Do You Take A RIDE?

No more pleasant ride can be found anywhere than that to the suburbs Southeast of Salt Lake City. If you drive, ride horse back, or use a bicycle, the nicely sprinkled roads afford continual pleasure. The popularity of the East Boulevard is attested by the hundreds of wheels and thousands of people that daily throng it.

Why not combine business with pleasure? If you buy a home in Forest Dale, you can enjoy the ride to and from your residence that hundreds are anxious to take for pleasure alone.

What is more invigorating during these warm days than a ride on an open electric car? Try it early any morning or after your work in the evening; and then if you wish a home, buy in Forest Dale. By doing so you can enjoy the canyon breeze, and still be near your work. Can have water belonging to yourself piped to your door and still not pay city taxes. Can have the benefit of good schools, and of pleasant associations, and yet have none of the smoke and discomfort of residence in a city.

Inducements to build. Small payments and long time or low interest will be allowed desirable parties.

Call at CANNON's office, 111 Constitution Building, and get plat and prices.

Saltair Beach

TIME TABLE.

Leave Daily Salt Lake.	Arrive Daily Salt Lake.
9*15 a. m.	9*30 a. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	10:30 p. m.*

*Daily except Wednesday. Leave Beach on Wednesday, 11:45 p. m.

SALTAIR.

Saltair, is first-class in every particular. Bathing, Boating, Dancing, first-class accommodations for families. Free Hammocks for mothers and little ones. Round trip 50 cents.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 15, Garfield Beach Trains will Run as Follows.

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
*7:45 a. m.	10:40 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	4:40 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	10:40 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday. † Daily except Monday.

Ohlen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.
Bathing, Boating, Dancing.
Fare round trip 50 cents.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
D. E. BURLEY,
Gen'l. Asst. Pass'r. Dept.

AN OPINION GIVEN.

Recently Mr. J. D. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, he writes to Mr. C. Hickcox, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Maryland, as follows: "I have been in nearly every state and territory of the United States, and am frank to say opinion that this valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and capable of fine crops. I thank you for directing me here, and solicit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

Go to Poyner's all look alike, for all kinds of books, news, stationery, magazines, etc. 55 East Second South.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

The Perfume of Violets The purity of the Ice, the glow of the rose, and the fragrance of violets combine in Crossley's Violet Powder.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, September 6, 1894.

CHAIRMAN CANNON'S SPEECH.

Upon Taking the Temporary Presidency of the Congress.

Of Irrigation Friends and Workers at Denver, Colo., Delivered on Monday Last.

Readers of the NEWS have been kept informed by the dispatches of the proceedings of the Denver Irrigation Congress, which met on Monday, September 3rd, and has not yet, at the writing, definitely adjourned. As stated in the telegrams, Hon. George Q. Cannon, of this Territory, was elected temporary chairman of the convention, and the Denver Republican of the 4th, just to hand, gives his speech in full. That paper says of the proceedings:

The day was opened in organization. Edward Meed, of Wyoming, was chosen permanent president after George Q. Cannon, a Mormon leader of Utah, as temporary chairman had graciously led the Congress through the mazes of preliminaries. * * * Mr. Cannon, one of the Presidency of the Mormon Church, was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. He received a cordial and unbiased welcome when entering into the assembly alone. Before proceeding further to the business of the Congress Mr. Cannon delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Irrigation Convention:

I might say truthfully that this is somewhat unexpected to me. I received notice last night on my arrival after midnight at the hotel from the chairman of the national committee that it was contemplated to put my name in nomination as a temporary chairman of this National Irrigation congress. I should regret, and if it had not been for my pride in the Territory from which I came, that some other name might be substituted for mine. In the midst of men like those we have gathered here today I submit that I feel a sense of modesty, and would rather sit and listen than take a prominent part in the proceedings of this congress. Nevertheless, it is probably due to Utah, in view of the attitude which she has occupied for the last 47 years on this great and important question, that she should occupy some prominent position in this congress.

Forty-seven years ago I crossed the plains in company with companions who were then seeking homes in the Far West. I did not occupy so prominent a position in the community as has been represented, because I was but a youth 20 years old, but I was then, as I am now, deeply interested in the future of this western country. I felt that there was a great future for it, and then to me, as with all those who traveled at that time, it was so different to know the old conditions under which we lived that it seemed like a new world. We entered Salt Lake Valley, that is, the party that I accompanied, about eight weeks after the Pioneers, headed by Brigham Young, entered the valley. That band consisted of 147 men and three women. We came forward and traveled with women and children in large numbers, there being some 2,000 all told in the different companies.

THE LUXURY OF POTATOES.

The Pioneers had already planted a few seeds and made some attempts at irrigating, but as they landed the latter part of July (the 24th it was) it was very difficult to do anything except preserve the seed. That seed was carefully cared for and husbanded, and from that seed the seed potatoes (that was the first vegetable introduced into Utah) sprung. But it was not until 1849 that any of us, unless it was through curiosity, tasted potatoes. We preserved the seed so carefully that we did not taste in taste potatoes. In 1847, after planting our crops, we found that we were in such a situation that have must be raised, and as we did not have the scientific friends we have with us now to do it in a scientific manner we went at it as best we could, and took out water by the simplest means in our reach, and we were successful in raising at least a part of a crop. After our grain had been sown and our fields looked promising, black crickets came down by the millions and devoured our crops. I have seen fields of wheat look as promising as they could in the morning and in the evening they would be here as a man's hand—devoured by those crickets.

For a time it seemed that everything planted would be torn up, and we were in such a position as you can well imagine. California was on our west, but miles distant, to the east was no settlement nearer than Fort Madison, Iowa, and a few settlements perhaps in upper Missouri, so that we were entirely dependent upon all we brought in our wagons, and we had to deal it with the utmost care. And was weighed out by the ounce and rationed to every individual that no one should eat more than their share of the pieces that were divided for the week's supply.

I was a young man then growing, and I never worked so hard as we had to do then, and I was continually hungry during that winter. It seems to me that I was hungry to the end of time and hungry. I was an orphan, but I had an aunt, and she sent me up birthday: "George, we have all we can eat today, as it is your birthday. You invite your young friends to come in and partake with us." I looked forward to the anticipation of having a good repast, but on that morning I counted this because it is an interesting point to know that I did eat all I could, but I was hungry ten minutes after with the stomach having become contracted by eating so much and unused of food, the system was starved and it required more than one meal to satisfy nature.

THREE FOOT AS GREEN.

When spring came the thistles began to grow up. The little children used to gather them. I have gone out with the boys in midday when the sun had come in and pulled the little tops for greens. It is a fact that the discussion of the moments caused by eating these thistles added the hunger we felt, and with the milk from the cows we had grew fat.

These extracts detailed most of our crops. I feel no responsibility upon me, but I have thought of the feelings of the men that had families under these circumstances; but there was unbounded courage. Every man felt he would stay there, no matter what the sun squeezes might be. To me who lived in Utah about that time it seemed there was a violation of Providence to save us. The gulls came by hundreds and by thousands and before the crops were entirely destroyed those gulls devoured the insects, so that our fields were entirely freed from them. Whenever I see a bird pointing upon at a gull I feel that I ought to shake his paw up. The bird has become endeared to me. I have gone along furrows in the morning and have seen hours of these crickets vomited up by those gulls, so that they could begin again killing them.

The drying of the country at that time was something dreadful. It seemed as though the land was dead. I remember seeing it illustrated in the case of a grave that we dug. I was there at the time. It is now in a part of the town covered by inhabitants, and it is on the ground and not been disturbed for ages. We dug a ditch and so dry was it that when we turned the water in some of our gentlemen have certainly visited Salt Lake City and seen where the great co-operative store stands) and there a ditch was dug to convey the water to the fort, which was about half a mile, and it took two days for it to run that distance, the ground was so thirsty.

THE STAR OF TODAY.

Now great results have followed, and I can say today that Utah is proud to have the opportunity of participating in a congress of this character. We feel the questions to be brought before this congress are of the greatest importance, not only to this portion of America, but to the entire Union. Every man in this entire Republic ought to be interested in this question which will be discussed. I hope so truly and profitably in our congress. It is a matter which affects not only the West alone, but the East, and in fact it may be said to affect humanity, and everything should be done in our deliberation to reach the united action so that whatever we receive upon will be acceptable to the whole people and members of Congress.

I am glad that these deliberations take this wide course. I would like to see every person who takes an interest in irrigation, whether they live in the arid regions of the heaven-favored region, and I hope every man will express himself with the utmost freedom, that there may be a unity of sentiment and a unity of action.

We in Utah have proved that the small holdings are the best for the people. Our pioneers, when they went into that country, arranged in the first place that each family of a household should receive a city lot. The city was divided into blocks of ten acres, containing eight lots of one and a quarter acres each. I remember applying for a lot and was told that I was not a married man and could not have the land. Outside the city the first lots were five-acre lots, later twenty-acre lots. Mechanics were expected to have ten acres. Those who were engaged in business drew ten acres if their families were large enough. It was not a law, but was suggested. Laws were then made that no man should manipulate land, so that every man in the community should have a sufficient quantity to supply his wants and to enable him to raise what he wanted, but could have nothing for speculation. We had to set our faces against the manipulation of land and the manipulation of water. We dread more everything large companies coming in and making canals and taking our people for the water. We do not think that is necessary. We have proved that water can be taken out and that it can be used by the poor man by a proper combination of efforts by being united. We have proved this and also that large tracts of land are not necessary for the public good. Therefore, I thank I express the feeling of our people and the satisfaction of our people in Utah that I make this statement in proof. Our conditions are different from those surrounding California, Colorado, Arizona, Montana, etc. I do not wish to massing this remark, to be understood that we oppose other measures. I only wish to say that it has been proven to us to be attended with the best results.

Ladies and gentlemen of this Irrigation Congress, I thank you for the honor you have done Utah in selecting me as the temporary chairman of this congress.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

They Had a Very Pleasant Outing at Saltair Yesterday Afternoon.

The complimentary excursion tendered the National Guard of Utah yesterday afternoon by Manager Clayton of the Saltair Beach company was a very successful and pleasant affair, notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather.

During the early afternoon the members of infantry companies A, B and C, troop C and battery A gathered in the premises in the rear of the Territorial Executive office, formed in line and marched to the Rio Grande depot to strains of martial music rendered by Hoffe's military band, which headed the column.

Commander-in-Chief West accompanied the guard to Saltair as did also staff officers together with Governor McConnell, of Idaho. On arriving at the beach, military complities was suspended so four or more was given up to lunching, dancing, bathing, etc. At 5 o'clock the battalion assembled and the respective companies assembled on the first floor under command of their captains and marched to the pavilion where a concert program was rendered for their benefit by Professors Krause and Weihe and Miss Nellie Platt, and where highly complimentary speeches were made by Governor West, Governor McConnell and Adjutant General Dillinger. The concert over the companies were dismissed and the members returned to their homes assured by their friends that they had made an excellent showing.

The Irvine Case.

When the legal arguments on the hearing of the motion for a new trial in the Irvine divorce case closed late yesterday afternoon, having occupied three days, Judge Merritt said he would take the matter under advisement and give it his careful consideration. The points to be decided were these: Did Mrs. Irvine commit adultery, and if so was it committed with the full knowledge of her husband? Was Irvine guilty of cruelty to his wife, and if so, was it condoned? and further was the amount of alimony excessive or otherwise? The honor accompanied that he would render a decision in two or three weeks, at the latest.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE GREAT SNAKE RIVER

And the Fertile Acres in Its Broad Valley.

Immense Crops Produced—A Chance for Workers—A Leading Citizen—The Political Caldron.

BLACKFOOT, Sept. 1.—A few miles from here and standing athwart the western sky with a relief which is enhanced only in hue, are two mounts miraculed buttes. They are the monuments or perhaps the joint monument of one of the prehistoric glories of nature that prevailed thousands of years ago perhaps, at a time when the hardening of the earth's crust had not acquired so much headway underneath, and wherever there was a fissure, the great masses of matter matter came blazing and hurtling forth from the realms of Tartarus and were scattered upon the landscape far and wide. Great boulders surround the mound of irregular interval, looking like the mummified remains of dusky sentinels and standing guard over what must once have been a spectacle of grandeur and awe altogether beyond the descriptive power if not the imagination of mortal man. The volcano seems to have been possessed of a throat inclined a few degrees out of the vertical and ranging northerly as it approached the sphere of the god of day, for the greater part of the lava and scoria, though everywhere most abundant, is on the north side, where there is a road connecting this place with Market Lake on the Union Pacific.

Having called it a road I will let it remain so, but of all the byways that ever sounded the disposition of moralists to refrain from profanity, this one certainly approaches most nearly to success. It is not a mere turnpike, nor could it properly be called terra firma, for, so far from disposing itself in any way, it not only unfolds itself in plain terms at every step but gives one no cause to be deceived as to what is coming, and in places and for stretches is not at all unpleasing; in fact, a very light vehicle will run so far into the mellow soil that a correspondingly light team has a hard time getting it out. It is good for neither man nor beast, and all hands personal are longing for the day when it will be graded with the of steel and that familiarity with it which has tried something more than contempt will gradually have an existence only in the legendary lore of the time and place. Hurry along the glad day!

Penetrating a great portion of this forbidding landscape is one of those monster canals for irrigating purposes which are only met with in the west, the west. It taps Snake river and runs a not very uneven path down to and beyond Market Lake, where the water is distributed over the acres and makes its beneficent influence felt in crops of grain too like of which have not paralled and I believe never have had one. It is no fancy statement that is make when I say that more than one patch of well tended soil has yielded as many bushels above a hundred to the acre as some other places can boast of altogether. Fifteen bushels are considered a fair average in most localities; twenty are good and twenty-five very good, and the average is low country at large. Why, in this part of Idaho at least, one man and perhaps a dozen of them have been rewarded with crops of wheat running up to 105, 110 and even 120 bushels to the acre in placing, while forty and forty-five are not at all an uncommon average. Think of this you poverty-stricken and yet able-bodied and capable men who are now handing on to a mere existence in the cities and large towns of more advanced civilization, and contemplate for a moment at least to what extent you are wasting your precious time and God-given faculties. There are soil and water enough for ten times as many as are here with a hearty welcome to additional, and yet you will let day after day which brings to you no substantial returns pass forever from your control and mingle with the past with nothing added to your store, and no new hope brought forth with the rising of the sun. There are no banks in this part of the country and money is not at all abundant; but everybody that has been here for any length of time and has any "get up" in him has a living in plain view, and it is not a living for a short time either. This is a substantial country and what is acquired is also substantial—likely to stay. It is beautiful in the way, but not like the line of the opera, too beautiful to last.

The paternal hand of President T. E. Ricks is plainly visible in the splendid foundation for a great community, and the general prosperity everywhere manifest. Lessing bare six short years ago, when nature unbroken held sway, a beginning was made, and one of the most prosperous communities of this or any other commonwealth been

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Also on sale at any other additional.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEW GOODS.

We have an elegant line of Cheviots and Tweeds for Men's Suits from the Provo Woolen Mills. Call and See Them.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS., 26 Main.

Get your Abstracts of Title at the County Recorder's office. They are made directly from the original records.

Home and Abroad.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up health and prevent illness, and sure such ills as are liable to come upon all in every day life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and is liable to absorb the germs of disease.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box. 6

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 15, Garfield Beach Trains Will Run as Follows.

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
*7:45 a. m.	10:40 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	4:40 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	10:40 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Monday.

Ohlen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.
Bathing, Boating, Dancing.
Fare round trip 50 cents.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
D. E. BURLEY,
Gen'l. Asst. Pass'r. Dept.

Burlington Route Dining Cars.

The Burlington route is the only line running dining cars on the "A la carte" plan, between Denver and Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. Passengers have to pay only for what they eat. Be sure that your tickets read via the Burlington route.

WASHING MACHINES.

A Full Line of....

"Western Stars,"

And also the very Latest and Best

"The Wayne Combination Washing Machines,"

Patented May 5th, 1893. Does a Quick, Clean Washing, without the aid of a Washboard.

H. DINWOODEY

FURNITURE COMPANY.

$1.50 NOTICE THE PRICES $2.00

WHOLESALE OF OUR OWN MAKE Men's Shoes. RETAIL.

We Manufacture 40 different styles of Ladies' Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. We can sell them cheaper because they go direct from the Factory to the Wearer.

SOLOMON BROTHERS.

$2.50 70 Main Street, Salt Lake City. $3.00

TRY IT and You will Use No Other than the

THREE CROWN BAKING POWDER.

Why? BECAUSE It is Absolutely Pure. BECAUSE It Costs Less and is Better than the Imported. BECAUSE every Can is FULL NET WEIGHT. BECAUSE our supply house keeps it in the main centers of the Pacific, including Cans, Boxes, Packets, etc. BECAUSE it is guaranteed by a reliable firm whom you know.

Hewlett Bros., Tel. 405. 744 and 746 State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

We also Manufacture Fine Flavoring Extracts. Our Spices are Pure & Ground Daily

Robinson Bros. EVERY PAIR Robinson Bros. This Spot FOR 35 1st South W LEATHER SHOES. Robinson Bros. WARRANTED. Robinson Bros.

65,000 Friends.

Suppose a man could control 65,000 votes in a State election. Wouldn't he count tremendous weighing high Governor, would there? Sure to say that no man has 65,000 personal friends. That's where an uncle comes, for

The Emerson Piano

has five times 65,000 friends. There is an average of five pianos in every house. Sixty-five thousand homes have Emerson Pianos on their hearts. Everybody who ever examines an Emerson straightway becomes its friend. The logic is plain. Come and be introduced.

DAYNES & COALTER, General Agents, 66 Main St., Salt Lake City.

Remember that the PACIFIC LUMBER CO.

Keep on hand at all times, a Full Supply of

Coal, Lumber,

SCREEN DOORS AND COMBINATION FENCES

Don't Forget us, for we Have Everything a Builder Wants. Telephone 955.

GEORGE ERNEST ROMNEY, Manager.

301, 303, 305, WEST SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.

T. R. A. Co. Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Company. Their Sheds and Yards are always Full of a most Complete Line of Lumber and Building Material.

Telephone 967.

When Dear wanted, we gave her Cuticura. When she was a child, she cried for Cuticura. When she became fair, she clung to Cuticura. When she had children, she gave them Cuticura.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

E. V. DORMAN, C. F. & P. A., 21 Main Block, Salt Lake City.

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Will reopen on the 19th of September. Thorough courses leading to degrees offered in Liberal Arts; Letters and General Science; courses which the Territorial Normal School and a Preparatory School open to qualified students over fifteen years of age are conducted under the direction of the University faculty. The Normal School comprises three courses—one leading to a certificate qualifying the holder to teach for a term of years without further examination; and two advanced courses leading to degrees. Buildings, grounds, and other material equipment of the University have been lately increased and extended. Tuition is virtually free in all departments.

For further information address:
JAMES E. TALMAGE, Pres.,
Salt Lake City.

Located in Salt Lake.

Mrs. Myrtle Turner, the former Philadelphia Beauty Specialist, has located an office in Salt Lake. Ladies are invited Friday, September 7th, to call and receive free, her renowned "Hesperia" treatment for removing tan. Room 210 Harmon Block, Second South street, between Main and State streets.

Excellent Fruit Pickers,

Only 75 cents each, at the Utah Stove & Hardware Co., corner Commercial and First South Streets.

TO THE LADIES.

By request The Onyx Bean will be open for inspection only 9 to 10 p. m. Sunday, 14 and 16 W. Second South.

In buying or selling Second-Hand Goods we recommend the I. X. L., 48 east, Second South. Goods wanted.