

WOODRUFF, Rich County, Utah,
June 22nd, 1889.

Hon. A. L. Thomas, Governor of
Utah:

Dear Sir,—With the view of meeting the wishes of Irrigating Engineer Hinton, as expressed in his letter to you of May 20th, and in response to your communication to the county court of this county, the matter of collecting information regarding irrigation, etc., for the use of the committee of the United States Senate that contemplates visiting Salt Lake City in August next, is having attention here.

The county court of this county has appointed W. P. Nebeker a special commissioner to attend to the business in question, and empowered him to call to his aid the necessary help, to give the matter the attention its importance requires.

It is designed to prepare maps, as far as possible, to indicate the courses of the principal streams in this county from which water is taken, or can be taken to irrigate land, the principal canals or ditches used in connection therewith, the sites for reservoirs, etc. But to get all this in proper shape for the intelligent use of said Senate committee, in time to be sent to Washington, to meet the request of Engineer Hinton, was deemed to be impossible here at the outset. It was therefore thought that the next best thing that could be done under the circumstances was to get as full and complete data as possible, put the same in as good shape as the time and facilities at command here would admit of, and the delegation from this region going to Salt Lake City to meet the Senate committee take said matter along in person, hand it to said committee and be somewhat prepared to answer all questions that can be anticipated as likely to be asked by said committee. * * *

We think that the said data, maps, etc., can be got ready to forward to you by August 1, in compliance with your request in your communication to the county court, but that possibly, when made acquainted with the circumstances, you would deem it quite as well on general principles, and perhaps be a trifle safer besides, for our delegation in person to hand either to you or to the Senate committee the material we are able to collect regarding the subject under consideration.

We would be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience, and shall endeavor to the best of our ability to meet your wishes in the premises.

Very respectfully,
W. P. NEBEKER,
Special Commissioner.
WESLEY K. WALTON,
Selectman.

P. S.—We shall watch the newspapers and endeavor to see at about what time our delegation should be in Salt Lake City, to be sure of meeting the Senate committee; but, should you get any information regarding the time of their arrival, not known to the public, we would deem it a great favor if you would inform us by postal card thereof.

SCIPPIO, June 11, 1889.

To his Excellency, Governor A. L. Thomas.

Dear Sir,—I have noticed in the Salt Lake Tribune that there will be a Congressional committee come to Utah this summer to investigate the subject of irrigation in this western country. They want all the information they can get. I thought it would not be amiss to send a few lines about the facilities of Scipio. There is, about eight miles south of Scipio, on the ridge, a natural lake which we use for storing our water in the winter for irrigation in the summer. The lake now is about two miles long and one mile wide; when we can get it full it affords us sufficient water to mature our crops. This lake could be made to hold ten times the amount. It is a natural basin for four or five miles above its present dimensions. I suppose that the Sevier River can be brought into this lake. If it can, water could be stored here to irrigate thousands of acres of land that is now a barren waste in this valley. The river runs to waste all winter and I think the matter worth investigating. At least a survey should be made to find if it is possible to get the river into the lake. It would furnish homes for a great many people. It would be impossible to find a more favorable spot for a reservoir. I thought it best to inform you of this before the committee arrived, so that you could gather all other information that you wished for in time to inform the committee.

I remain, yours respectfully,
GEORGE MONROE.

JOHNSTOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter was sent to the Mayor of Johnstown by one of the relief committee of the chamber of commerce:

SALT LAKE CITY,
June 12th, 1889.

To the Honorable Mayor of Johnstown, Pennsylvania:

My Dear Sir—As one of the executive committee who has the raising of the funds for the benefit of the sufferers of your city and valley in hand, I was selected to attend to the shipping of some wearing apparel to you, and have today shipped you by Pacific Express a case containing various articles of clothing, which the express company has kindly consented to forward without expense, and which I trust may reach you safely in due course of time.

Although this Territory is nearly three thousand miles away from the place where this most terrible calamity occurred, we all have felt the shock as though we were almost in sight of you and could not only feel but also see the frightful havoc caused by that most terrible of floods.

For days, the messages came over the wires; in reading them the eyes would fill with tears, and though we knew that money could and would be raised and sent to you as expeditiously as possible, no one had the power to raise one single life or heal a broken limb, or

in any other way be of any aid to you excepting with such funds as a most generous community would gather and send to you. Yet were you on the spot and saw the hundreds of kind ladies and good men who with unceasing energy devoted almost their entire time to gather means to send to you, you then would feel as though we were not only all of that same human family, but that we all were kin, ready to do what gladly others would have done for us, had the calamity befallen us.

Tonight a spectacle will be beheld within the borders of this city which, since it was built, was never witnessed here before. Six thousand people will gather in that wondrous building here, called the Tabernacle, to listen to a concert, the proceeds of which will be sent to you.

Knowing that all were ready to give with cheerful heart their mite to aid you, we thought it best to devise a plan by which each one could give and yet each one receive their value back. For once all factions have disappeared, the Mormon people and all others have combined to carry out that greatest of all teachings, "the greatest of them all is charity."

I hope when these lines reach you that the worst of all your sufferings may be over; that those who have within the past ten days found naught but grief, despair and sorrow, can once more look upon the brighter side of life, and looking cheerfully into the future, resign the past to a kind providence, and with that faith still clinging to them, push onward and begin their lives anew. The load which you have been obliged to carry has been a heavy one indeed.

Within a month I shall be on my way to New York City, and going over the Pennsylvania road remain one day within your city. I hope that by that time the ruins will have disappeared, and everywhere new houses will be going up, characteristic of the energy of the people of our country, who through flames and flood and blood rise like the phoenix from the ashes with greater energy and majesty and strength, such as could only come from and to a people who have made liberty the highest boon of man, bowing before nothing else on earth and only that one greater power, the Deity.

Following is the reply received:
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 19, 1889.

DEAR SIR:—Your very kind communication relating to sufferers from the recent flood received.

From the sympathies of friends far and near, for their very substantial contributions in both money and supplies, which have come forward with unprecedented promptness and liberality, our citizens are very grateful and cannot express themselves as they feel.

To your good people, whom you describe as holding a concert, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the relief of sufferers, we can only say, thank you.

The crown jewel of charity is liberality to the stricken.