at the close of the address was even more hearty than at the outset. Gov, Wells then announced the pleasing intelligence that Secretary

chairs. The chair the president sat in was the one occupied so long by Presi-dents Woodruff and Snow. The entire front of the gallery was covered with red, while and blae bunting and flags tastefully draped and grouped. The whole scene was one of immensely with the audience who cheered enthusiastically. Secretary Moody then said, "My fellow citizens." The exterior of the great Tabernacle

colors and designs. The entire front | did a very nice thing in this display, ranged bunting, with the word "Wel-come" in large and generous letters patriotic direction were successful and above the gates. The stake authorities very happy in their efforts.

> Elks, on foot. Maccabees, on foot. First section of Held's band. High school cadets in uniform, 80 in STREET PACEANT.

Mail carriers, in uniform. Second section of Held's band. Second section of field succes. University students, in 'buses, Brigham Young Academy band, from

Baseball clubs. . FIFTH DIVISION.

Rough riders under command of Cap-tain J. E. Caine, 400 men mounted. Utah county, 80 riders. Salt Lake county, 50, Cache county, 50, Davis county, 38, Summit county, 38, Summit county, 26. Murray, 20. Box Elder county, 20. Park City, 20, Weber county, flye,

ORDER OF THE CARRIAGES.

(Continued from page one.)

FIRST DIVISION.

SECOND DIVISION.

Utah. First regiment infantry, N. G. U. Battery A, light artillery, N. G. U. Troop A, cavalry, N. G. U. Signal corps, N. G. U. Hospital corps, N. G. U.

THIRD DIVISION.

FOURTH DIVISION.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

and other veteran organizations

James Devine, commanding.

Aides. Ail Hallows band, 30 pieces.

States infantry.

Following was the order of the car-

 Following was the other of the car-riages in the procession: Carriage No. 1-The president, Becretary Loeb, Governor Wells, Mayor Thompson, C. A. Sperry, Emile Johnson, J. S. Bar-low and Andrew Smith, Jr., special po-licemen rode on either side of the presi-dent's carriage. Colonel J. W. Bubb, commanding. Twelfth United States Infantry band, Four companies of Twelfth United States batteries. Twelfth and Twenty-second United

dent's carriage, Carriage No. 2-W. W. Stone, R. H. Tay-lor, S. A. Connell, M. C. Latta of the Carriage No. 3-Secretary Moody, Secre-tary Wilson, Senator Kearns, Senator Brigadier General John Q. Cannon, com-First Regiment band, national guard of

secret service.
Carriage No. 3-Secretary Moody, Secretary Wilson, Senator Kearns, Senator Smoot.
Carriage No. 4-Surgeon-General P. M. Rixey, United States army; Assistant Secretary Barnes, Representative Howell, United States District Judge Join A. Marshall.
Carriage No. 5-Extra carriage.
Carriage No. 5-M. P. Webster.J. L. McGrew (presidential party): Secretary of State Hammond and Chief Justice Baskin.
Carriage No. 9-H. A. Colman, R. H. Hazard, Lindsay Denison (presidential party): Secretary National Republican Committee Perry S. Heath.
Carriage No. 10-Extra carriage.
Carriage No. 10-Extra carriage.
Carriage No. 10-Extra carriage.
Carriage No. 12-George B. Luckey, H. A. Strohmeyer (presidential party); Aitorney-General Broeden, District Attorney Bichnor.
Carriage No. 12-P. W. Williams, J. P. Gooch (presidential party), John De Gray Dixon, state treasurer; Charles S. Tingey, state auditor.
Carriage No. 12-P. W. Williams, J. P. Gooch (presidential party), John De Gray Dixon, state treasurer; Charles S. Tingey, State auditor. Colonel M. M. Kaighn, commanding. Hauerbach's band. Veterans of the Mexican war, Grand Army of the Republic, veterans of the Spanish-American and Black Hawk wars

Dixon, state treasurer: Charles S. Tingey, state auditor. Carriages Nos. 14, 15, 16 17-The presi-dent and members of the city council and the city auditor. Carriage No. 18-County commissioners and county cierk. Carriage No. 10-Judges of the Third Ju-dicial district. Carriage No. 20-City judges, city recor-Bears the Cart Hitching