

MORTENSEN TO BE RESENTENCED.

Will be Brought Before the Court For this Purpose, Saturday, September 26.

ORDER BY JUDGE MORSE TODAY

Looks Like Condemned Man Will Soon Make Attonement for His Crime.

Peter Mortensen will be brought before Judge Morse, of the criminal division of the district court, on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock a. m. to again receive the death sentence for the murder of James R. Hay. Such was the order made by Judge Morse this afternoon upon motion of Dist. Atty. Elchorn. In asking that the defendant be brought before the court to be re-sentenced, Mr. Elchorn stated that on June 14, 1902, Peter Mortensen was convicted in the Third district court of murder in the first degree, and on Sept. 2, 1902, was sentenced to be shot, the date of execution being set for Oct. 17, 1902. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and on Aug. 12, 1903, that court affirmed the judgment of the lower court. A petition for a rehearing was filed and on yesterday it was denied.

"Today the remittitur in the case was received by the clerk of this court," he said, "and I respectfully ask this court that an order be made directing that Peter Mortensen be brought before this court on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of being re-sentenced. I ask that the order be directed to the warden of the state prison and the sheriff of this county."

Judge Morse then instructed the clerk to enter an order in accordance with the request of the district attorney.

More Jurors Wanted.

Judge Morse this morning issued a special venire for 30 additional jurors to serve in his court. The venire, which is returnable on Monday morning at 10 o'clock contains the following names: Joseph Pitt, W. J. Lynch, Thomas H. Pierce, William W. Thomas, A. A. Horne, J. W. Hiller, William B. Andrew, W. H. Covey, J. H. R. Franklin, W. H. Tremayne, Samuel Dowse, James L. Walker, Joseph J. Lindsey, George T. Hess, Leo Hawkins, Martin Mahoney, W. A. Beckstead, J. M. Stout, James Corbett, W. H. Evans, J. B. Robinson, J. M. Hays, M. E. Peterson, J. A. Phillips, Henry Fisher, H. S. Bird, W. C. Lockington, J. F. Schoenfeld.

Harmon Not Guilty.

The jury in the case of the state vs. C. R. Harmon, late yesterday afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty. Harmon was tried yesterday in Judge Morse's court upon the charges of burglary and petit larceny. It was charged that Harmon broke into Louis Holcomb's saloon on the corner of 10th and 2nd streets, on Sept. 17, 1901, and was shown by the defense that Harmon secured the money he had on his person when arrested by playing a slot machine. Harmon was thereupon acquitted. Atty. Christensen & Kinney defended Harmon, and urged the conservation of the flood waters of the Columbia, Sacramento, Colorado, Rio Grande, Arkansas and Missouri rivers and their tributaries and the subsequent extension of the vast irrigation projects. It recommends the appointment of a commission to investigate and report such further amendments or extensions of the land laws as may promote the conservation of the flood waters.

Court Notes.

Gussie Stuckney this afternoon filed suit for divorce in the district court against Benjamin Stuckney and against the grounds of desertion and non-support. They were married in this city on Oct. 17, 1901, and it is alleged that defendant deserted his wife on Sept. 2, 1902.

William Finney, J. H. Cripps and J. L. Perkins, who were appointed by the court to appraise the estate of Philip Pugsley, deceased, have filed an inventory of the property belonging to the estate, showing its value to be \$52,115.31.

Richard Howe has today filed suit in the district court against Isaac Sears, Thomas E. Jeremy and Elizabeth W. Jeremy to recover \$2,894.42 with interest from Oct. 14, 1895, alleged to be due on a judgment rendered in the Third district court against defendants and in favor of plaintiff on the above date.

The case of the state vs. William Evans was tried before a jury in Judge Morse's court today and was submitted to the jury late this afternoon. The charge against Evans, who is an old man, apparently more than 50 years of age, is an attempt to commit a felony. The complaining witness is Eliza Jones, a young girl from Logan. Attorney James D. Pardee defended Evans and Dist. Atty. Elchorn represented the state.

In the case of Nels S. Christopherson against George W. Crayden, appellant, the supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The action was brought in Boxelder county to quiet title to a lot in Brigham ward, and was decided in favor of plaintiff. This judgment is affirmed by the supreme court. The opinion of the court was written by District Judge Stewart and concurred in by Chief Justice Baskin and Justice Borch.

The supreme court today denied the appellant's petition for a rehearing in the case of Hannah E. Copley, et al., vs. the Union Pacific Railway company, appellant. Justice Borch dissents from the decision denying the rehearing.

PROBATE MATTERS.

The will of Michael Halloran, deceased, was admitted to probate today by Judge Hall and Daniel McCarthy was appointed as executor, under bonds in the sum of \$2,000.

Judge Hall also admitted the will of Washington Franklin Anderson, deceased, to probate and letters testamentary were ordered issued to Isabella M. A. Anderson, who is named in the will as executrix, without bond.

Elmira A. Collins was appointed administrator of the estate of Charles H. Collins, deceased, and her bond was fixed at \$5,000. The estate is valued at about \$2,500.

These three words go well together: Schilling's Best and moneyback. Why? Your grocer will tell you.

LIKE HEARST BUT DIDN'T ENDORSE.

While Electrical Brotherhood Admires Him it Concludes to Leave Out Politics.

"LABOR'S FOREMOST FRIEND."

Louisville Sent a Hearty Invitation Today for Brotherhood to Meet There Next Year.

A resolution was introduced in yesterday's session of the Electrical Workers' convention which was referred without reading, and brought up this morning. It read as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are extended to the press of Salt Lake City for the full reports of the meetings of this body which have been published in the four newspapers, and for the friendly spirit of welcome and co-operation which has characterized the published reports of the deliberations of the brotherhood; and in this connection the electrical workers, in common with other labor organizations, desire to join in the measure of praise and endorsement which labor is extending William R. Hearst, whose five great newspapers, extending from ocean to ocean, have made such a splendid fight in behalf of labor and labor's interests. Such champions as W. R. Hearst should be supported by labor organizations the world over, and Mr. Hearst in his presidential aspirations has the hearty endorsement and good will of all the electrical workers as well as of all other labor organizations. The interests of the foremost friend of labor are the interests of labor in general."

It was not believed that the Hearst part of the resolution would pass, and it didn't. The convention adopted the part relating to the endorsement of Hearst for president. The sentiment was that the brotherhood should keep out of politics, and any other resolution introduced having a political odor about it will be promptly quashed.

A telegram was received from the Building Trades Council of Louisville, Ky., extending a hearty invitation to the brotherhood to hold the next convention at Louisville, and while no action was taken at the time, further reference to the appropriate committee, not a few of the delegates believe that Kentucky will get away with the pennant.

A pleasant feature of the day was the presentation this noon at the Willson hotel of a handsome silver card receiver, with the Temple thereon in gold relief, to Grand Secretary W. H. Sherman by Fifth Vice President J. F. Buckley in a few of the retiring officers of the brotherhood. Both Mr. Buckley and Mr. Sherman made pleasant speeches of presentation and acceptance, and the occasion was considered a felicitous one. The election of officers for the ensuing year was thought as liable to occur this afternoon or evening. The committees are hard at work and efforts are being made to facilitate business with all possible speed, but it is not believed the convention will complete its labors until Wednesday next. The electricals will attend this afternoon's organ recital, and take in the bicycle races this evening. The trolley ride to the smelters last night was much enjoyed, and every courtesy was extended to the visitors by the smelter management.

LATE LOCALS.

Mrs. S. Barton has gone to Chicago to spend the winter season.

Bronson Howard, a New York society man, is a guest at the Knutsford.

Mrs. Mary Cahill of Pocatello is visiting with Mrs. C. M. Owen of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lawrence are home after a six weeks' absence in California.

Today is payday for the department employees of the city. The amount of the payrolls, which are for the first half of the month, is \$18,516.60.

The level of Great Salt Lake has reached two inches within the last two weeks, and the line is now two feet eight inches below the zero mark.

The meeting of the state board of education will be held in State Superintendent Nelson's office on Monday morning instead of tomorrow, as first announced.

State Superintendent of Schools Nelson is today mailing copies of the new course of study for the public schools of the state to the various county superintendents for distribution among the teachers.

There will be civil service examinations in this city Oct. 21, for the position of Chinese inspector at Pittsburgh, Pa. \$1 per day, hold for interpreter (Romanian and Slavic) in the immigration service at Baltimore, Md., at \$1,200 per annum.

The body of the house will be reserved this afternoon at the organ recital for the Texas delegation to Ogden and the rest of the irrigators in attendance on the recital, and the general public will be given the galleries.

The doctor says his patient left Washington with malarial fever, which he has not been able to get rid of.

George Badger returned today from his European tour. According to him were his mother, Mrs. R. C. Badger, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rodney Badger, with whom he has been touring Europe on a pleasure trip. He has been on his mission, in Birmingham, several months ago.

Mrs. Hannah Lapham if this city is in receipt of a telegram from her son, J. W. Lapham of Weiser, Idaho, announcing the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Graham. Mrs. Wallace was formerly Miss Effie Beebe of this city. This is her first-born and Mrs. Lapham's first great-grandchild.

The street car company is excavating at A and First streets, and up to Second street, to connect up the double tracks on First street east and west of A, and for a double track and double track up A to Third street. This will be a great convenience to the traveling public and to the company. The new east track on E street is in readiness, as the poles have been removed from the center of the track, and the overhead work is in, it can be used. The company is laying nothing lighter than 60-pound steel now, and the stability of the roadbeds and the increased weight with which the cars run on these new rails attest to the value of the improvement.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Clementine Lamer has transferred by quit claim deed to Mrs. Flora L. Clementine all of her interest in the property of Victor Clement, deceased, for a consideration of \$60,000.

Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$598,639.51 as against \$477,417.47 for the same day last year.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Miss Luella Ferrin and Mr. Francis Balfour took place at noon today in the Temple, and at four o'clock a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Stringham on 10th and East street, only the immediate families being present. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Ferrin of Ogden and is well and popularly known, both for her charming personality and her musical talent, which the Salt Lake public has had pleasurable evidence through her connection with the local opera company and at her own private parties, which she has delighted her audiences. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp of this city, and is also musically gifted, having an exceptionally fine voice of baritone quality. For the past two years he has taken up the study of medicine and will continue his course in New York during the coming winter, while Mrs. Balfour will devote herself to music. They will leave for the east tonight at 9 o'clock, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

Two notable interesting marriages of yesterday were those of Miss Minnie Horn, James and Mr. Lafayette Whitney, and Miss Grace Gove and Lieut. Webb.

Mrs. P. G. Hampton and daughter, Miss Lottie, are home from a pleasant visit with Idaho relatives and friends.

Mrs. L. J. Keyes left this week for an extended visit in the East.

The Misses Ray and Olive Bartch and Miss Guld have returned from a pleasant visit in California.

Mrs. Emanuel Kahn, Miss Henrietta Kahn and Mrs. B. Cohen have returned to San Francisco, where they will remain for the winter.

Mrs. Abner Luman entertained at a party on Monday evening, and Mrs. E. S. Murray of Rock Springs. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers, sunflowers and wild roses, and prizes were won by Mrs. Keog, Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Knobloch. About 20 guests were present, and the hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. W. W. Rivers, Miss Luman and Miss Irma Rivers.

Mrs. James A. Miner entertained at a delightful card-party yesterday afternoon, a large number being present. The rooms were decorated with flowers, and a large number of her friends enjoyed the affair.

About 20 relatives of City License Collector John Halvorsen, tendered him a surprise party at his home, 728 Third street, last evening, in honor of the 38th anniversary of Mr. Halvorsen's birth and in honor of the 13th anniversary of his marriage. The evening was spent in music and conversation and refreshments were served. The occasion was brought to a fitting close by the presentation of a handsome gold watch donated by the members of his family.

CHURCH NOTICES.

General Conference.

The semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Sunday morning, Oct. 4, at 10 a. m.

The Salt Lake Temple will close on Friday evening, Oct. 2, and reopen on Wednesday morning, Oct. 7.

Young Ladies' Convention.

The Y. M. L. A. convention of the Salt Lake Stake will convene on Sunday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock in room 15, Brigham Young Memorial building (entrance east basement door). At 2 o'clock in room 35 of the same building at 5 o'clock, jointly with the evening at 8 o'clock, jointly with the Y. M. L. A., in Barratt Hall. All stake and ward officers are expected to attend each meeting.

NELIE C. TAYLOR, EMILY C. ADAMS, LUCY W. SMITH.

INSURANCE RATE CUTTING.

Proposed to Give Union Co., Power to Meet It.

New York, Sept. 18.—In its annual report to the annual convention of the Western Union of Fire Underwriters now in session here, it is recommended that a Journal of Commerce dispatch from Toronto, Ont., that hereafter when a union company finds a non-union company cutting rates it gets permission from the governing committee to protect its business, and if granted it can make any rate it pleases in supplementing the policies of the rate cutting outside company. The old method required a competing company to notify its union association that it proposed to protect its business and they were thereby permitted to do so. The result was often a general rate war. It is believed that the proposed plan safeguarded will prevent general demoralization and center the fight on the below-tariff policies of the non-union companies. A serious opposition to the plan has developed at the convention, however, and the matter will come to a vote later.

CONSTERNATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Caused by Chamberlain's Resignation and Pervades All Classes in the Kingdom.

EVERYBODY WAS SURPRISED.

Liberal Organs Say His Action Does Not Mean a Victory for Free Trade.

London, Sept. 18.—Consternation and excitement caused by the dramatic announcement of Jos. Chamberlain's resignation prevails among all classes in the United Kingdom, to the exclusion of every other topic. The great majority of the public only learned the news from the morning papers and their astonishment in many cases was so great as to prevent the expression of any coherent opinion. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon apparently sums up the general feeling by describing the present crisis as the "most extraordinary in the whole history of constitutional government," adding that what will happen next no one can forecast with any degree of absolute certainty.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that Premier Balfour will fill up the vacancies and carry on the government until he meets parliament in 1904. Mr. Chamberlain, also, does not look for an immediate general election, expecting at least a 12 months' propaganda before the electorate can decide upon his proposals. Other rumors are current that Mr. Balfour is unable to find men to fill the vacancies and that he will be obliged to hand the king his own resignation. This, however, does not appear to be likely. The Westminster Gazette, another paper, forecasts the departure of the high commissioner in South Africa, succeeding to the colonial office, and it is definitely announced that Lord Stanley, financial secretary to the war office, and probably James Low, deputy speaker, will be among those promoted to the cabinet, but the details of its reconstruction are not likely to be known until Mr. Balfour has seen the king. Almost every paper has its own candidates for the various vacant offices, but few of the prophecies coincided. The attitude of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, being unknown to the public, creates further uncertainty.

Lord Rothschild's statement yesterday, "The Associated Press, however, can safely be taken as an indication that the duke intends to support Mr. Balfour at any rate until parliament meets."

The prediction that the cabinet crisis has been fulfilled; indeed, consoling a firmer tone.

From all parts of the United Kingdom, expressions of opinion on the crisis are pouring in. The government organs frankly admit that Mr. Chamberlain's withdrawal from the cabinet is a "bombshell." The Liberal organs, though anxious to see the "wreck of the Tory party," which is described as being "Hamlet without the prince," nearly all agree in saying that Mr. Chamberlain's resignation does not mean a victory for free trade.

"Though the man has gone," says the Star, "his policy remains. This is Mr. Chamberlain's Elba. He has yet to meet his Waterloo."

This is borne out by reports from Birmingham, where the powerful feeling in favor of preferential tariffs is centered. The resignation of the cabinet head and shoulders of the movement came as a great surprise, ceaseless publicity prevails and it is announced that Chamberlain's previous arrangements for his campaign will all be carried out.

The Associated Press learns there is good reason to believe that the report that Sir George Grey, lord president of the council, will be transferred to the India office is correct. The new cabinet is expected to meet within a fortnight.

TRIBUNE CHANGE.

Wing B. Allen of Washington Becomes Business Manager of the Paper.

There has been a change in the business management of the Tribune. Wing B. Allen, for some time the Washington correspondent of the paper, and formerly private secretary of Senator Thurston, has been made the manager, and Homer Robinson, who held the position for many years, will be given another place.

TROUBLE AT CRIPPLE CREEK

Continuance in Case of Men Held by Militia Denied by Judge.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 18.—Act. 9 Advocate-Gen. Tom McClelland appeared in the district court today and asked for a continuance for five days in the habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of C. H. McKimney and three other strike leaders who have been held as prisoners in the military guard house for more than a week. Judge Seeds overruled the motion and adjourned court until afternoon. Neither Advocate-Gen. Bell nor Brig-Gen. Chase was in court nor were the prisoners produced. On behalf of Gen. Bell a sworn statement was filed which claimed that no prisoners were held in custody by him. Brig-Gen. John Chase, in his reply through counsel, assumed responsibility for the military arrests. The answer filed on behalf of Gen. Chase was largely based upon the recent decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in a case growing out of the anthracite coal strike of last year and known as the Wadsworth case. A private in the national guard named Wadsworth, acting under orders from his superior officer, shot and killed a striker. He was prosecuted in the criminal courts for murder and the case was appealed to the supreme court, which a few months ago exonerated him from responsibility for the killing. The court held that the killing of a man by a private in the national guard, where disorder prevails, was a declaration of qualified martial law.

HE MADE THE TRIP.

L. L. Whitman Crossed the Continent in an Automobile.

New York, Sept. 18.—L. L. Whitman of San Francisco, who last night completed an automobile trip from that city to New York, called on Mayor Low today and presented a letter from the mayor of New York. Mayor Low congratulated Mr. Whitman on the completion of his trip.

Schooner Gypsy Girl Safe.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Gypsy Girl, one of the missing fishing schooners of the Fulton market fleet, came into port today. Almost the smallest vessel in the fleet, she went through the storm of Wednesday without damage. The little Peterson, with crew of 21, and the Emily P. Wright, with 17 on board, have not been reported.

WATER CONGRESS CLOSES TONIGHT.

(Continued from page one.)

irrigating from one to ten acres at a cost of from \$10 to \$15 per acre, depending on the distance the water is lifted, and the cost of power.

Water from western Kansas is adapted to irrigation, and all crops respond wonderfully. The people in this section are from the state of Kansas, and have a practical knowledge of irrigation. The department of agriculture, through the Hays branch experiment station to determine the practicability of pumping water for irrigation.

"This branch station comprises 1,900 acres of flat about one mile from Hays, and was acquired only two years ago. This tract is all excellent for irrigation, and more test wells were made, and three dug wells were made. One of the wells is a centrifugal pump, lifting 250 gallons per minute. A variety of crops are being irrigated on a tract of 18 acres, but the unusually wet season has made very little irrigation necessary. The branch station has produced over 100 varieties of small grains, including over 200 varieties. The best wheat yielded over 40 bushels per acre. Corn, Kafir corn, cane, alfalfa, beans and potatoes have all made good crops this year. This goes to show that water is the only lacking element for years of scant rainfall admit of but meager crops."

MORRIS BIEN.

Relation of Federal and State Laws to Irrigation.

Mr. Morris Bien of the United States geological survey spoke of the Relation of Federal and State Laws to Irrigation. He said in part:

"A discussion of the laws of the federal and state governments relating to irrigation discloses a condition which is not so familiar, would be very remarkable, viz., that of two distinct sovereignties operating in the same territory, the government of a state and the government of the United States dealing independently with different subjects in the same territory, and likewise with the same subject in more or less distinct spheres of action."

"The federal laws are simple and general, amounting to little more than declarations of the two great principles underlying the water law: first, the doctrine of priority of appropriation of water as distinguished from the common law of riparian rights; and second, the doctrine of the land upon which it is used. The former principle was incorporated in the federal laws in 1892, and the latter was first distinctly announced in the recent reclamation act of June 17, 1902."

"The state irrigation laws are based, in general, upon the same principles, and range in complexity from the laws of California, providing merely for the filing and recording of claims to water, to the system adopted in Wyoming, providing for the regulation, control and adjudication of water rights by a state board with a final review by the courts."

"A general review of the conditions of irrigation legislation shows very unsatisfactory conditions in most of the states, as pointed out in the message of President Roosevelt of December, 1901."

"The work of the government in the reclamation of the arid lands will bring out the advantages and defects of the different systems of local laws, with the result that the best lines of improvement will be developed."

"The operations of the reclamation service are national in character, and with a view to the best ultimate development of the available water supply, so that state boundaries must necessarily be disregarded. Accordingly the conflicting jurisdictions of two or three states, and the only remedy in these cases is to deal directly with this subject, but they have announced the general principle of the control of the water is involved in the ownership of the land, and consequently that so far as public lands are concerned, the control of the water must necessarily remain with the federal government, so far as private lands are concerned, the beneficial use of the government property. It is not probable that any serious conflict of jurisdiction will arise, but the operations of the reclamation service deal with interstate waters, for the reason that the aim in all cases will be to make the best possible use of the waters, from both an engineering and an economic standpoint, while the legal principles involved are capable of being worked out."

The community system of management and operation, with the guarantee of a reliable water supply, an indefeasible water right, and an interest in the entire irrigation system, with the extension of work out the highest agricultural development of the community, is the ideal of the reclamation service. It offers an opportunity for an advance toward this ideal, under the auspices of the government, and general principle of all who have the best interests of irrigated America at heart to work in harmony with the system for the past eight years, the operation of the reclamation act, so carefully modeled on past experience, toward the attainment of a high standard of irrigated development."

SENATOR F. E. WARREN.

Speaks of the Effects of His National Irrigation Law.

Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming spoke of the National Irrigation Law. He said in part:

"The national irrigation law has been in effect but a little over a year, and naturally it is not possible to make a full statement of its effects. It has been carried to such a stage that imperfections or shortcomings can be definitely pointed out, but the full benefits predicted with certainty."

"The accumulation of funds for land reclamation, the construction of the water works, and the establishment of a reliable water supply, an indefeasible water right, and an interest in the entire irrigation system, with the extension of work out the highest agricultural development of the community, is the ideal of the reclamation service. It offers an opportunity for an advance toward this ideal, under the auspices of the government, and general principle of all who have the best interests of irrigated America at heart to work in harmony with the system for the past eight years, the operation of the reclamation act, so carefully modeled on past experience, toward the attainment of a high standard of irrigated development."

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JOHN A. WIDTSOE.

Investigation at the Utah Experiment Station.

Dr. John A. Widtsoe, director Utah experiment station, spoke of "The Irrigation Investigation at the Utah Station." He said in part:

"The farmer's work with irrigation does not rest upon a rational basis. The present great need of irrigation is not alone the selection and the improved, but also a better understanding of the proper use of water on the farm. The Utah experiment station has conducted irrigation along this line for the past three years."

"An elaborate plan for the study of irrigation has been constructed. Two hundred plots have been covered with flumes, connected with measuring devices that an accurate record of the water which may be applied to any part of the field. A large vegetation field, containing 74 tanks has been constructed. Several laboratories are in constant operation in the study of irrigation."

"Numerous results of high importance have been obtained. One-third of the water applied to a field evaporates the first three days; one-half the first week. The quality of the crops can be controlled at will by irrigation. The per cent of gluten in wheat can be raised from 12 to 27. The starch in potatoes can be increased 7 per cent. The amount of sugar in beets can be controlled. The yield of crops can be increased by proper irrigation. The same amount variously applied raised the yield of wheat from 24 to 32 bushels; oats from 14 to 18 bushels; potatoes from 40 to 60 bushels, and sugar beets from 23 to 37 tons."

"The application of scientific principles will cause the greatest future development of irrigation."

Furniture Coverings, Lace Curtains, Draperies.

We have just opened up a very handsome and large line of the above goods—the finest ever shown in the city. We invite those who are interested in artistic drapery and upholstery to examine our stock. Prices are all right.

Something New in our Show Window every Monday.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.



Just As A Reminder,

We call your attention to our

NEW FALL HATS

There are too many of them to go into elaborate description. But we can fit any size head and have them becoming to any shaped face. They come in soft and stiff.

HOW ABOUT THE OTHER EXTREMITY?

While the weather is nice you had best think about shoes. The new shapes are very attractive. They come in vicid kid, patent calf and enamel leather. Our \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes are hard to beat.

YOURS FOR CLOTHES, 61-63-65

Get the SIEGEL'S MAIN

Habit - GO TO 60 TO 61-63-65

DAM SITES DISCUSSED.

Engineers Listen to Mr. Newell on Irrigation Projects.

(Special to the "News.") Ogden, Sept. 18.—The government engineers held their last meeting of the series at the Virginia this afternoon. Chief Engineer Newell went over the reports relative to the best dam sites and irrigation projects in Utah and contiguous states, after which there was a discussion as to the best line of inspection that could be taken, this feature of the meeting not having developed a decision until a late hour.

RAILROAD NOTES.

F. E. Vincent of the Erie Dispatch, is expected from Boise today.

J. L. Moore, commercial agent of the San Pedro who has been east is