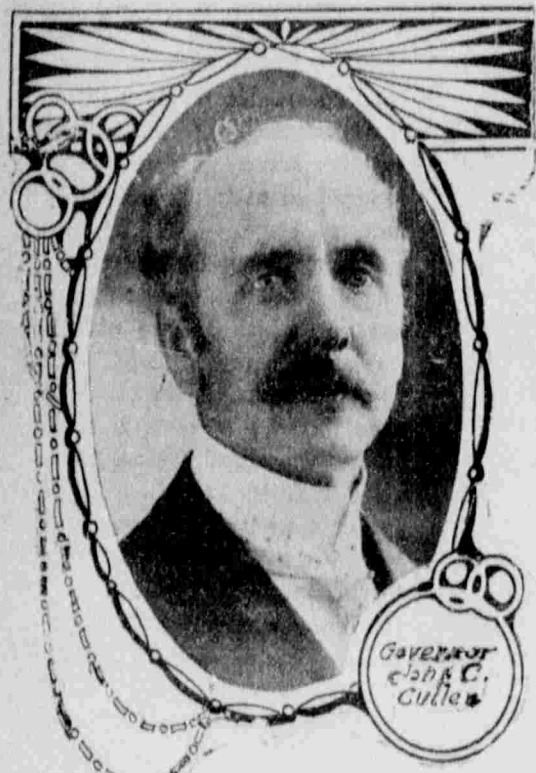


PANORAMIC VIEW

From Tower of The Joint Building



THE FUTURE OF UTAH BY GOV. CUTLER.



in commencing this reclamation, and of the president and his advisers in giving it so great an impetus, will bear its great fruition in Utah in the near future. Herein would be sufficient glory to command the admiration of the world, were Utah to advance in no other particular. How important this great work is, and what renown it will soon bring to Utah, may be gathered from the following extract:

"The Reclamation Act and Service is the greatest modern advance in national improvement." It has been said, "That although the tomb of Moses is unknown, the traveler of today slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palaces of the wisest and wealthiest of monarchs, with their cedar and gold and ivory, and even the great temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity Himself, are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the magnificent and costly architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left upon another, but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day.

"The columns of Persepolis are moldering into dust, but its cistern and aqueduct remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins, but the Aqua Claudia still pours into the city of Rome its limpid stream. The Temple of the Sun, at Tadmor in the wilderness, has fallen, but its fountain sparkles in the rays of the morning sun as when thousands of worshippers thronged the lofty colonnades. And if any work of this generation shall rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name shall hereafter flash brightest through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who in his day sought the happiness of his fellow men and linked his memory to some such work of national utility or benevolence."

Yet not alone agriculturally, but in many other ways, Utah is on the threshold of a wonderful destiny. Never before has there been so great interest and activity in the mining industry. The production of Utah's mines during the year just closing will far exceed in variety and amount the record of any previous year. And it is a notable and gratifying fact that activity in this direction has been of the solid, serious, honest kind. If other states have suffered from the inflated boom and the dishonest promoter, Utah has been blessed with a substantial growth. And one does not need to look very far into the future, to see the great copper, lead, and silver camps, many of which have but recently sprung into prominence, develop into wealth producers far exceeding the dreams of avarice. For honest mining there has never been a brighter future than Utah affords today. And the faith of the mining magnates in Utah's future is proved by the investment of their millions in Utah real estate

and Utah industries in every direction.

The enormous production of beet sugar and the steady and gratifying growth of that line of manufacture augur well for the future of this great industry. It seems a certainty that the immediate growth of beet sugar manufacture will more than fulfil the promise of present conditions. The only possible check to this progress would consist in the removal of the tariff from this article, or the annexation of Cuba and the Philippines, with the consequent competition of their cheap labor. I wish we could be assured that other lines of manufacture will keep pace with this. Yet it seems beyond doubt that the manufacture of iron and steel and textile fabrics will soon assume large proportions. For the good of the state this is devoutly to be wished.

Sheep and stock raising looms large on the horizon of Utah's immediate future. Thanks to the active interest taken by the agricultural experiment stations in selecting the best breeds, and testing their fitness for Utah conditions, and the greater attention paid each year by farmers to the improvement of their animals, the wealth of the state in its live stock bids fair to increase with unprecedented activity. In

this connection, I am particularly impressed with the advantage to be gained by the establishment of packing plants, whereby the stock raised for food may be prepared for home consumption and for export, instead of the animals being sent out of the state at a low figure, and the cured meat imported at a ruinously high price. I look for the time to come soon when Utah will not depend upon any outside source for its dressed or cured meats. And recent events are justifying the hope.

It is easy to draw a picture of Utah's educational future. The proud eminence the state has reached is evidence that its people will not be contented with anything short of the highest excellence in the public schools and low percentage of illiteracy; and I see no reason why it should not soon reach second or even first place. The distinctions and the favorable mention received by our schools in the past few years, utter more eloquently than words the prophecy of coming greatness. The only obstacle I can see in the way of this proud advancement is the large immigration and the consequent difficulty in absorbing into our educational system a numerous foreign element. But since with very

few exceptions the immigrants become rapidly Americanized, I see no cause for discouragement on this account. I should favor Utah adopting as its slogan, "First in education, as in industry."

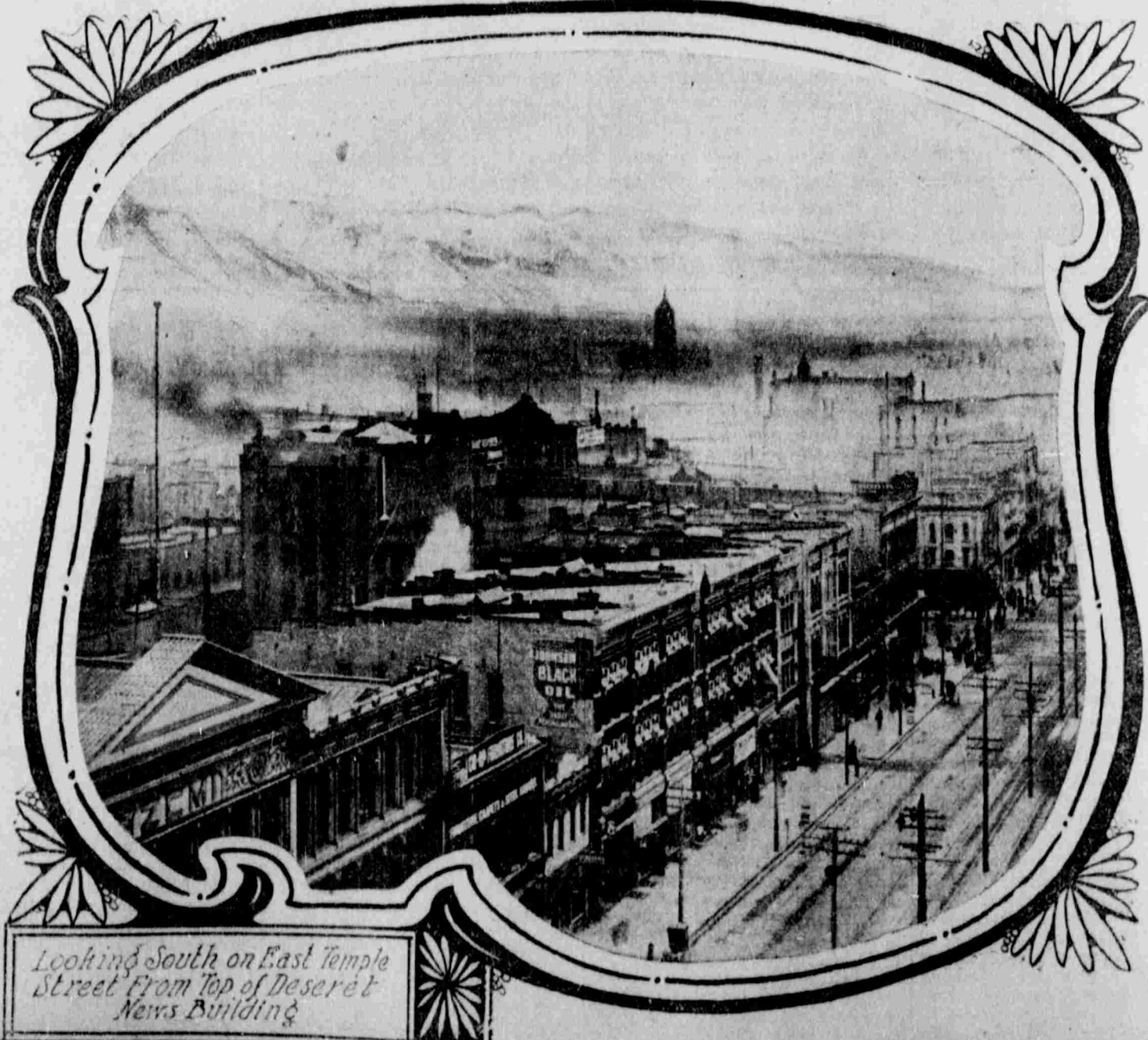
While on this subject, I desire to emphasize again the necessity of increasing attention to the manual training of the young people, in both the grade and the high schools. The education of the brain and the hand and the eye must go together, and be properly harmonized and related, if our citizenship is to be what we desire. And I am sure that one of the strongest elements in the future tests of the efficiency of the schools will be the test of practicality. Utah will not fall a whit behind the other states when this test is applied.

Socially, the future of Utah is all that could be wished. Our state has always been noted for its ideal home life and for social purity and refinement. I can not help thinking that our accomplishment and hope in this direction arise in great part from the large proportion of town and village life in Utah. It has encouraged the formation and growth of schools, of educational associations, of social circles and of other means

FOR foretelling the future of our great commonwealth, we have an infallible guide in its glorious past. To judge of what may be from what has been, is safe. The past is the surest prophet of the future. Applying this test to our own state, we can have none but the most hopeful and jubilant feelings at this Christmas time. Utah's splendid past is the earnest of a brilliant future.

In material lines, our prospects are unexcelled. Agriculture, mining and smelting, manufacture, stock and sheep raising, and other industries are flourishing beyond our greatest hopes; and prospects are even brighter than present conditions. Two elements of agricultural growth, which will reach mammoth proportions, in the next few years, are the great expansion of dry farming, and the reclamation of arid lands. The first will be largely the outgrowth of experiments in dry farming by the experiment stations and by veteran farmers in different parts of the state. Encouraged by the success that has attended these experiments, and the placing of this industry on a thoroughly scientific basis, men of wealth and influence are forming companies, with the object of taking up thousands of acres of land heretofore considered valueless because of water not being available. It requires no prophetic eye to see in prospect these desert lands teeming with the fruits of agriculture.

One great reclamation project is nearing completion, and others are in contemplation. Thousands of acres of land, hitherto considered available only for limited arid cultivation, will soon take rank with the fertile lands of ancient Egypt. For there is no more productive land than the virgin soil, which has lain for ages unused, gathering strength for the support of millions yet unborn. The work of the Utah Pioneers



Looking South on East Temple Street From Top of Desert News Building