

the board of trustees to rebuild immediately.

The board will submit their biennial report to you, with such recommendations as they deem necessary for the needs of the school.

THE DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.

The report of the board of directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, marked "exhibit 3," gives very full information respecting the fairs held in 1890 and 1891, and calls attention to the importance of these exhibitions. They raise the question of additional room for future fairs. It has been apparent since the first fair was held on what is known as the Tenth Ward Square, that the grounds were not large enough to accommodate all the demands of a great Territorial fair.

The time has now come when a decision should be made between the propositions submitted by the board, 1st, whether it would be best to make two divisions of the fair. The first embracing all the various industrial features of the fair, to be located on the Tenth ward square, and the second to be confined to the stock exhibit; to be located on the Agricultural Park grounds, in the western part of Salt Lake City, consisting of forty-six acres. Or, 2nd, whether it would be best to sell the forty-six acres, estimated to be worth \$75,000, and buy cheaper land, more eligibly situated, and use the balance of the money to erect suitable buildings.

If you decide in favor of the second proposition it will enable the society to make necessary improvements without asking the Territory for assistance for some years to come, and will also make the annual fair more beneficial and attractive.

I earnestly recommend that the society be given the sum of \$5000 annually, to be expended in payment of premiums; and for the ensuing two years the sum of \$5000 to be expended on buildings; the sum of \$12,239.02 to pay deficiencies arising during the past two years, and the sum of \$10,082.60 to erect the north wing of the Exposition building.

TERRITORIAL LIBRARIAN.

From the report of the Territorial Librarian, marked exhibit 6, it will be seen that the Board of Control, at a meeting held on February 21st, 1891, under and by the authority of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature, placed in the library of the Deseret University the miscellaneous books, retaining only the law books and books of a political nature for the Territorial library. The law library has now on its shelves 4381 books.

I recommend that the salary of the Librarian be increased to \$1500 a year. His duties as Territorial Statistician are important and laborious, and deserve to be properly compensated.

STATISTICS.

The law passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly providing for the collection of statistics was deficient in many essential respects. The duty was imposed upon the Territorial Librarian, as the statistician ex-officio, to prepare blanks for the use of the County Assessors in collecting the statistics, and the Territorial Secretary was directed to print the statistics for public distribution.

No appropriation was made to carry out these vital provisions of the law. I advised the statistician to solicit bids for the printing of the blanks, to distribute them, and as nearly as possible comply with the law.

Because of these difficulties the law was practically inoperative until 1891. The statistician has arranged in tabular form the information secured by the assessors, but the Territorial Secretary has not been able to print the report. I recommend that a sufficient amount be appropriated to meet the expenses incurred by these officers, and for the printing of the report. The report of the Statistician is herewith attached, marked exhibit 64.

I have been requested by the special agent in charge of the "Office of Irrigation Inquiry" connected with the United States Department of Agriculture to secure answers from irrigation districts and companies to the questions contained in the two circulars hereto attached, marked Exhibit 7 and 8, for the use of the government.

I submit the matter for your consideration and suggest the propriety of including this class of statistics among those now collected by the assessors.

It is very important that there should be a correct and reliable presentation of our industrial resources. The statistics gathered by the assessors do not, in my opinion, do justice to the Territory. There are many evidences that they do not correctly represent the industrial wealth of the Territory.

CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The commission in charge of the capitol grounds have expended the \$10,000 appropriated for the improvement of the grounds in the planting of trees, shrubbery and grass.

They have also covered the southern portion of the grounds with a network of water mains, sufficient to water the whole. The grounds are now ready for the commencement of the work of erecting a capitol building.

They ask that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made for the erection of the southern wing of the building. This will furnish the Territory with a building sufficiently large for the accommodation of all the public offices.

They also ask for a suitable sum for the care and improvement of the grounds during the next two years. I recommend that the appropriations asked for be given.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The council of Salt Lake City, Utah has offered to the Territory a site for an executive mansion, and has appointed a committee of five councilmen to confer with the Governor and Legislative Assembly, and provide for the transfer of the title. The site offered adjoins the Capitol grounds, and is fully described in a communication I have received from the city recorder, marked exhibit 9.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The governor is authorized under the provisions of the law of 1890, to appoint three commissioners to arrange for a proper exhibit on the part of the Territory at the coming World's Fair to be held in Chicago Ills., and \$3000 was appropriated to meet their expenses. The appointments have not yet been made. There seems to exist a general opinion that the number of

Territorial commissioners, and the amount of the appropriation to be expended by them should be increased. For these reasons I have delayed taking action, awaiting further consideration of the matter by the Legislative Assembly.

I submit herewith (exhibit 94) the draft of the general form of bill providing for a territorial organization and exhibit, which was forwarded to me by the director of the World's Fair.

It is hardly necessary that I should call your attention to the importance of giving our Territory a creditable representation at the Fair, where will be placed the evidence of the rapid growth of our country, industrial and otherwise. The different States and Territories will vie with each other in the character of their exhibits, and it will be one of the few great opportunities which come to a people to attract the attention of mankind. For many reasons Utah should make a fitting exhibit. She has been honored by being given one of the best sites for a State building. A failure to properly improve this site would attract attention. She has been blessed far more than the great majority of States in climate and natural resources. The evidence of her pure climate and natural wealth should be given to the world. A very gratifying and instructive exhibit can be made which will challenge universal attention and result in good to the Territory. I recommend an appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose.

The board of directors of the Deseret Agricultural & Manufacturing Society urge the importance of a creditable Territorial exhibit and make the excellent suggestion that when the fair shall have closed the exhibit be returned to the Territory and be placed in their hands to be used as the nucleus of a future permanent exhibition.

THE FREE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAW.

The free public school law passed at the last session of the Legislature, has been universally accepted by the people as a wise and beneficent act. It has largely increased the opportunities for education throughout the Territory. It was to be expected that the first free school law would not be perfect in all its details, and that it would require the experience of time to determine wherein changes were necessary.

The letters I have received from the county superintendents and others call attention to many changes which they think should be made. The most important objection raised is the failure of the law to afford sufficient means to support the schools in the remote districts.

Whether it would be better to readjust the law apportioning the school funds in favor of these struggling districts, I leave for you to determine, with the assurance that I will be glad to join with you in adopting any judicious provisions you may frame in the interest of popular education. In the case of the application of citizens residing in the Seventh school district of Salt Lake City to enjoin the collection of a special school tax, levied near the close of the year 1889, the Supreme Court decided that it should have been collected on the basis of assessment for 1889. This was an impossibility, the assessment having been complete long