

Below is given the total votes cast for State officers in Salt Lake county, as completed by the Utah Commission yesterday:

Congressman: C. E. Allen, R, 5,296; B. H. Roberts, D, 4,723; J. Hogan, P, 344. Governor: H. M. Wells, R, 5,226; J. T. Calne, D, 4,068; H. W. Lawrence, P, 1,031. Secretary of State: J. T. Hammond, R, 5,280; F. S. Harris, D, 4,686; T. C. Bailey, P, 413. State Auditor: M. Richards Jr., R, 5,616; G. C. Wilson, D, 4,360; H. O. Young, P, 379. Treasurer: J. Chipman, R, 5,563; A. Greenwood, D, 4,409; T. L. Jones, P, 364. Attorney General: A. C. Bishop, R, 5,623; A. J. Weber, D, 4,366; J. S. Weaver, P, 384. Superintendent of Public Instruction: J. R. Park, R, 5,702; K. G. Maeser, D, 4,259; I. T. Alvord, P, 370. Supreme Court Judges: J. A. Miner, R, 5,756; G. W. Barch, R, 5,742; C. S. Zane, R, 5,798; Thomas Maloney, D, 4,338; R. W. Young, D, 4,327; S. R. Thurman, D, 4,458. Registered vote, 13,817; votes cast, 9,977; votes not cast, 3,840.

State Senators—

Geo. M. Cannon	5618
H. E. Booth	5597
Glen Miller	5514
G. Sutherland, II	5603
Elmer B. Jones, R	5318
P. L. Williams, D	501
G. A. Whitaker, D	4807
J. S. Rawlins, D	4394
C. R. Savage, D	4499
O. W. Moyle, D	4379
J. M. Silvers, P	385
L. H. Gray, P	372
John South, P	359
Wm. Hobbs, P	340
H. C. Snyder, P	368
Representatives—	
E. B. Critchlow, R	5397
H. M. Cushing, R	5610
T. D. Lewis, R	5616
S. W. Morrison, R	5646
W. P. Nebeker, R	5560
Geo. L. Nye, R	5649
J. P. Snedaker, R	5561
A. V. Taylor, R	5602
W. W. Wilson, R	5622
T. Fergusson, R	5417
D. R. Allen, D	4370
R. S. Wells, D	4408
J. H. Murphy, D	4562
Heber Bennion, D	4476
Henry Wallace, D	4444
C. W. Penrose, D	4324
O. P. Miller, D	4382
Chas. J. Pence, D	4414
Joseph E. Taylor, D	4325
Adam Spiers, D	4343
A. R. Derge, P	375
W. A. Barnett, P	370
A. B. Lambson, P	358
H. L. R. Jones, P	367
J. S. Garrison, P	364
Levi Olsen, P	354
Jas. Thompson, P	383
Walter Bryant, P	363
L. Scherzinger, P	354
Paul Fisher, P	349

Adoption Constitution: Yes, 6,823; no, 2,793.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Congressman: C. E. Allen, R, 402; B. H. Roberts, D, 292; J. Hogan, P, 2; Governor: H. M. Wells, R, 404; J. T. Calne, D, 300; H. W. Lawrence, P, 2. Secretary of State: J. T. Hammond, R, 409; F. S. Harris, D, 296; T. C. Bailey, P, 2. State Auditor: M. Richards Jr., R, 411; G. C. Wilson, D, 294; H. O. Young, P, 2. Treasurer: J. Chipman, R, 412; A. Greenwood, D, 293; T. L. Jones, P, 2. Attorney General: A. C. Bishop, R, 412; A. J. Weber, D, 293; J. S. Weaver, P, 2. Superintendent of Public Instruction: J. R. Park, R, 406; K. G. Maeser, D, 296; I. T. Alvord, P, 2. Supreme Court Judge: J. A. Miner, R, 402; G. W. Barch, R, 429; C. S. Zane, R, 403; Thomas Maloney, D, 289; R. W. Young, D, 291; S. R. Thurman, D, 313. Registered vote, 818; votes cast, 711; votes not cast, 107.

BOX ELDER COUNTY.

Congressman: C. E. Allen, R, 709; B. H. Roberts, D, 683; J. Hogan, P, 1. Governor: H. M. Wells, R, 728; J. T. Calne, D, 663; H. W. Lawrence, P, 4. Secretary of State: J. T. Hammond, R, 737; F. S. Harris, D, 656; T. C. Bailey, P, 3. State Auditor: M. Richards Jr., R, 737; G. C. Wilson, D, 657; H. O. Young, P, 1. Treasurer: J. Chipman, R, 738; A. Greenwood, D, 656; T. L. Jones, P, 1. Attorney General: A. C. Bishop, R, 723; A. J. Weber, D, 670; J. S. Weaver, P, 1. Superintendent of Public Instruction: J. R. Park, R, 730; K. G. Maeser, D, 663; I. T. Alvord, P, 1. Supreme Court Judge: J. A. Miner, R, 733; G. W. Earle, R, 735; C. S. Zane, R, 733; Thomas Maloney, D, 652; R. W. Young, D, 659; S. R. Thurman, D, 663. Registered vote, 1,689; votes cast, 1,396; votes not cast, 273.

PROFESSOR MILLS'S VIEWS.

From what has been published in regard to the foundation of the State Agricultural Society, and the position I have taken on the "water question" since the matter was brought up in the Constitutional Convention, the impression seems to have gone out that the State Agricultural Society was formed expressly to fight the irrigation commission. If this be the case, the impression is entirely wrong. During the discussion in the meeting at which the organization was effected, it was thought that among the many interests that of self-defense against irrigation corporations would probably be one of the leading subjects for present and future consideration. On investigation it was found that the officers of the State Immigration association consisted mostly of the presidents and managers of irrigation corporations. For this reason, and owing to the fact that after their proposition was overwhelmingly defeated in the Constitutional convention, they still persisted in pushing ahead, it was thought by all who expressed an opinion that the State Irrigation association had an ax to grind—and that the grinding would not be to the benefit of the farmer. And at best, it was thought—as one farmer expressed it—"they are not in touch nor in sympathy with the plain and practicable methods of the farmer, only in so far as he is made to pay toll into their treasury."

Considering that such was the case, three plans were proposed for combating the irrigation association, viz.: To join the irrigation association, and when enough farmers had joined all turn in and change the name of the association and vote down all interested in water corporations; to attempt to checkmate their influence by holding meetings in opposition to any they may hold; to form the State Agricultural society, as originally designed, and zealously guard the agricultural interest of the State, without reference to any other matter, but be well prepared for self-defense against irrigation corporations.

Here let me state that the records of Salt Lake county show that sixteen (16) irrigation and land companies have incorporated in the past two years. One of these companies alone has in-

corporated for ten millions of dollars. Four of the largest companies in the territory are not included in the above sixteen. As far as I can estimate, there have been incorporated in Utah in the past two years irrigation companies with an aggregate of at least fifty millions of dollars. Is this a desirable state of affairs?

It has heretofore been the crowning pride of Utah, of which she has proudly boasted, that her canals and entire irrigating systems were owned and controlled by the bona fide irrigators. This is as it should be. In some instances, however, I believe it absolutely necessary that capital take hold of the larger plants. I fear, however, that the "absolute necessary" limit has been passed by millions of dollars.

But it is said by some that this brings in capital and thus builds up the country. Let us see how the country is built up. One of these companies, through its engineer, says: "The estimated cost of bringing water onto the 32,000 acres of land is proposed to reclaim is about \$90,000. The company sells water rights at \$10 per acre, with an annual fee of 50 cents per acre for maintenance." It will be seen from these figures that \$90,000 is put in and \$320,000 taken out—the people, meanwhile, paying "for maintenance," which probably includes interest on the investment. The conclusions are obvious. Yet this company sells its water rights cheaper and puts its "maintenance" lower than any other corporation I know of in Utah. The engineer adds: "If properly managed, this enterprise should prove to be a lucrative investment, with good returns to the owners." Eminently obvious!

The value of the irrigation works owned and operated by the people is estimated to be between ten millions and fifteen millions of dollars. Now come the irrigation corporations and propose to develop the irrigation waters to several times their present worth. In conclusion, let me say that at a meeting of the Utah Irrigation association, held in the Assembly hall in Salt Lake City during last October, I sat and listened to what might be thought to be a combination trade against water corporations. It remained, however, for one speaker to say, in substance: "The great danger in Utah is that the waters may fall into the hands of corporations. To this I heartily agree, but would add that the greatest danger in Utah is that the waters may fall into the hands of the corporations represented by the officers of the Utah Irrigation association."

A. A. MILLS,
President State Agricultural Society.

On November 24 William Kennedy, seventeen years old, son of P. J. Kennedy, a shoe merchant of Vallejo, Cal., was fatally shot by his own gun. The accident occurred near Napa Junction, seven miles from here, in a plowed field over which he was driving. He shot a lark and the horse jumped forward. In catching the lines the gun was accidentally discharged. The load struck him in the face, carrying away the entire left side from the median line below the eye. He was brought to Vallejo, and died to death in three hours.