

sense i go to commemorate the of every man who in the days their endeavor in the service ational government. (Cheers.) peculiar pleasure either today in a preuniar pleasure either today my other day to see in the audience men who wear the button which we that they fought in the Grand iy of the Republic. They left to net only a re-united country, but memory of the great deeds by 1 it was made united. The times feety how compared to what they

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1.1 It was made united. The times reary now compared to what they re in the days of them, '61 to '65, but he need to display just exactly the me qualities that made you win out dist the lead of Abraham Lincoln. 'I want to say how glad I am to see 6 Grand Army of the Republic, and with the Grand Army I want to greet is future: I want to say how glad I

due: I want to say how glad 1 these i want to say how glad 1 they seen the ohildren. If one word in closing. As I said, sed to display the same qualities hat you needed in '61. A man was orth anything if he was not part. Ind decent. That was four and That was first and No matter how paennugh. a way if he ran away he was no h addition to decency he had to e qualities that would make the r effective. It is just the same icy effective. low in civil life.

VALUE OF DECENCY.

man must be decent, honest, up-or he is a bad citizen, and if he not the qualities of honesty and bey in him, then the abler he is the I do not care how able if he has not the root of in him, if he is not a decent man, if he is a bribe-giver taker, if he is a man who public or private life, if husband, bad father, bad le is poor stuff out of which good citizen. You of the ny of the Republic, left no left the right of comrade-the vanquished, you left us brotherhood with the men the gray, and nothing pleases the fact that to an auuposed of Union veterans one We make the appeal for the tought against you and whose now as loyal as we are to the our common country." (Ap-

THE MONUMENT.

o'clock the president and Gov. accompanied by Senators Dryden, the entire party and of citizens, left Sharpsburg the famous old Dunkard the batilefield of Aptietam. brigades of veterans in colshy and distinguished guests ent. The monument is a Corinthian column of to feet high, surmounted by a gure in bronze of an officeg alsed sword leading his men in figure is intended as a of Capt. Irish, of the th New Jersey volunteeers, the only New Jersey officer Antietam, After the as-was called to order by James of the New Jersey monument and an invocation had Dunced by Rev. Dr. Fraser Mr. Smith reported to hy the final work of the com-On behalf of the state of y. Gov. Murphy accepted the in a brief address. President is he arose to accept the on behalf of the federal as he nt, was accorded an ovation.

poke as follows: PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Murphy; and you, Veterans of yew Jeney; and you, men of the brand Army, and all others here, greet you;

the paper which decided that the Civil war, besides being a war for the preser-vation of the Union, should be a war for the emancipation of the slave, so that from that time onward the causes of union and of freedom, of national greatness and individual liberty, were one and the same.

NEW JERSEY'S GLORT.

Men of New Jersey, I congratulate your state because she has the right to claim her full share in the honor and glory of that memorable day and I congratulate you, Gov, Murphy, be-cause on that day you had the high good fortune to serve as a lad with credit and honor in one of the five regiments which your state sent to the battle. Four of those regiments, by the way, served in the division commandd by that gallant soldier, Henry W. Slocum, whom we of New claim as our own. The o York laim as our own. The other regi-nent, that in which Gov. Murphy served, although practically an entire new regiment, did work as good as hat of any veteran organization upon the field, and suffered a proportional loss. This regiment was at one time ordered to the support of a division ommanded by another New York sol-lier, the gallant Gen. Greene, whose son himself served as a major-general in the war with Spain, and who is now, as police commissioner of New York, rendering as signal service in civil life as he had already rendered in mill-

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ISSUE AT ANTIETAM. If the issue of Antietam had been other than it was, it is probable that at least two great European powers would have recognized the independence of the Confederacy; so that you who fought here 41 years ago have the profound satisfaction of feeling that you played well your part in one of those crises big with the fate of all mankind. You men of the Grand Army by your victory not only rendered all Americans your debtors forevermore, but you rendered all humanity your debtors. If the Union had been dis-solved, if the great edifice built with debtors. blood and sweat and tears by mighty Washington and his competers had gone down in wreck and ruin, the result would have been an incalculable calamity, not only for our people-and most of all for those who, in such event would have seemingly triumphed-but for all mankind. The great American

for all mankind. The great American republic would have become a memory of derision; and the failure of the ex-geriment of self-government by a great people on a great scale would have de-lighted the heart of every foe of republican institutions. WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Our country, now so great and so venderful, would have been split into little jangling rival nationalities, each with a history both blody and contemptible. It was because you, the men who wear the button of the Grand Army, triumphed in those dark years that every American now holds his head high, proud in the knowledge that he belongs to a nation whose glorious and great present will be suc ceeded by an even mightler future, whereas had you failed we would all of us, north and south, east and west, be now treated by other nations at the best with contemptuous tolerance; at

the worst with overbearing insolence. SUCCESS WAS NECESSARY.

Morever, every friend of libery every believer in self-government, every idealist who wished to see his ideals take practical shape, wherever he might be in fice world, knew that the success of all in which he most be-

man from another, and in paying hom-age to each man only because of what he essentially is: in stripping off the husks of orcupation, of position, of accident until the soul stands forth revealed, and we know the man only because of his worth as a man.

NO DEVICE FOR SECURING VIC-TORY.

There was no patent device for se curing victory by force of arms 40 years ago; and there is no patent device for securing victory for the forces of right-eousness in civil life now. In each case the all-important factor was and is the character of the indiviual man. Good laws in the state, like a good organization in an army, are the ex-pressions of national character. Leaders will be developed in military and in civil 'life alike; and weapons and tactics change from generation to gen-eration, as methods of achieving good government change in civic affaits. but the fundamental qualities, which make for good citizenship do not change any more than the fundamental qualities which make good soldiers. In the long run in the Civil war the thing that counted for more than aught else was the fact that the average Ameriwas the fact that the average Ameri-can had the fighting edge; had within him the spirit which spurred him on through toil and danger, fatigue and hardship, to the goal of the spiendid ultimate triumph. So in achieving good government the fundamental fac-

tor must be the character of the avercitizen; that average citizen's powage er of hatred for what is mean and base and unlovely; his fearless scorn of cowardice and his determination to war unyieldingly against the dark and sordid forces of evil.

WASHINGTON AND GRANT.

The continental troops who followed Washington were clad in blue and buff, and were armed with clumsy, flintlock muskets. You, who followed Grant, wore the famous old blue uniform, and your weapons had changed as had your uniform; and now the men of the American army who uphold the honor of the flag in the far tropic lands are yet differently armed and differently clad and differently trained; but the spirit that has driven you all to vic-tory has remained forever unchanged. So it is in civil life. As you did not win in a month or a year, but only after long years of hard and dangerous work so the fight for governmental honesty and efficiency can be won only by the display of similar patience and similar resolution and power of endurance. We need the same type of character now that was needed by the men who with Washington first inaugurated the sys-

tem of free popular government, the system of combined liberty and order here on this continent; that was need-ed by the men who under Lincoln per-petuated the government which had thus been inaugurated in the days of Washington. The qualities essential to good citizenship and to good public service now are in all their essentials exactly the same as in the days whe the first Congresses met to provide for the establishment of the Union, as in the days, 70 years later, when the Con-gresses met which had to provide for its salvation.

ESSENTIAL QUALITIES.

There are many qualities which we need alike in private citizen and in public man, but three above all-three for the lack of which no brilliancy and no genius can atone-and those are courage, honesty, and common sense

Benadiction was pronounced by Rev. William H. McCormack of New Jer-

Sew Jerseyi and you, men of the Grand Army, and all others here, I greet your I hank you of New Jersey for the monument to the troops of New Jer-

the noted expert from Michigan, Frof. Shaw of Minnesota and Mr. Decker of Ogden. The award for the best beet exhibit will be made tomorrow, when it is said the cup will go to Colorado. Wyoming, it is believed, will get the award for the best display of barley.

WHAT PROF. TAYLOR SAYS.

In speaking of the award of the cup to Idaho, Prof. F. W. Taylor, chief of the department of horticulture to the St. Louis Exposition, said: "It was lack of spraying that lost Utah the cup. The Utah exhibit of fruit was the best I have ever seen, but it was the codling moth that lost Utah the motion. Col. H. E. Dosch of Portland, said: "It is too bad. Utah prize." Oregon, said: will teach their fruit growers a lesson. The reason that Washington and Oregon withdrew from the competition was that the codling moth would be taken into consideration If the exhibit had all been as clean as that of Fred Kiesel, Oregon would have taken the cup, (this with a smile)."

WHPPAKER'S VIEW

Commissioner Whitaker, director general of the Utab exhibit to the St. Louis Exposition, said: "Perhaps the Utab fruit growers will learn a lesson from this and from now on raise truit on a scientific basis. The cup was theirs all right. They could have had it just as well as not and advertised the state throughout the Union as a fruit producer second to none, if they had only followed the instructions and sprayed their trees.

PENSIONS FOR IDAHOANS.

H. Hawkins, M. Nye, J. B. Reeve and Zelora Cozier Get Them

(Special to the "News,")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.--Idaho bensions--Hugh Hawkins, \$10; Michael Nye, \$8: John B. Reeve, \$10; Zelora A. Cozler, \$20.

TOMORROW'S RECITAL.

Irrigation Congress Delegates to be Present, Also Senator Smoot.

Tomorrow's organ recital in the Tabernacle will be of special interest in

that there will be present the members of the Irrigation congress on the invitation of United States Senator Smoot, including the Texas delegation, So Organist McClellan has prepared a fine program which will display the capacities of the great organ, and it goes without saying that there will be immense attendance. The program will be as follows:

'Church Scene,' from 'Cavalleria Intermezzo Miss Almy Parker, pupil of Prof.

ELLERY'S ITALIAN BAND.

Famous Organization to Arrive Here Late This Afternoon.

Ellery's Italian band is due to arrive in this city at 3:30 p. m., over the Union Pacific, and will appear this evening, in the Salt Lake Theater, Manager Pyper received a letter from Col. Ellery this morning, in which the mail a photograph of our new leader, retire from office. But the generally | was disappointed.

(Special to the "News.")

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 17 .- The dining car on the overland flyer caught fire near Fort Steele this morning, causing considerable alarm among the passengers. The car was run to Rawlins and the fire extinguished by the department.

Fireman E. C. Sherie of the Seventh district was seriously injured near Riner last night aud was sent to the Rock Springs hospital. The sand pipes were clogged and Sherie attempted to open them while the train was in motion. He fell against the side rod, his left arm and hip being crushed.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

He is Some Better and No Operation is Probable.

Chicago, Sept. 17 -- Sir Thomas Lipton who is ill of catarrhal appendicitis in his apartment in the Auditorium Annex passed a quiet night and is doing well cording to a statement made by Dr. "nomas this morning To Alexander H. Revell, Sir Thomas

ast, who was an early caller, the patient said:

'I have been an awfully sick man, but I'm easier now." Mr. Revell said he considered the pa

Thomas spent the night in a room of the Lipton suite, but aside from ordin-ury sick-room duties, there was no urgent need for his services. A number of messages of sympathy from New York friends were received during the fork friends were received during the night and read with pleasure by the recipient when he awoke this morning. At \$:20 a. m., the patient had fallen usleep again. Mr. Revell said that prob-ably there would be no further formal consultations of the physicians unless the unexpected in the form of a change for the worse occurred. It is still be-lleved that an operation would be un-

necessary as no pus has formed. The condition of Sir Thomas contin-and to improve during the forenoon. At noon Dr. Thomas gave out the folowing statement:

'Sir Thomas is resting much easier this morning and his condition is now perfectly satisfactory."

CHAMBERLAIN WILL RESIGN. Balfour's Fiscal Attitude Not Ad-

vanced Enough for Him.

London, Sept. 17.—The Associated Press learns that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has decided to resign from the cabinet on the ground that Premier Balfour's attitude on the fiscal quesis is not sufficiently advanced to enper of the government without the sac flice of his own views.

According to the information con-veyed to the Associated Press the resignation is quite likely to be announced within a day or two, but may be postponed until Mr. Balfour has an apportunity to make his public anincement on Oct. 1.

There is just a last chance that the king, in his private capacity may aver what is now declared to be inevitable Mr. Chamberlain's resignation is al-most certain to cause an appeal to the country, Mr. Balfour being thus left without the support of the protection ists or the free traders, Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchle and his follow ers are also openly opposed to any measure of retallatory tariffs as Mi Chamberlain is convinced that the unity of empire depends on preferen tial duties in favor of the colonies. With the exception of a few Liberal or-gans which viewed Mr. Balfour's pamphlet as a repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, there has scarce-Col. Ellery this morning, in which the latter wrote, "I am sending you by this gestion that Mr. Chamberlain would

from every quarter. Mr. Chamberlain can rely on the almost solid Irish vote, when he confines himself to fiscal ideas.

BANDS OF BULGARIANS.

Preparing to Cross Frontier Near Kostendil.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.-The porte that large bands of Bulgarians and Macedonians, one of them estimated to number 4,000 men, have been preparing to cross the frontier near Kostendil, 43 miles from Sofia.

Official circles here have been greatly rritated by the representations made to the porte by the representatives of the powers regarding the excesses com-mitted by Turkish troops. It is pointed out that the powers themselves ad-vised Turkey to suppress the insurrection energetically

LORD SALISBURY'S WILL.

Shows He Left an Estate Valued At \$1,551.680.

London, Sept. 17 .- The probating of ord Salisbury's will today showed that he left an estate valued at \$1,551

RECLAMATION IN PERU. That Government Wants Two En-

gineers to Take Charge of It. Ogden, Utah, Sept. 17 .- Director Wolcott of the U. S. geological survey has received a letter from the Peruvian

government asking that he appoint two engineers to take charge of the recla-mation work in Peru. The positions are permanent and carry a large salary. The achievement was made a the meeting of the engineers here today Chief Engineer Newell will probably suggest the names of two members of party of 29 engineers now holding essions in this city

Director Wolcott has sent his greetngs and best wishes for the succes of the congress and regrets his inabil-ity to be present.

THE MEXICANO WRECKED.

Of a Crew of Twenty-two Only One Was Saved.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.-A Jou pecial from Portsmouth, Va., says Journal A ship believed to be the Mexicano has been wrecked near this port. Twen-ty-three of the crew are reported to be

rowned. Only one was saved. Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.-The British ship Roxby, Capt. Shields, which ar-rived here today from Port English,

has on board Domingo Ballo Reyar-baray, the only survivor of the crew of twenty-two men on the British ship Mexican, which foundered with all on board off the Florida coast Tuesday sht. Reyarbaray caught a ple eckage and managed to keep u light. il he was seen yesterday morning by the Roxby and rescued.

DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

Hugh Edmiston of Lincoln, Neb., Commits Suicide.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17 .- Hugh Ed-Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17.—Hugh Ed-miston, a young society man of Lincoln, was found dead in his office early this morning. He had turned on three gas jets and the fumes ended his life. He left two notes which indicated that he was a victim of despondency. Ed-miston was 25 years of age and well known in Omaha, where he has a brother in the insurance business, and in Kansas City. He was a member of the insurance firm of J. M. Edmiston & Son. Members of the family believe there was a love affair in which he fore, do everything possible to render full and equal service to water users and to refrain from forcing upon water users illegal, unjust and oppressive conditions, therefore be it

ond choice. The Texas detega it is understood, will try to have the matter of selection made a special order for tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

HALF WERE CAUCUSING.

When the congress convened at 10 o'clock scarcely half the delegates were in their seats, the fight for next year's convention and over the action to be taken on the land laws proving of more interest to a majority. Senator Fran-cis G. Newlands of Nevada was the first speaker on the long program for today. He spoke on "State Co-operation with National Irrigation.

WILSON'S VIEWS ENDORSED.

Resolutions of endorsement of Secv. Wilson's views on irrigation and thanks for his address were unanimously adopted. A large number of speeches were still on the program for the morning session, but the addresses of Secy. Wilson and Senator Newlands were of more than usual length, and the others were not presented. A motion to make the question of selection of next year's meeting place a special order for 10 a.m. tomorrow was adopted and the congress took a recess until 8 p. m.

LAND LAWS QUESTION.

The committee on resolutions struggled all morning with the land laws question to come before the congress. It was finally decided to favorably report resolutions favoring the repeal of the timber and stone act and the commutation clause of the homestead act. but only after considerable sharp de-bate. No decision as to the desert land act has yet been reached.

THEIR REPEAL FAVORED.

The Oregon delegation caucussed this morning and decided to favor the repeal of all existing and laws and the re-en-actment of the old five-year homestead w and it is probable that a brisk fight for this action will be made. Nearly all the delegates took advantage of the trip up through the beautiful Ogden anyon to the experimental farm this afternoon

BOISE-RENO DEAL.

It is reported here this afternoon that Boise and Reno have arranged matters whereby the one having the least sup-port for the next meeting of the congress, will go to the other on the sec-ond ballot, thus insuring the meeting for either one or the other. Boise claims she will have 162 votes on the second ballot and therefore feels sure that she will win the coveted prize.

NEXT MEETING PLACE.

Will be Considered Tomorrow Morning at 10 O'clock. Immediately following the speech of

Senator Newlands the committee on permanent organization and order of pusiness submitted the following:

"Resolved, That the selection of the next meeting place of the National Ir-

rigation Congress be made the special order of business for Friday, Sept. 18,

OPPRESSIVE CONTRACTS.

The following resolution by Delegate ohn T. Irish of California was also

Whereas, The irirgation and recla-

"Whereas, The infration and recla-mation of the and lands of the country by the judicious use of capital is to be fostered and commended, and "Whereas, Said capital so employed is to be encouraged and fully protected in every possible manner, and "Whereas, Said capital so employed and protected should in return, there-

"Resolved That the subject matter

at 10 a. m."

ubmitted: