

The Day Your Competitor Out-Advertised You Was the Unluckiest Day of Your Business Life.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

## KIN CHOU STORMED AND CAPTURED.

Russians Had Thirty Guns There And Numerous Mines and Wire Entanglements.

## ATTACK WAS BEGUN AT DAWN.

By Noon Russians Had Been Driven Back and Castle Was in Hands Of Japanese.

## FIGHTING WAS VERY DESPERATE.

Russians Thought Taking of Place Would Involve Long and Difficult Siege Operations.

London, May 6.—(4:13 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says the Japanese have stormed and captured the town of Kin Chou, about 25 miles north of Port Arthur. In an earlier message the Tokyo correspondent of the Central News stated that the Russians had 30 guns at Kin Chou and numerous mines and wire entanglements at the point where a Japanese attack was expected. The fighting is said to have taken place today.

## RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

London, May 26.—(7:07 p. m.)—The correspondent of the Central News at Tokyo cables that the Japanese attacked Nan Kuan Ling, on the narrowest part of the Kwang Tung peninsula yesterday and drove back the Russians by main force. The attack on Kin Chou, the dispatch adds, was begun at dawn today and by noon Kin Chou was in the hands of the Japanese, who occupied the castle.

The fighting continued during the afternoon and was of the most desperate character. It is believed the casualties were heavy.

## SEVERE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—(6:20 p. m.)—While no news has been received from Gen. G. Stosses, commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, the war office is inclined to believe that severe fighting is in progress in the southern part of the Kwang Tung peninsula, above the narrowest point of the peninsula, but no credence is attached to the reports of the Japanese having entered the Kwang Tung peninsula, south of the narrowest point of the peninsula. This is considered impossible before the capture of Kin Chou which it is believed here would involve long and difficult siege operations.

The general staff denies the rumors of the final evacuation of Newchwang and says the heavy guns were not taken back when the town was re-occupied by force.

## PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDED.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—(4:45 p. m.)—Viceroy Alexieff telegraphs that a report is current that Port Arthur was bombarded May 24, but says he has not received any official confirmation of the rumor.

It is reported that Gen. Rennenkampf's Cossacks, who are operating on the line of general Kuroki's communications, have made an important capture of some of the enemy's guns, which were being taken forward to Peng Wang Cheng. No other details are given. This report comes from members of the emperor's suite.

## ALEXIEFF'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The detail of the official report of Viceroy Alexieff of the torpedo boat fleet of the Baltic in which the Stereguschit was cut off and sunk by Japanese cruisers, and the fight of the following day, in which a Japanese torpedo boat was sunk by a Russian torpedo boat, is published here today. The report is published in the official gazette and lays stress upon the great delicacy of the destroyers and torpedo boats and the ease with which they are disabled by a projectile in the engine room. The whole engine crew of the Vostok were driven to the deck by the escaping steam and the boat was saved only by the heroism of the engineer, who, though burned and his face was below and succeeded in again getting up steam.

Although the loss of a Japanese torpedo boat on March 10 has not been admitted by the Japanese the viceroy's report and official admits this.

## A BATTLE REPORTED.

Tokyo, May 26.—(3 p. m.)—Gen. Kuroki reports that on Wednesday after the battle at To-Pu, the enemy's cavalry took up a position at Pa Tso Shi. The Japanese thereupon attacked and routed them. Native troops of the peninsula were killed and 15 wounded. During the afternoon Japanese patrols captured one officer and one private.

## NO REPORTS RECEIVED.

London, May 26.—(7:34 p. m.)—The Japanese legation up to this hour had not received any news in connection with the new agency reports from Tokyo of severe fighting at Kin Chou. After the occupation of Kin Chou the Russians retired in good order to the heights further south which were attacked by the full Japanese force and carried by a stubborn resistance.

## LORENZELLI WAS AWAY.

Papal Nuncio Was Not at Home Diplomatic Day.

Paris, May 26.—The absence of Mgr. Lorenzelli, the papal nuncio, from the regular diplomatic day, was confirmed by his colleagues as being further evidence of the interruption of diplomatic relations between the holy see and France. As dean of the diplomatic corps, Mgr. Lorenzelli has invariably been the visitors.

Foreign Minister Delcasse informed the ambassadors that M. Nisard's recall from his post as ambassador to the Vatican was absolute and unequivocal. The minister gave evidence of interest to learn what relations the other governments sustained towards the Vatican. Owing to the similarity of the institutions of France and the United States, he particularly inquired concerning the details whereby church

and state were kept entirely separate in the United States. Although the French government's future intentions have not been exactly defined, the members of the diplomatic corps are satisfied that relations with the papal nuncio here will be suspended, not by giving him his passports but by advising the nuncio that it is not considered necessary to carry on further relations with the holy see while M. Nisard is absent from Rome.

## NEUTRAL CARGOES.

Naval Prize Court Dismisses Appeals for Restitution.

Nagasaki, May 26.—(5 p. m.)—All appeals to the naval prize court for the restitution of neutral cargoes seized by the Japanese shortly after the outbreak of hostilities have been dismissed. This decision of the prize court has caused considerable discontent among foreigners.

## THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

It Was Won by The Picket, Irish Lad Second, Proper Third.

New York, May 26.—A notable array of horses was announced for the Brooklyn handicap today and track and weather conditions could scarcely have been better.

A final roll call of the starters in the handicap showed a total of 16, one of the largest in the history of the stake. They are: McChesney, Hermie, Afrikander, Irish Lad, The Picket, Rannels, Short Hose, Hurstbourne, Mizzen, Proper, Eugenia Burch, High Ball, Claude, City Bank, Toboggan and Lord Badge.

Even before the horses had been called to the paddock for the first race, the grand stands and lawns were crowded to their fullest capacity. It was a typical May-day gathering from every walk of life. About 300 bookmakers drove in line and it is roughly estimated that more than a million dollars were expected to change hands in the afternoon's racing. After a heavy shower in the night the sun came out with fierce brilliancy and rendered the track lightning.

The Picket, Irish Lad second, Proper third.

## Maryland Is for Gorman.

Baltimore, Md., May 27.—The Democratic state convention today elected delegates to the St. Louis convention. The delegates at large are: United States Senator Gorman, State Treasurer Murray Van Diver, Gen. Victor Baughman and John P. Poe.

No instructions were given but the delegation is solidly in favor of the nomination of Senator Gorman for the presidency.

The platform advocates tariff revision, demands independence for the Philippines, denounces departmental frauds and corruption at Washington, calls for the restoration of the order of the good government, and the Panama canal negotiations and his dictatorial course towards Congress.

Though the delegation was not instructed for Senator Gorman, the adopted resolutions strongly endorsing his course in Congress.

## Admiral Barker at the Azores.

Washington, May 26.—Rear Admiral Barker has reported his arrival with the Keats, Alabama, Maine and Iowa at Horta, Azores. One of the vessels probably will be ordered at once to Tangier in connection with the kidnapping of the American, Perdicaris.

## Insane Sun Worshiper Dead.

Chicago, May 26.—Miss Elsie Reuse, 28, who became insane here while undergoing the ordeal of the so-called "sun worshiper," is dead in the state hospital for the insane at Elgin. Dr. Frank S. Whitman, superintendent of the hospital, says her death was due to acute mania induced by starvation.

## Federation of Miners.

Denver, Colo., May 26.—The entire morning session of the convention of the Western Federation of Miners was taken up in considering resolutions providing for minor changes in the constitution and by-laws. The proposition to hold open instead of executive sessions of unions, has not yet been reported back by the committee to which it was sent.

## UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Yazoo City as a Result of Yesterday's Big Fire.

Yazoo City, Miss., May 26.—Yazoo City is under martial law as a result of yesterday's conflagration. Several negroes who were caught in an attempt to steal salvage, have been arrested. Two military companies patrolled the burned district. The loss is estimated at \$1,200,000 to \$2,000,000, and the insurance probably will approximate 50 per cent of the loss. The destruction of the business district is complete. Twenty-eight blocks were swept clean by the flames. Of the 200 buildings destroyed, 100 were residences, occupied by some of the wealthiest citizens of the south.

The laborer's banks were completely destroyed, but it is announced that all money stored in the vaults has been saved. These institutions have rented temporary quarters and resumed business today.

The business house of Hon. J. H. Williams, the leader of the minority in the house of representatives, was not burned as at first supposed.

## No More Correspondents.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—(3:20 p. m.)—Viceroy Alexieff has decided not to allow any more foreign newspaper correspondents to enter the city of Port Arthur for the present. None of those at Mukden have yet been allowed to go to Lao Yang, much less to the territory in Manchuria. It is probable that some sort of a campaign on the ground that they report at will they would take away information concerning the Russian defenses, equipment, guns and transportation facilities, which would be published beyond the jurisdiction of the Russian military censors and might prove of great value to the enemy.

## No Big Army Maneuvers.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—No big army maneuvers will be held in European Russia this year. Instead, all the regiments will go into camp until September. A feature will be made of target practice.

## Administrative Commission.

London, May 26.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says a military administrative commission has been formed to administer the territory in Manchuria temporarily occupied by the Japanese and the work of the railways therein.

## Japs Land Troops.

Chefoo, May 26.—(3:30 p. m.)—A letter received here from a Japanese correspondent says the Japanese landed a regiment of troops at Keir bay, northeast of Taku, on May 25.

## Smallpox Epidemic Feared.

Washington, May 26.—United States Consul Dudley, at Vancouver, B. C., has wired the state department that several deaths from that disease have occurred there, and that conditions require the severest sanitary supervision.

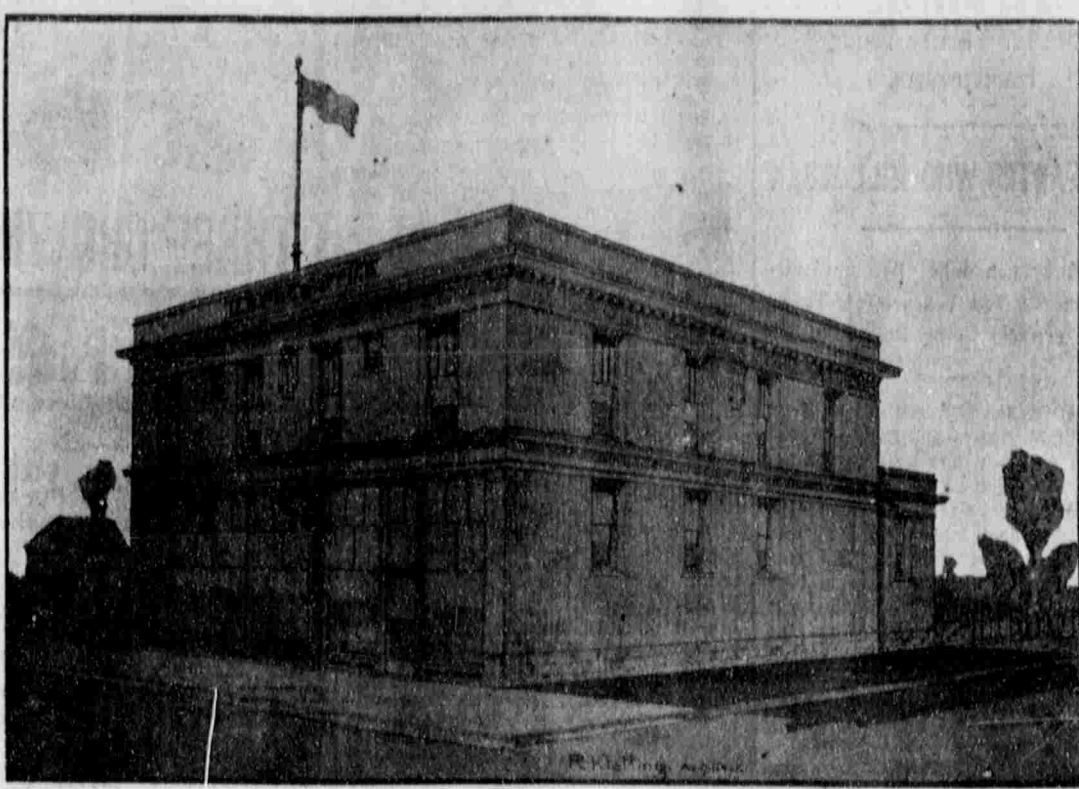
# SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Your Store Will be the Most Interesting one in Town if Your Advertising of it is the Most Interesting in town.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.



THE NEW EAST SIDE POSTOFFICE.

Perspective of Building to be Erected at Corner of Second South and Eighth East Streets.

The east side is sure of its new postoffice, for above is a perspective of the new building to be erected by Charles Crane at Second South and Eighth East streets, and which will cost \$10,000. It will front 48 feet on Second South street, and 64 feet on Eighth East; the east half of the ground floor and basement to be used for post-office purposes and the west half as a store, while the second story will include 12 rooms for division into flats or to be rented singly as the owner or lessee may desire. The walls will be of pressed buff brick, with cut stone trimmings and iron I beams and columns. The postoffice is to include lock boxes, money order and registry departments, general delivery, and in short every feature of a complete office. Ashton Bros. have the contract for the brick and stone work, while William J. Dean takes the contract for the wood, iron, tin and plastering work and the painting. The architect is R. Kietling.

The growing postal needs of Salt Lake made it apparent some two years ago to Postmaster Thomas that a large substitution was necessary on the east side of town, and he has ever since been planning and working to establish the new improvement. In his efforts he was ably seconded by Inspector Sharp, and finally succeeded in securing the endorsement of the department to the project. Mr. Crane offered to put up such a structure as might be called for, and the above is the result. The new office will prove a great relief to people on the east side, particularly as it will be the headquarters of a carrier force, and mails will be delivered with increased promptitude and efficiency.

## Hold Conference On Case of Senator Smoot

Senator Dubois Comes to Town and Immediately Goes Into Executive Session With E. B. Critchlow, Charles Mostyn Owen, the Immaculate, and H. G. McMillan—About Coming of the Committee.

Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, accompanied by his private secretary, C. L. Arney, stopped over in Salt Lake today on their way home from Washington. They are at the Knutsford.

Senator Dubois was in conference, most of the day with E. B. Critchlow, Charles Mostyn Owen and H. G. McMillan and the Smoot case was rehearsed "for further orders." The senator, being a member of the investigating committee, would not discuss the case for publication on its merits or demerits. It is evident from what he said, however, that there is no intention of prosecuting the investigation until the political campaign is out of the way.

"I talked with Senator Burrows on the subject," said Mr. Dubois, "and am sure that it is already well understood that it would be useless to attempt to continue the investigation at a time when all the states are holding preliminary conventions for the election of delegates to the national convention. And right on top of that will come the state campaigns, in which every senator is more or less interested. So it is impossible to state just when the committee will continue its labors. One thing is certain, however. It is the wish of the committee, and likewise the wish of Congress that the investigation be probed to the bottom. This will be done. I imagine that about all the members of the committee will come to Utah, though Senator Burrows and myself would be as competent to take the testimony, I believe, as a larger number."

Speaking of the work of the last Congress, Senator Dubois said that Utah and Idaho have fared very well in the matter of appropriations, especially as regards irrigation. Idaho has \$2,000,000 set aside for one irrigation scheme, with a prospect of \$3,000,000 additional for the Boise-Payette project.

The senator arrived at 8:30 this morning, and hopes to start tonight for his home at Blackfoot.

## THIRTEEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Three Fatally Injured and Five Hurt by an Explosion of Boilers Of Towboat Fred Wilson.

## BOAT WAS BLOWN TO PIECES.

Only Two Persons Escaped Without Injury and They Could Give no Explanation.

Louisville, Ky., May 26.—Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the towboat Fred Wilson, on Riverview park today.

## DEAD.

Capt. Joseph Price, Pittsburgh. Unknown white man, believed to be a Pittsburgh insurance agent, travelling with Capt. Price.

William Quinn, steward, Pittsburgh. Albert Miller, pilot, Pittsburgh.

Sherman Shiveley, second engineer, Pittsburgh.

First cook, name unknown, Middletown, Ohio.

William Thornton, colored, Middletown, O.

Patrick, portion of body found on coal boat.

Four white deckhands, names unknown.

## FATALLY INJURED.

Emma Williamson, chambermaid, burned.

J. Litter Cuth, deckhand, Wellsburg, W. Va., scalded.

Cliff Johnson, Tyrone, Pa., burned.

## INJURED.

William Timmons, watchman, hand scalded, serious.

John Miller, deckhand, Pittsburgh, nose broken.

—Codley, kitchen helper, burned.

Charles R. Nadai, pilot, injured about head.

blown through the side of the Wilson and landed 25 feet away.

Father Cunningham was one of the first to arrive at the scene and gave extreme union to several dying men.

The police and hospital ambulance and the automobiles of the morning newspaper, carried physicians and nurses to the scene, which is four miles from the heart of the city. The injured were taken to the residence of Col. John H. Whelan temporarily. Whelan's home, which is about 150 yards from the river, was badly damaged by the explosion, but none of the family was injured.

Thirteen members of the crew were saved. All of them with the exception of two were more or less injured.

The Wilson was literally blown to pieces and her hull sank in 15 feet of water. Two heavy pieces of her boiler were found about 500 yards from the bank and her flag floats from the top of a tree, where it was blown with a piece of wreckage.

The Wilson was valued at \$25,000.

## CAPT. PRICE'S GUEST.

Pittsburgh, May 26.—The unknown man killed in the explosion was William Hollander, business manager of Braddock, Pa., and a neighbor of Capt. Price. Mr. Holland was on a pleasure trip as the guest of Capt. Price.

Capt. Price has been a river man all his life. Two years ago he was considered one of the best masters in the employ of the company. He was worthy captain of the American Association of Masters and Pilots.

## JOHN E. BENSON'S CASE.

Judge Lacombe Dismisses Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

New York, May 26.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, today dismissed the writ of habeas corpus secured by counsel for John E. Benson, the California real estate dealer, who was indicted for bribery and fraud in connection with the alleged land frauds.

Benson was held by Commissioner Shields for extradition to Washington, D. C. and the writ was secured to prevent his removal to that city for trial. He will now have to go.

Benson had been held in the sum of \$10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields for extradition to Washington on the indictments, alleging bribery, on which he was arrested in this city. Judge Lacombe sustained Commissioner Shields' findings.

There is another indictment against Benson pending before Commissioner Shields. Benson and his alleged associates, Hyde and Diamond, are also under indictment in San Francisco on other charges growing out of the investigation of their alleged complicity in frauds in government school and other lands on the charge of conspiracy. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land of great value are involved. All the indictments were found in Washington but all the parties are residents of California.

## H. E. Haass Arrested in Mexico.

Chicago, May 26.—Herman E. Haass, former auditor of the Corn Exchange National bank, who is charged with embezzling over \$17,000, has been arrested in Mexico, according to information received today by the police. Haass disappeared from Chicago 10 days ago.

## PROPOSED REUNION OF PRESBYTERIANS.

Regular Organization and Cumberland Branch Trying to Get Together.

## DR. PATTON VERSUS MOFFATT.

Differ Very Materially as to Effect of Revision—Committee Reports Basis of Agreement.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 26.—The proposed reunion of the Presbyterian church of the United States and the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which organized as a separate body in 1810, was the first order of business in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States today. Not since the day when the vote was taken in 1901 on the revision of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church has there been such interest manifested in any question as that of the proposed reunion. The discussion promised to be a struggle between President Francis T. Patton on one side, and President James D. Moffatt on the other, a renewal of the old struggle between the liberal and conservative elements in the church. Dr. Moffatt is supported by Dr. R. F. Coyle, Dr. C. A. Dickey, Dr. J. P. Calhoun and others, and Dr. Patton by Dr. Henry C. Minton, Dr. John Fox and others.

Dr. Patton contends that the confession of faith as to its Calvinistic doctrines is the same as which the Cumberland church went out. In other words, the revision of three years ago did not revise "in the sense of changing anything. He maintains that the confessions of the two bodies differ materially, and that doctrinally the two churches are so far apart that it would be dangerous to attempt a union at this time.

Dr. Moffatt and his supporters argue that the revision did revise, in that misunderstanding were removed. The ambiguity of the old confession has been taken away and the language of the present creed is such that it is understood by the members of the Cumberland church, and that they accept it as it is and are ready to unite on the basis of the revised confession.

The report of the committee declares that as the basis of union, each of the assemblies must express approval or disapproval to the following categorical question:

"Do you approve of the re-union and union of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian church on the following basis:

the following basis: The union shall be effected on the doctrinal basis of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as revised in 1903, and of its other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards, and the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as the inspired word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice?"

The recommendations of the committee are:

First—That such changes be made in the form of government of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as will allow of territorial or separate presbyteries or synods to be organized in exceptional cases, wholly or in part within the territorial bounds of existing presbyteries or synods, respectively, for a particular race or nationality, if desired by such race or nationality.

Second—That the foregoing basis of union and concurrent decisions shall be submitted to the general assembly and the entire plan of union shall be cooperative when the basis of union, the concurrent declarations and the first recommendation shall have been adopted in their entirety.

Third—That it is earnestly recommended to the congregations throughout both branches of the church that they observe Sabbath Sept. 18, 1904, as a day of prayer that "He would grant us all the spirit of counsel and might," and in the new relation now contemplated enable us to "keep the unity of spirit in the bond of peace."

John R. Davis and Eliza H. Perkins dissent from the report as a whole for the following reasons:

"1—Because of four serious controversies and loss to the church are likely to arise under the proposed adjustment of property rights and methods of conduct, and

"Because, in our judgment, the two churches differ so differently in traditions, the training of their ministers, their methods of work, their mode of dealing with prominent social questions, and above all, in doctrinal belief, as their doctrinal beliefs are set forth in the respective confessions of faith, that union between them is inadvisable. We, therefore, particularly dissent from the first of these concurrent resolutions as confused, misleading, and, in at least one of the interpretations, likely to be placed on its declarations, contrary to facts."

Stated Clerk Roberts read a telegram from the Cumberland body, now meeting in Dallas, Tex., announcing that they had adopted the plan of union with the general body by the constitutional two-thirds majority. The news was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Rev. P. J. Munser of Philadelphia, editor of the Reformed Church Messenger, made the first speech in favor of the union.

FOR CLOSER RELATIONS.

Mobile, Ala., May 26.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States today adopted the report of a committee favoring closer relations with other Presbyterian bodies.

L. R. Newcombe Suspended.

New York, May 26.—The suspension of L. R. Newcombe from exchange privileges for five years was announced on the stock exchange today. Mr. Newcombe was the exchange member of the firm of Stewart, Brown & Co., the dissolution of which was announced a few days ago. It was this firm which, it was charged, had taken advantage of the rules of the stock exchange, against the rules of the stock exchange.

## CONTRACTOR GRAY DEAD.

Former Resident of This City Passes Away in Brooklyn.

(Special to the "News.")

New York, May 26.—Arthur Gray, a well known contractor and builder, operating in California, Colorado and Utah, and residing for some years in Ogden and Salt Lake, died on Monday night of erysipelas at his residence at 180 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Gray contracted a heavy cold causing death. He was aged 75, was born here, and was a veteran of the Mexican war and the United States navy. His funeral and burial occur at Greenwood today.

## SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Family of Ex-Congressman Allen of Utah Left Yesterday.

(Special to the "News.")

New York, May 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer Bradenburg took a large list of passengers yesterday, including the following from Salt Lake City: Mrs. Corinne N. Allen, Misses Helen and Elizabeth Allen, Master Edwin and Jack Allen, wife and children of ex-Congressman C. E. Allen of Utah.

## STREAMS ARE SWOLLEN.

One Man Narrowly Escapes Drowning In Little Cottonwood Creek.

Reports from Murray indicate that the Big and Little Cottonwood streams are badly swollen, and that bottom lands along the creeks are flooded and have already been damaged considerably. On State street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth South the conduits are full and bridges in many places are threatened. Last night one man drove into Little Cottonwood creek at Murray, little realizing the depth of the water, and had a narrow escape from being drowned. As it was his horse had to swim, while the buggy received a good soaking. The recent rains are doubtless responsible for the floods.

## MAYOR APPROVES.

Passes Favorably Upon Recent Actions Taken by City Council.

The action of the city council in appropriating \$1,600 for the purchase of a strip of land from the estate of Theresa C. Wells, deceased, on the north side of Canyon road, for the purpose of widening that street for a distance of 125 feet back from State street, was today approved by Mayor Morris. The action taken by the council also authorizes the city recorder to advertise notices of intention to pave that thoroughfare, which action was also approved by the mayor.

In addition to the above Mayor Morris also approved the following appointments: P. C. Howell, W. L. Goodsell and P. J. Lemon, as special policemen at the Salt Palace to act without pay from the city; L. T. Wakham, special policeman at the city cemetery; W. J. Lloyd as a member of the department. The appropriation of \$50 to the city attorney for the purpose of purchasing law books for the library also met the approval of the mayor.

## LAND OWNERS ASK NATIONAL AID.

Mass Meeting Held by Leading Citizens of Four Utah County Towns.

## ENDORSE BIG WATER PROJECTS.

Speeches of Explanation Made by State Engineer Doremus and Attorney F. S. Richards.

## FAVORABLE, UNANIMOUS ACTION.

Resolutions Were Received and Adopted With Enthusiasm While Citizens Generally Give Approval.

One of the most important irrigation meetings held in Utah county in recent years was that which took place at American Fork last evening. The leading citizens and most prominent landowners of American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Lehi, and Arden, were present. The meeting was held in the Science hall and was called to order and presided over by Mayor Clark, who introduced State Engineer Doremus and Attorney F. S. Richards as the principal speakers of the evening. These gentlemen explained that they were in attendance as representatives of the state and the nation, and the former as the latter as legal adviser of that body.

Mr. Doremus detailed at length, and in great clearness, the proposition now before the department of the interior at Washington, for the storing of the waters of the Strawberry valley, and the manner in which it was proposed to bring them through American and Cache valleys, and by means of high line canals, running north and south along the base of the mountains, distribute them over the valleys of Utah and Salt Lake counties. And how the north canal would be extended to a point, possibly in Davis county to connect with a canal that would tap the Bear Lake reservoir of the government, and Foxgelder, Weber and Davis counties in the general reclamation.

Mr. Doremus stated the Strawberry reservoir would conserve about 1,500,000 acre feet of water, all of which would be in addition to waters that are now being utilized, and that the supply would be sufficient to irrigate all of the lands in Utah, Salt Lake and Cache valleys. He also directed attention to the high quality of the land in these valleys; their value on account of location and climate; the fact that they were the best in the state, and that the unreclaimed land would become as fertile as that which is already famous for its productiveness.

## MR. RICHARDS ALSO SPEAKS.

Mr. Richards dealt with the different phases of the national irrigation law, the scope and purpose of the act and how it could be applied where the landowners desired it. That inasmuch as practically all the land was in private ownership the government could not and would not proceed without the consent and co-operation of the landowners themselves.

It was stated by Mr. Richards that while there was a million acres of land in the valleys named that are susceptible to irrigation that only about one-third of that number are now irrigated. Consequently the successful carrying out of the project meant the trebling of their agricultural productiveness. He likewise explained that the landowners would be required to enter into any contract with the government until the exact cost was known and then would not have to commence paying until after the water was actually received. After that the landowners would be having the use of the water during the ten years in which payment was being made, having all of its use to assist them in discharging the obligation.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Following Mr. Richards were some of the citizens who gave hearty endorsement to the project and thanked the speakers for presenting the case so clearly to them. Ex-State Senator J. Evans then arose and presented the following resolutions that were adopted without a dissenting vote, and amid enthusiastic applause:

Whereas, The state and reclamation fund commission of Utah, having been successful in getting the government of the United States, through the reclamation service, to commence investigations to determine the irrigation possibilities of Utah, Salt Lake and Cache valleys, by means of storing the waters of the Duchesne river and its tributaries and the waters of Bear river and its tributaries and the waters of intermediate streams, and afterwards releasing and distributing said waters upon the arid and semi-arid lands in said valleys; and

Whereas, There are large