

JAPS ARE HELD NEAR MILFORD

Nine Carloads and Material Ready For Work.

300 LABORERS IN IDLENESS

Have Been Kept in Readiness to Push On to Coast from Calientes.

Another scene in the bloodless battle of Calientes between the Harriman and Clark forces over the right of way through the Meadow valley wash is now due in the drama that has held the railroad boards during the past two years, judging from the word brought by a gentleman just back from the theater of operations where the play "The Pluff that Failed," has been billed.

For a couple of months past the Oregon Short Line has been keeping nine carloads of Japs in luxurious idleness at a point near Milford in readiness to rush them to the front and commence operations on laying steel and otherwise pushing on toward California. In addition quite a big stack of material has been gathered in the yards and on the sidings against the time when the word may go forth to commence work. It is asserted that these 200 little brown men will work anyhow on the grade either on the Short Line-San Pedro or on the Oregon Short Line.

During their enforced idleness the Japs are said to have cleaned out every jack rabbit and living thing within a radius of five miles and to have had a good time generally.

This is not the only force of men that Harriman is paying to lie around and do nothing.

Up on the Snake river at a point near Lewiston, Ida., there is said to be a force that has been watching the Northern Pacific gang across the river. A steamer with steam up has been warped to the shore for nearly a year in readiness. Whenever the N. P. men get out and get any lay a rail or put down a tie the O. & N. men follow suit. When they are not thus engaged they swap yarns and plugs of tobacco.

It is not believed, however, that the Harriman and Clark forces will follow the same tactics down near Calientes, unless Clark concludes to throw in his hand and go back to the coast.

Mr. Madison said this afternoon that the company would let the late assessment stand; the collection of which will put the company out of debt. He also stated that the company would probably offer a reward for the arrest of the man who sent the fake telegram. The governing board of the stock exchange in all probability will do likewise.

The above is the first real confirmation that the company will in fact let the late assessment stand.

Mr. Madison said this afternoon that the company would let the late assessment stand; the collection of which will put the company out of debt. He also stated that the company would probably offer a reward for the arrest of the man who sent the fake telegram. The governing board of the stock exchange in all probability will do likewise.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

IT LOOKS GOOD FOR COL. YOUNG

Senators Kearns and Smoot Believe He Will Be Named by President.

ABOUT FOREST PRESERVES.

Utah's Junior Senator Expresses His Views and Talks of a Meeting To Be Held Soon.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 20.—Senators Kearns and Smoot, with Col. Willard Young, visited Secretary Root and other officials of the department this morning. Senator Smoot believes that Col. Young's chances are very good for his appointment to the Panama canal commission. If he should not succeed in being one of the commissioners he will not doubt be appointed in some other good position.

Senator Smoot says he is opposed to the great number of acres to be withdrawn for forest reserve as it is too much land for that purpose and a considerable amount of this land is not suitable for forest reserve purposes. He said, "I am in favor of the work of cutting up the Logan and small Manti reservations; also of establishing reserves on all lands where it is possible. It will be a good thing for the state in the long run. The department of the interior will be accordingly moved down from Pocatello to Ogden on April 1.

The directors of the Southern Pacific railroad held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, but according to report transacted only routine business. No date for the closing of the stock books for the annual meeting has yet been named.

STAMPS STILL DROPPING

Another Telegram Received This Afternoon About Century Fire.

The following telegram signed by F. W. Klock, Southern Pacific agent at Kelton, was received by R. W. Madison shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Callahan says saw mill and heard stamps from his place this morning. Everything O. K."

The above is the first real confirmation that the company will in fact let the late assessment stand.

Mr. Madison said this afternoon that the company would let the late assessment stand; the collection of which will put the company out of debt. He also stated that the company would probably offer a reward for the arrest of the man who sent the fake telegram. The governing board of the stock exchange in all probability will do likewise.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

Just as it was being said that the line would be built in the near future, Mr. Snedeker said that the line would be built in the near future.

When asked regarding the sentiment in San Francisco as to the Western Pacific, the company recently incorporated to build a line from San Francisco to Salt Lake, Mr. Snedeker expressed himself as being of the opinion that the line would be built in the near future.

TO RECLAIM THE ARID LANDS

Chief Purpose of Law Establishing Experimental Farms.

A STATESMANLIKE STATUTE

One of the Laws Created by the Late Legislature Looking to Material Advancement of State.

One of the new laws made by the late Legislature, which looks with very good purpose towards the material advancement of the state, is that which provides for the establishing of experimental farms in some of the arid lands of the state. The bill was introduced by Senator Gardner and was accepted by the senate unanimously, as its very laudable purpose was perceived at once.

The full text of the law is as follows: An act establishing experimental farms to investigate and demonstrate the best methods of reclaiming the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the state, and making appropriation therefor. Be enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Section 1. That in order to investigate and demonstrate the conditions under which useful plants may be grown on the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the State of Utah, and to determine the kind of plants best adapted for growth on these lands, there shall be established five experimental farms, or as many more as may be maintained by the appropriation designated in section 2.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of those having said experimental farms in charge to secure seeds from this and other sources, and to make and keep records of the growth, yield and composition of the plants grown from the seeds so secured; and to make and keep records of the soil water is best conserved; to investigate the possibilities of grazing on dry lands which have been seeded to different crops, and to undertake such other experiments and demonstrations as may be deemed advisable, having in view the reclamation of the dry or arid lands of the state.

Sec. 3. That not more than one of said experimental farms shall be located in any one county; that the said experimental farms shall be located in districts where there are large areas of dry land, that may not in the near future be brought under irrigation; and that the locations of said experimental farms shall be selected under the direction of the board of trustees of agriculture of Utah.

Sec. 4. That the actual work of experimentation and demonstration on the experimental farms shall be under the direction of the agricultural experiment station of the state agricultural college; that the officers of the said station shall select the lands to be used for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and the sum of \$12,500 is hereby appropriated for the first year, from the date of the passing of this act, and for each year thereafter for a period of four years, from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasury for the sum of \$12,500, and the same shall be paid to the board of trustees of the agricultural college of Utah.

Sec. 5. That the board of trustees of the agricultural college shall have the duty of preparing and publishing, full and complete annual reports of the work done on the experimental farms, and of distributing the same to all state and county officials, newspapers and interested parties.

Sec. 6. That these experimental farms shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years from the date of the passing of this act.

Sec. 7. That the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of \$12,500 is hereby appropriated for the first year, from the date of the passing of this act, and for each year thereafter for a period of four years, from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasury for the sum of \$12,500, and the same shall be paid to the board of trustees of the agricultural college of Utah.

Sec. 8. Whenever the trustees of the agricultural college desire to establish an experimental farm in any county, they shall, as a condition precedent, apply to the commissioners of such county to provide them with the grants of use of the required lands for the time needed, and upon the commissioners furnishing a requisite lease on suitable land the said trustees may establish such farms.

J. R. KEENE'S TAXES.

He is Engaged with N. Y. City in Legal Battle Over Them.

New York, March 20.—James R. Keene, New York City attorney, is engaged in an interesting legal battle which may have far-reaching effects on the question of the payment of personal taxes. Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

TO RECLAIM THE ARID LANDS

Chief Purpose of Law Establishing Experimental Farms.

A STATESMANLIKE STATUTE

One of the Laws Created by the Late Legislature Looking to Material Advancement of State.

One of the new laws made by the late Legislature, which looks with very good purpose towards the material advancement of the state, is that which provides for the establishing of experimental farms in some of the arid lands of the state. The bill was introduced by Senator Gardner and was accepted by the senate unanimously, as its very laudable purpose was perceived at once.

The full text of the law is as follows: An act establishing experimental farms to investigate and demonstrate the best methods of reclaiming the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the state, and making appropriation therefor. Be enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Section 1. That in order to investigate and demonstrate the conditions under which useful plants may be grown on the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the State of Utah, and to determine the kind of plants best adapted for growth on these lands, there shall be established five experimental farms, or as many more as may be maintained by the appropriation designated in section 2.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of those having said experimental farms in charge to secure seeds from this and other sources, and to make and keep records of the growth, yield and composition of the plants grown from the seeds so secured; and to make and keep records of the soil water is best conserved; to investigate the possibilities of grazing on dry lands which have been seeded to different crops, and to undertake such other experiments and demonstrations as may be deemed advisable, having in view the reclamation of the dry or arid lands of the state.

Sec. 3. That not more than one of said experimental farms shall be located in any one county; that the said experimental farms shall be located in districts where there are large areas of dry land, that may not in the near future be brought under irrigation; and that the locations of said experimental farms shall be selected under the direction of the board of trustees of agriculture of Utah.

Sec. 4. That the actual work of experimentation and demonstration on the experimental farms shall be under the direction of the agricultural experiment station of the state agricultural college; that the officers of the said station shall select the lands to be used for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and the sum of \$12,500 is hereby appropriated for the first year, from the date of the passing of this act, and for each year thereafter for a period of four years, from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasury for the sum of \$12,500, and the same shall be paid to the board of trustees of the agricultural college of Utah.

Sec. 5. That the board of trustees of the agricultural college shall have the duty of preparing and publishing, full and complete annual reports of the work done on the experimental farms, and of distributing the same to all state and county officials, newspapers and interested parties.

Sec. 6. That these experimental farms shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years from the date of the passing of this act.

Sec. 7. That the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of \$12,500 is hereby appropriated for the first year, from the date of the passing of this act, and for each year thereafter for a period of four years, from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasury for the sum of \$12,500, and the same shall be paid to the board of trustees of the agricultural college of Utah.

Sec. 8. Whenever the trustees of the agricultural college desire to establish an experimental farm in any county, they shall, as a condition precedent, apply to the commissioners of such county to provide them with the grants of use of the required lands for the time needed, and upon the commissioners furnishing a requisite lease on suitable land the said trustees may establish such farms.

J. R. KEENE'S TAXES.

He is Engaged with N. Y. City in Legal Battle Over Them.

New York, March 20.—James R. Keene, New York City attorney, is engaged in an interesting legal battle which may have far-reaching effects on the question of the payment of personal taxes. Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

Mr. Keene is to be the counsel for the state of New York in the case of the late John J. Keene, who died in New York City in 1928.

LATE LOCALS.

Fine shrimp are in the local market from Galveston.

THE ARID LANDS

One of the Laws Created by the Late Legislature Looking to Material Advancement of State.

One of the new laws made by the late Legislature, which looks with very good purpose towards the material advancement of the state, is that which provides for the establishing of experimental farms in some of the arid lands of the state. The bill was introduced by Senator Gardner and was accepted by the senate unanimously, as its very laudable purpose was perceived at once.

The full text of the law is as follows: An act establishing experimental farms to investigate and demonstrate the best methods of reclaiming the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the state, and making appropriation therefor. Be enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Section 1. That in order to investigate and demonstrate the conditions under which useful plants may be grown on the dry or arid or non-irrigated lands of the State of Utah, and to determine the kind of plants best adapted for growth on these lands, there shall be established five experimental farms, or as many more as may be maintained by the appropriation designated in section 2.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of those having said experimental farms in charge to secure seeds from this and other sources, and to make and keep records of the growth, yield and composition of the plants grown from the seeds so secured; and to make and keep records of the soil water is best conserved; to investigate the possibilities of grazing on dry lands which have been seeded to different crops, and to undertake such other experiments and demonstrations as may be deemed advisable, having in view the reclamation of the dry or arid lands of the state.

Sec. 3. That not more than one of said experimental farms shall be located in any one county; that the said experimental farms shall be located in districts where there are large areas of dry land, that may not in the near future be brought under irrigation; and that the locations of said experimental farms shall be selected under the direction of the board of trustees of agriculture of Utah.

Sec. 4. That the actual work of experimentation and demonstration on the experimental farms shall be under the direction of the agricultural experiment station of the state agricultural college; that the officers of the said station shall select the lands to be used for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and the sum of \$12,500 is hereby appropriated for the first year, from the date of the passing of this act, and for each year thereafter for a period of four years, from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasury for the sum of \$12,500, and the same shall be paid to the board of trustees of the agricultural college of Utah.

Sec. 5. That the board of trustees of the agricultural college shall have the duty of preparing and publishing, full and complete annual reports of the work done on the experimental farms, and of distributing the same to all state and county officials, newspapers and interested parties.

Sec. 6. That these experimental farms shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years from the date of the passing of this act.

Sec. 7. That the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the