## DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY MARCH 20 1909

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE WEST

## Address Delivered by Hon. John Henry Smit : at the Third Session of Arid Farming Congress.

our some by ox trains and He Being transported by raila years ago by the editor of the York Tribune: "Ja west rounds and grow up with the country." • visits of the Catholic .athurs.

ing the nutive races of this part of r the betterment of their and. But om the days of Juhn C. Fremout

mast, and enduring the hardelit s in its in the providence of the first work longer. I will withdraw during the submer of Lewis and Clark, as also the travels of Lewis and Clark, as hey wended their way nerves this yen, including the travels of Lewis and Clark, as hey wended their way nerves the generic states the providence of the possi-tion of this world of enres. MORMON PIONELINE Following in their wake we called a providence of the possi-trontier at Council like the travels of the providence of Guid I programs to support the support of the providence of Guid I programs to support to the support of the providence of Guid I programs to support the support of the suppor of our hand. It was not my a une to have been been attil I during the summer of 1849, in ret step I was ever anown to Lake swelf standing at the side of a wa sugue on the banks of the GV

river. From that day until the present in the development and prowin of this great hand of ours it has ever been a say to me in noting the mavements and efforts necessary to the conquering of the soil, and our first efforts in litah were very crude ones, for we late no crowledge in remail to this question of irrigation and the results of three first efforts ware such that the prach that was grown on the ground, ha inc become so full and the after having been covered with water that it wa becessary to put up the grain by the roots and threep it out with fields, an the result of this condition was such that the grain itself was badly maxel with dirt and didn't afford the best class of food.

### STRUGGLE WITH ELEMENTS.

STRUGGLE WITH ELEMENTS. The growth and development of Utah, and Utah one comprehented a large portion of or country, was a constant struggle with the elements to secure that which was pecessary to our good. The dights of grasshoppers reduced the people almost to double door. Strong and subwalt non stag-gered to their work in their affort and secure a little food for their coldran, and I remember one of these experand I remember one of these experi-ences when but a child that the food that was saten in my mother's born was simply brain portidate, and when

ADTES and Gentom n=h is a very great pleasure for the have even and the transformer of the attendance on this the high sension of the attendance on this the high sension of the attendance on the transformer because the beaver because the transformer because the beaver beaver because the beaver bea man I have ever known. But growt a man I have ever known. But growt a man who established thomselves. In mines, upon ranches, and who could every effort possills for establish to build up the country in which they had expalibated then serves.

### HEROIC WOMEN.

Women were as hereis as the man and in the establishment of many col onless in any own section of the cou-try, had it not been for the staiwan observationed purpose of bornic wome-time weetings that their highernds ha  $S^{\text{OME extracts from a personal letter}}_{\text{written by President Joseph F.}}$ the present time an old bally who I Smith to a friend under the date or for settlements ago in one of the solution of a settlements of our mate, why why why here bushnand maid to ber, "I can't our dure this any longer, I whi withdraw March 5 and shortly after his arrival at Honolulu are herewith reproduced: morning, Feb. 26, All are in good health and spirits and delighted to set foot again on solid mother earth. We were met by many friends with Leis galors and nui Ke Aloha. The Hawalian band did us the honor of coming to the wharf to subte us with some of their best music; and they followed us to Auwai-

pagon, no matter from whence they came, the same heraic mold and make-up have been characteristics of those who have established the aselves with who have established inconserves with in the confines of this glorious western land of ours. (Applause.) No more sturity, devoted, fearless and earnest man could be found than Brigham Young, who led the Mormon people

## into the valleys of Utah. (Applause.) TRIBUTE TO BRIGHAM YOUNG.

I was as intimate with him as any child could be with his father, dying but just across the street, and being in his companionship constantly, hear-ing his views, understanding his ideas, and recognizing his purposes. I know the efforts that he sought to make ior the development of his own section, while making those efforts for the up-building of his own section, his heart building of his own section, his hear was alive to the interests of his counwas alive to the interests of his coun-trymen everywhere so far as their bet-terment was concerned. Among that that ploneer band that broke through the mountain vales and gazed up in the waters of the Great Salt like wera

will that has inspired our railroad peo-ple in the development of the socious through which their roads have gonz, and I believe the grand men who lake the foundations for this work are en-

because, as they said, of the kind treatpant they received while at Solt Lake. We remained in Honolulu three days. we remained in honorini three days, holding meeting on Sunday all day, be-ginning with Sunday school in the morning and ending with Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. conjoint meeting at night. "The house was too small for the number of people, and therefore was jammed full; besides there were many were considered and therefore. ment of some of us. This led to the organization of the Transmississippi Commercial congress which brought together representatives from these various states and territories and united their minds in the accomplish-ment of their purpose. The formation of the Transmissis-sippi Commercial congress was speci-ity followed by the organization of the International Irrigation congress, and

insument of rules and regulations, the passing of resolutions, the organization of committees, and the leading men of the west commenced to sense the possi-bilities of their power and work for the uplifting and betterment of the land in which they had planted their homes. (Applause 1

dian tribes in my infancy, and as time has gone on the buffalo has disap-peared and cattle and sharp on a thos-sand hills have taken their piace, and millions of men have drifted into pos-session of these sails, builded their ily followed by the organization of the International Irrigation congress, and It alded in the accomplishment of this work, and step by step the hearts of these men were brought filo unism with each other and led to the estab-lishment of rules and regulations, the of committee actions, the organization homes, established their bu 1 say of that gra for themselves and for their fe may the blessings of Almighty abound in their hearts and in homes, and may the millions who follow us into this western land be awak ened to that pride, umbilion and de termination that their state shall first and foremost among the states in the perpetuation of all that is good and bilities of their power and work for the uplifting and hettermant of the land in which they had planted their homes. (Applause.) THE AWAKENING. The results we are beginning to note in the irrigation successes and in the improvements that have occurred in various sections of our country look-ing for the wellbeing and use. It appearance of the tailow dap white the world. The awakening of this dry land scheme looking to the improvement of those great sections of our country was an-other step in the direction of that im-

The awareling looking to the improvement of those great sections of our country was an-other step in the direction of that im-provement and in the uplift of the race, in the betterment of men, in plac-ing homes within the reach of their fellows, that has brought results and the results increase in worth as the acound our country. May blessing abound in the homes of these men and woman for their sturdy worth. May

DEAD NAVAJOS WERE ROBBED. Usually the supporting timbers of the roof are-pulled down and set on free. Sometimes the body is taken outside the hogan, a few spadefuls of dirt thrown over it and then covered with brush and occasionally. It is thrown into a crevice in the rocks. The entrance to the hogan is then closed and a hole is made in the op-posite side to permit the spirit of the dead to enter and depart unhindered. It used to be customary to leave upon the body all the possessions of the dead, including costly necklaces, rings, belts and other articles of personal adornment, made of sliver, turquoise, wampun and other equally valuable materials. It was soon found that while men did not scrupic to hunt for dead Navajos and rob them of every-thing of value. So the old custom has been revised. When it becomes evi-dent that a sick person cannot re-cover all his or her belongings are taken and given oway to friends and relatives. Anyther it may be worn without feas. It may be worn without feas. It may be worn without feas. "Everybody said we had good meet place at all. All Makai is turned into ings, and earely everybedy seemed to be very intrested." I place at all. All Makai is turned into once Rolla, and now forests of trees 30 and 40 feet high almost cover the cane fields, and now forests of trees 30 and 40 feet high almost cover the "on Tuesday morning, March 2, we started for Late nel. We had a dis-agreeable day with wind, rain and sun-shine alternating the whole 22 milles. They have found a tree which thrives

They have found a tree which thrives in the wind and sait air from the ocean, and three have obanged the whole appearance of Lais, and as ded greatly to the beauty and comfort of the place. These trees break the wind and make genial shade, and give ver-dure and an air of thrift and prosperity to the homes and kulsanas surrounded by them. The change is wonderful and delightful. ing alternating the whole 22 miles, r we came over the Nouseiu pull the d route, except that great improve ments have been made in the road nucle of the way. Most of us managed to get very moist with the role and some were wer through Slators Nibightrul

Just part of Jacob Gates' little house remains, a larger and better one now stands where it was, while the part that remains has been removed just south-west out of the way. The old mission house has entirely disappeared and cane is growing where the old meeting and school because stood

"Today the native satod, "Today the native saints give a Luca. In honor of our visit. On Tuesday next, we return to Honolulu, bound for Hilo, and Kilausa, from which we return to take steamer for home. "We bid two storms days coming the before life without feat. "We had two stormy days coming, the

at of the voyage was delightful. But has been unusually stormy here since we dame.

ways of living. The time has come when the nation needs the unused re-sources of the reservation.

### NAVOJOS STRAY FROM HOME.

TRANSLATING THE LANGUAGE The first printing press ever built to print the Navajo language is now being installed at the Behoboth mis-sion. five or six miles from Gallup. For the first time in the history of the tribe it now has an alphabet, a train-slation of a part of the Bible into the vernacular and a real literary lan-guage. This represents the life work of the Rev. L. P. Brink of Tohatchi. N. M. a missionary of the Christian Reformed church. For years he has been laboring upon the colossal task of reducing the Navajo language to literary form, having invented an al-phabet, written a dictionary and for-mulated a grammar conforming to Navajo usage. The gospel, most of the books of the Old Testament and a hymn book have been translated into the language. The only book as yet print-ed in Navajo is a compiliation of a few familiar hymns. Although the Navalo reservation is are not content to remain upon its owned by the second second second second are not content to remain upon it. They have been laft largely to their own devices, with the result that they pay no attention to reservation lines. Leaving some of the fairest portions of their own reservation untouched, they now occupy the major part of the Hopi or Moki) reservation in Arizona, much of the southern Ute reservation in Colorado, a great deal of the Zuni reser-vation in New Mexico and millions of acres of the vacant public domain. If

vation in New Mexico and millions of acress of the vacant public domain. If compelled to remain in the same place, or at least in the same neighborhood, they would be better farmers, better sheep raikers, better blanket weavers and less troublesome wards of the gov-ernment. THEY PRACTISE POLYGAMY. It is commonly supposed that Uncli-Sam stickty forbids polygamy within his dominions. This is a mistake, Polygamy has been practised from time immemorial by the Navajos, and they practise. Nothing has ever been dome THEY PRACTISE POLYGAMY, It is commonly supposed that Unclear Sam strictly forbids polygamy within its dominions. This is a mistake, Polygamy has been practised from time immemorial by the Navalos, and they have no intention of giving up the practise. Nothing has ever been done by the government or by the Indian agents to discourage it. Not many of the brakes are almost as common as one. Being are almost as common as one. Being any human, sometimes they "scrap." Then the husband separates them, Then the husband separates them, building for each a separate hogan, lo-cated, whenever possible, on opposite sides of the butte or small mesa. Each is strictly forbidden to leave her side of the separating landmark.

## **Free Laxative Cured** Legions

the most ancient libes known to civ-lined peoples. Among the Navajos the mother-in-law is not a joke. She is "taboo" — like a hogan in which a death has eccurred. Her face must never be looked upon by her son-in-iaw. If it is some terrible calamity will befail him or her or some mem-her of the family. As the mother-in-law frequently makes her home with her son-in-law. It requires constant watchfulness and much undignified dodging to prevent him from catching an occasional glimpse of her. When-ever he returns from a hunting or leaking expedition, or from a trip to the marcen town or trading store for a supply of tobacco, he gives warning the magrem town or trading store for a supply of tobacco, he gives warning of his approach to the hogan by a haid "kl-si" or "halloo." On hearing his signal his wife's mother sourcies into the bogan and keeps in hiding as long as he remains about the prem-ises. Similarly a house or hogan in which any one has died is tricity ta-boo, as is the body of a dead person or anything that belonged to the dead. The Navato fears not the living, but living within 40 or 50 miles of a ho-gan in which a death occurs he is sure to be called upon to hury the body. New-conners in the neighborhood of the reservation generally consent to perform the thankless task of amiteur undertakers; but they soon weary of the job and thereafter return a curt refusal. If a white man can't be found to inter the body the dead per-son's relatives are as likely as not to let it remain unburied, to become the prey of wolves, coyotes and dogs.

The Navajo fears not the living, but his fear of the dead is abject and growellog. If there is a white man living within 40 or 50 miles of a ho-

DEAD NAVAJOS WERE ROBBED.

t may be worn e anything from

to give the de-

spirits of the as it is worthy of re-mark, are always considered as ma-lovolent spirits, seeking to do mischief

TRANSLATING THE LANGUAGE

the dead, here

to the living.



this Arizona desert as the field of his activities. Even as it is, he is anything but a small man, wielding a great and beneficent influence over the tribespeople and cutting no small figure in territorial politics. It took him just thirty-two years to obtain a patent on his homestead, as he filed upon his thirty-two years to obtain a patent on his homestead, as he filed upon his in 1376 (before the surrounding landa were included in the Navajo reser-vation) and did not receive his patent until August. 1908. After the reser-vation was extended to include his homestead the general land offlee and the bureau of Indiaa aftairs combin- 1 forces to oust him, so that he fought for more than a quarter of a century to obtain his legal rights. His quar-ter-section is irrigated by means of a reservoir of his own construction, in-pounding the flood waters of a small and intermittent stream. A worse place for an irrigated farm could not easily be found. Yet it is a veritable garden amid the surrounding wasts of sand and sagebrush. It may be taken as a fair criterion of what a large part of the Navajo reservation will some day be like when its streams and storm waters are utilized for ir-rigation and when white men develop the lands that the red men now mis-use and neglect. use and neglect.

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some were wer through Slaturs Nib-ley and McCune came by rai and so escaped the rough weather. "We found many of the saints here who remembered seeing us 16 to 22 years ago, but nearly all the old active members are gone to the great beyond. Those still living greeted us warmly, with profuse alohas and flower Leis. "Wednesday the ladius of our party took a bath in the see at the old stand' and seemed to enjoy it bugely, judging from their remarks afterwards. Cold, starmy weather has prevailed here for tormy weather has prevailed here for ong time, but now, today, the place errs quite natural. "We have ridden over the case fields. teen down to the promontory, called at the houses of the saints, and thought of id days. You would scarcely know the

who could not get inside. A-100.000

"We arrived at Honolulu Friday

olimu and played for us for more than as hour, All this of their own accord,

Hawallan mission.

the children were compelled to live upon this class of food you can readily comprehend the straits to which math-ers of families and fathers of families were reduced, but there came a change. The spirit of improvement, the onward movement possessed the people of that sociates, and among his associates who here of my own fulth, who had gove to the west and who endured the experi-emens necessary to that trown from the const to New Mexico and Arisona and into southern California, and it in the coust of first of a state and state of a state of the southern California, and it is said a man by the bains of Rights threw out the first of that metal which Marshall recognized as gold und son numeed his wonderful discovery to the

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS. The world recognized as gold and and monneed his wonderful discovery to this world. RUSH OF ARGONAUTS. The flight to the land by miners seeking the phanton gold was a relief to the weatern country, and export ally I believe to the people of my town faith, for in many inclusive having reached that point where they were

LEAVES FROM OLD ALI JMS.



TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

our race in the fullest sense of the word. (Applause.) LOVES THE GREAT WEST.

VAST TRACTS OF TERRITORY

WHEN it became known a few months ago that is troops of Galiup and that the surface outcrop of united States cavalry, with a pross the percentation may be traced

140 rounds of ammunition for each man and a number of machine guns, had been sent off into the almost unexplored wilds of the Navajo Indian reservation, wild rumors were circulated of an impending uprising of the red men. It is now known that the ecret mission of the troops was largety for the purposes of exploration, for he heari of the Navajo reservation is as little known as the heart of darkest Africa, says John L. Cowan in the San

Francisco Chronicio. There are In-Franciaco Chronicis. There are in-dians in the Black mountain regions who never saw an American solder us-til last summer and whose knowledge of the white men is limited to the tales told by their more widely inavies com-rades. No doubt one purpose of the war department was to give these inolated tribesance a simple of Unole Sam's fighting men. A surer way of preventing future training could not have been devised, as the Navajo's dis-cretion is fully equal to his valor. But the principal object of the expedition doublesa was to gold information.

It has been stated in official publics tions and in nearly averything command ing from private sources that has been published on the subject that the Na rado preservation is a vast and worth less description is a vast and worth less description of supporting a greater population than that now liv-ing upon it. To the belief that no one but an indication should be less that no one at ap indian could exist within it onfines the Navados probably own to but as incluse could exist within its confines the Navados probably owe time fact that they have been permitted to retain it so long unmolested. This is list is now known is use largely erron-ous. The white sheep herder and cow putcher know that the succulent grass-ue of the annu-densert are alphable of supporting ten times the flocks and herds that the shift farmer knows that there are tens of thousands of successfully day farmed and has dreds ut thousands more that might casile be irrighted and made to yield as abandanity as the Saite river and importal valleys. The coal harm casts coverous eves upon as indeveloped coal field that contains mores of the black diamonds than does the siste of Pennsylvania. The capitity of the oil produce has been around by a knew-

of an oil-bearing rock may be traced across the reservation for scores of miles. Lumbermen and the bureau of forestry are exercised over the fact that one of the great virgin pine forests of America is largely included in the re-servation, extending south for 150 miles from the San Juan river, and prospect-ors tell of vast deposits of gold, suiver-and copper ores from which they ex-pect to make their everiasing fortunes as soon as the breaking down of peas soon as the breaking down of re-servation lines will permit. POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. With no many interests clamoring for the latting down of the bars it is more than probable that the day is not far distant when the Navajo reserva-tion will be thrown open to settlement it is the settled policy of the govern-ment to induce the Indians to accept individual silotments of lands, when, ever this can be done, to the end that they may found their shiftless, seni-neouslic habits and settle down to firming, stock raising a lying. In the case of tribus that results rathons are other direct and from the govern-ment, the matter of partension in easy. It is only necessary to withdraw the customery heef langs a taker form of sheeting-takes they are after form of sheeting-takes and a form and go to work or else starve. With the Nava-ies the case is not units shaple, for the reason that they are and always have been sails not units shaple, for the reason that they are and always have been self-supporting, reneiving to as-signment. The governament whils are the units in the governament is the POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

doubtless was to gain information. FERTILE TERMITORY LONG UN-KNOWN.

abound in the homei of these men and women for their sturdy worth. May we fully appreciate the possibilities of this glorious western land from which gold, silver and iron and from which the golden grain and fruit and every-thing which tends to provide for the needs and wants of man have been so plantifully supplied, that they may con-tinue that they shall have the same Now, my friends, I am not myself time; that they shall have the same an arid farmer, but I love this western enjoyment and the same pleasure and land. I love the great plains. I saw accure the same satisfaction in their the buffalo on the plains and the In- efforts and labors. I thank you.

INFLUENCE OF TRADERS. Ganado is further notable for the Salt Lake Security fact that here is located the largest reservation trading store in the west, the only patented homestead in the & Trust Co., Navajo reservation and the only FEARS MOTHER-IN-LAW AND DEATH. The mother-in-law joke is one of had he selected any other spot than a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he selected any other spot than bell, who might have been a great man had he se



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÷\*\*\*\* LORENZO D. YOUNG AS A BOY.

Many will recognize in the duk above the well known features of the late Lorenzo D. Young, known to his best relends by the familter diskname The photograph was taken when the subject was hardly more than a youth, and is an excedient likebone. Mr. Young was a son of the late President Young, and passed away several years ago leaving a willy and several brothers and sisters surviving.



with solf-supporting, receiving plattance prop the government, ver. Nevertheless, it is policyof

of annunce provides an early attemp o enforce a radical change in their

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As Spring approaches, everybody ought to take a few downs of the lift-ters. It will obunes your system of winter imparties, tone the digastive organs, make sleep restint and prevent Spring Pever. Thousands of aersons have taken

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us envelue examination into ources of the Navalo reservation