

the echoes of freedom, liberty, independence, constantly coming forth from every crag, peak and hilltop of our rugged mountainous homes, and where they can fully understand the murmuring songs as uttered by the streams of our deep canyons, gorges, ravines of unbounded liberty to all the sons and daughters of Utah. Long may this veteran live! and ever may the great good he has done for the people of our Territory be cherished up and stored away in the mind of every man, woman and child. Let every one shout with a loud voice of gratitude and praise to this veteran pilot, to our retiring and much esteemed president, Dr. John R. Park. (Loud applause.)

Next, Professor Paul, on behalf of the committee read the following resolutions on the retirement of Dr. Park, which were adopted amid hearty outbursts of applause:

Whereas, It has seemed best to our beloved friend and teacher, Dr. John R. Park, that, after twenty-three years of honorable service as president of the university, he will now sever his official connection with the institution which in the past has been almost identical with his name and labors; and

Whereas, In the resignation of Dr. Park the cause of higher education in our midst will lose a gentleman and scholar, while future students will not enjoy his loving sympathy and genial interest in their welfare; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Alumni association of the University of Utah do hereby extend to Dr. Park our warmest expressions of esteem, confidence and friendship, that we wish him every joy of health, every pleasure of thought from old time memories, increasing enjoyment from present repose and the serene anticipation of faith for the glorious future in store for those who have spent the best years of their lives in the sweet labor of elevating and ennobling mankind.

J. H. PAUL,  
GEORGE WEBBER,  
T. D. LEWIS,  
ANNIE M. CANNON,  
E. A. BENNING,  
Committee

Dr. Park, who spoke with evident emotion, expressed his deep gratitude for the resolutions just adopted. In the course of a brief but very pretty response he touched on recollections and old associations. In his long work as a teacher and head of the University he had had only one aim, and that was to do his duty. He felt gratified at the expressions of warm esteem that had been accorded him on the present occasion.

Toastmaster Rawlins said—There is a toast on the programme of a most interesting character, viz: "Our Lady Graduates." The gentleman, Mr. E. M. Allison, Jr., who was to respond to it, feels unable to cope with the question and I am not in a position to express these delicate thoughts unreservedly. What would this alumni be without the ladies; what would society be—what would the State be? We can speak of the lady graduates that they occupy a sphere equal, if not above, the graduates." (Applause.)

When the toast list had been exhausted the guests adjourned to the library, where dancing was kept up until an advanced hour. Many of the ladies' costumes were very elegant.

## WATER

Among the many improvements affecting the prosperity of Utah permanently, none have a greater value than the question of the storage of water.

The writer many years ago drew attention, in the columns of the NEWS, to the necessity of holding back, by artificial means, a supply of water for the heated term and wished for the time when a Territorial water commissioner would be appointed to look after the needs of settlers and point out the means where water storage could be safely adopted.

But the process of development seems slow and backward. The citizens already in possession of prior rights have little time to think of the wants of another generation who need homes and lands and who might prefer to stay near their birthplace, rather than to wander away to distant parts.

But "we are getting there," as the saying goes. Many farmers are making reservoirs on a small scale and thus preserving a supply for the day of need; but these movements are slow and insufficient for the wants of an increased population.

Many of the readers of the NEWS will remember the broad expanse of land on the borders of the Sevier river, west of Fillmore and somewhat near the sink known as the Sevier lake. They may also know that a company of citizens projected a reservoir with a view to settling up and reclaiming this vast tract of arable land on the borders of the river before named.

A large sum of money was expended, some embankments made and measures adopted to hold back a part of the immense body of water that otherwise runs to waste. But for some reason unknown to the writer the project was not realized, although no apparent reason can be given save that the outlay was more than the original projectors anticipated.

The grand movement to construct what will be the largest artificial reservoir in the United States, is now in other hands. The company is now composed of the following gentlemen, namely—W. H. Rowe, of Z. C. M. I., president; George A. Lowe, vice-president; Frank Knox, president of the National Bank of the Republic, secretary and treasurer; C. W. Aldrich, manager; directors, L. R. Britton, D. Leach and J. G. Sutherland.

This is a strong team, and in ten days the twenty square miles of water, which is the area of the lake, will be a fact accomplished. Nearly all of the dykes are completed. The average depth of water will be, twelve feet. The survey extends beyond the old limits, and brings into play many ancient basins so large that if any part of the embankment should break away, millions of gallons could not escape, for they would have their old natural basins to hold water.

It is proposed to irrigate 50,000 acres of very good land by means of the storage. Some of the volume will be flumed across the north fork of the Sevier to valuable lands on the western side. The reservoir proper is supplied by the south fork. The bed of the same runs through and into the reservoir and is the escape valve also at the

lower end. Nine miles of embankments are now being made, and hundreds of teams are at work, giving employment to many of the citizens in neighboring towns and using up their surplus supplies. The headquarters are about seven miles from the Union Pacific, at Salt switch, twelve miles south of Oasis.

The project is no visionary scheme. Nothing can prevent the enterprise from being successful. Nearly \$200,000 will be expended before the completion of all the improvements.

In some of the lakes embraced in the great reservoir, and a part of the system, immense numbers of carp are found. I am informed that Messrs. Black and Kraft, of Deseret, placed them there in 1892. These fish are caught by the seine and by pitchforks in the reedy portions.

As to the possibilities of successful farming, the projectors seem confident of victory, for if no one should buy land they are capable of using it themselves, and thousands of acres of lucern may yet be seen, where only greasewood now abounds. Lucern means money, and feed for thousands of sheep and cattle. The men at the head are not novices.

Such is a brief outline of a project in which the writer has no direct interest, only so far as it points out the necessity of using all our available opportunities in the great subject of the economy of our water supply. A careful examination of many of the sources of the aqueous fluid will show that we have not as yet commenced to use one half of our resources.

The water that will be stored will be only the surplus, that always runs to waste of the Sevier river. The quantity is calculated to last four months for the number of acres brought into cultivation, and should the river run dry late in the season the immense lake will not.

C. R. SAVAGE.

## UTAH REPUBLICAN CONTEST.

Mr. John Morgan having returned from Minneapolis was interviewed this morning by a representative of the DESERET NEWS as follows:

"How about the Minneapolis convention?"

"Well, it was a representative gathering of American politicians, filled with enthusiasm for their party; all sections of the country being fairly represented. The great Northwest, with its thousands of earnest workers, was there in force. The New Englander, the Afro-American from the South, the Spaniard from New Mexico, the Indian from Indian Territory, and, for the first time in history, a "Mormon" occupied a seat as delegate in a national convention.

"Can you give us details of the Utah contest?"

"A more earnest, enthusiastic and united crowd of workers never attended a political convention than the Regular Republican delegation from Utah. They were early on the ground and left no effort unmade to enlighten the minds of delegates to the convention, on the Utah situation. They were everywhere treated with the utmost kindness and courtesy, their statements listened to patiently, and in the history of the Territory there was never pre-