

Shurtliff, Ogden, Utah; Prof. Samuel Fortier, U. S. Agricultural College; Lieut. Salisbury, U. S. Weather Bureau; Judge C. S. Kinney, Salt Lake City. Captain Whittall, U. S. A.; the Utah Irrigation Commission and others, irrigationists and scientific men of Utah.

A handsome prospectus was issued from the press today setting forth the following facts:

"The recent National Irrigation Congress held at Denver has caused a phenomenal demand for information concerning irrigation in Utah, especially for copies of the report of the Commission for that Territory. To meet this call, already running into the thousands, the commission has decided to issue an entire new edition, starting off with 5,000 copies. It will be a book of some one hundred or more pages, illustrated with half-tone engravings appertaining to the subject matter. In addition to the former report it will contain statistics concerning Utah lands and best irrigation methods of the West; also valuable papers from the best known irrigationists and scientific men of the Territory, as will be seen by the list of contributors.

"Requests have been sent in for distribution at the Kansas State Irrigation convention at Hutchinson, November 23rd; the Trans-Mississippi congress at St. Louis, November 27th; and the Inter-State conventions at Kansas City, Missouri, and conventions following in Texas, Nebraska, New Mexico and Oklahoma; while a large edition will be distributed through Utah, Montana and the adjacent states, and to irrigation and investment companies and hydraulic engineers."

In connection with the prospectus the following appeal to the county courts will be sent out:

SALT LAKE CITY,
November 10, 1894.

To the County Court:

Gentlemen:—As you are aware the report of the Utah Irrigation Commission to the third Irrigation Congress, held recently at Denver, and the work of the Utah delegation at that congress have proved to be productive of great good to the Territory.

From the enclosed prospectus you will see that is necessary to issue a new edition supplementing the report to the Denver congress. This work, now in rapid preparation, gives full irrigation statistics from each county, the flow of rivers and streams as gauged by the United States official surveys, and for the first time published in a succinct shape for Utah; and further the precipitation of rain and snow, not only for the whole Territory, but as well for the principal cities and towns. Divided into counties, for the best returns of all physical data relative to irrigation and the general utilization of waters, it shows every portion of Utah in detail for the benefit of all its people.

The expense of publishing the first report, and getting together the information necessary to enable the commission to do the work, was advanced by a few individuals to whom the commission is pledged to refund the moneys so advanced.

After consultation with a number of state and county officials, it was felt that the county courts would recognize the importance of the work, and in behalf of the whole people, through its county officers, willingly make the appropriations to cover the necessary expenses.

The many important problems arising

in connection with our irrigation work and the adjustment of the land grants under the enabling act and Corey law to the new state of Utah, certainly brings the question of irrigation regulations and methods in Utah second only in importance to the remonetization of silver. Weber county has already complied with this request and appropriated \$100 to the Commission for county purposes. We feel sure that you will give careful consideration to the statements in the attached communications, and we respectfully urge you to appropriate the sum of \$— to the Utah Irrigation Commission.

Yours respectfully,

For the Commission.

The Irrigation Commission of Utah are greatly encouraged in the work they have done and that which is now well under way by the receipt of such glowing words of praise and promise as are contained in the following:

KANSAS IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION,
TOPEKA, Kansas, Oct. 16, 1894.

Secretary Utah Irrigation Commission:

The pamphlet on Utah irrigation which was distributed at the Denver Congress, was an extremely good advertisement for Utah, and exceedingly instructive as well to the student of the irrigation problem. We are going to have a big state convention at Hutchinson, November 23rd and 24th, and we would like, say 500 copies of that pamphlet for gratuitous distribution, principally for the instruction of our people as to what irrigation accomplishes in Utah. People are still leaving western Kansas, and it is not impossible that the circulation of these pamphlets may benefit your state in more than one way.

H. V. HINKLEY,
Consulting Engineer and Secretary of Convention.

For the information of those who do not know or who may have forgotten who the members of the commission are their names are herewith given: Judge L. W. Shurtliff, member National executive committee; Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City; W. H. Rowe, Corinne; F. H. Holloway, Beaver; C. E. Wantland, Salt Lake City; C. L. Stevenson, secretary, Salt Lake City.

M'COOK IS PROMOTED.

It now transpires that the efforts of the Utah and other friends of Brigadier General Alexander McDowell McCook, to have him appointed major general of the United States army, vice General Howard, retired, have been rewarded with success. As a result the general's friends here are highly pleased. When they received the news last night that President Cleveland had promoted him they were very profuse in their congratulations of each other.

A good many years have passed since General McCook was in charge of the United States forces at Fort Douglas but he is still held in kind remembrance by scores of Salt Lakers. James W. Forsyth has been appointed to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of General McCook. The latter is at present commanding the department of Colorado. He has been forty-seven years in the military service, and is one of that famous family of warriors, "the fighting McCooks." He is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, which he entered as

a cadet in 1847. He was a captain in the regular army at the outbreak of the war, from which he emerged with the rank of lieutenant colonel. But in addition to this he had at the beginning a volunteer commission as colonel of the First Ohio Infantry, and one year later received his volunteer commission as a major general. For gallant service during the war he was brevetted a major general in the army in 1865, thus anticipating by twenty-nine years the good fortune which has befallen him by the appointment of today.

The race for the place vacated by Major General Howard's retirement was between General McCook and General Ruger, the latter commanding the department of California, and the former was peculiarly fortunate in receiving the appointment over General Ruger, who stands at the head of the list of brigadier generals, because he would otherwise retire in a few months with the rank of brigadier general. As it is, General Ruger's promotion will probably only be delayed a short time.

Colonel James Forsyth, who will become a brigadier-general, is one of the most distinguished cavalry officers in the army, and has behind him a notable record of service in the Indian campaigns. At present he is colonel of the Seventh cavalry, and in command of the artillery school at Fort Riley. He also is a graduate of West Point, from which he graduated in 1851, and is a veteran of the late war. He entered as a first-lieutenant and emerged a major in the regular army, but in the volunteer service he received his commission as a brigadier-general. He also was brevetted a brigadier-general in 1865.

Major-general Miles will transfer his command to New York, succeeding Major-General Howard as commander of the Department of the East. In the natural order, General Forsyth would take his place as commander of the Department of Missouri, but as the junior brigadier-general he may yield this command to General Ruger, should the latter, as is expected, prefer to change from the Department of California.

WEIRD FUNERALS.

[Boston Herald.]

Saving an occasional "Yah khuach!" from the throat of one of the tangle-headed and wild-eyed dervishes stalking along barefoot in the sand not a sound broke the stillness of the bright October morning as our caravan, says a writer in the London *Standard*, moves toward the bridge over the Holman river that leads to the town of Khane-kin, the customs and sanitary station of the Ottoman government, about three hours' distance from the Turko-Persian frontier. It is a singular cavalcade we form, too, a veritable "caravan of the dead," for the true pilgrims among us are mainly defunct Persians, whose remains are being conveyed direct to djennet, the "gates of paradise" at the feet of their great saint and Aga, the Iman Hussein, at Kerbela. In front, and perched high up on the biggest camel that could be begged, borrowed or hired for the journey, rides our tshaush, or conductor, swarthy and