DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, - - August 25, 1898

# IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The Seventh Annual Session to Meet at Cheyenne on Sept. 1.

THE OFFICIAL CALL AND PROGRAM.

**The Important Questions to be Considered During the Three Days Session of the Congress.**

The "News" is in receipt of the following from Colonel C. L. Stevenson, secretary of the State Irrigation association of Utah:

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 20, 1898.

To the Editor:

Will you kindly give the enclosed call and program of the National Irrigation Congress at Cheyenne or much space in your paper? The program there will be of an extremely interesting character and of especial value to all Utahns.

Kindly favor me by doing so. Thanks. This will give us a good time to visit the Cheyenne exhibit. Excursion rates can be secured from Salt Lake City or Ogden and we should leave Ogden at 7:30 a. m. on Monday, or Wednesday, August 31, at latest.

Should it may not have obtained application as delegates will be greatly obliged by an early notice of same, as the program is limited to 400 delegates.

C. L. STEVENSON, Secretary.

THE OFFICIAL CALL.

The seventh annual session of the National Irrigation Congress will be held in the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming, on Thursday, September 1st, at 8 a.m., and continue during Friday, 2nd and Saturday 3rd.

The objects of the session of the congress may be briefly stated. A large percentage of the arable land of the United States is arid or semi-arid. Much of this great area may be reclaimed and turned into fertile fields by the utilization of the waters of the streams and by the impounding of the storm waters of the mountains, valleys and plains that are having no long seasons of drouths. Additional national legislation is required. Much has been accomplished in this direction, but more remains to be done. We demand the encouragement and protection of the United States Government in the completion of such irrigation works as are beyond the means of individuals, though the development of means of irrigation should be left largely to the people themselves, as they are the best judges of their needs.

The members of Congress have been appealed to for national aid in the construction of irrigation works, and the executive officers of several of the states have also appealed to the national government for such aid. Other countries have recognized the necessity of irrigation, and have expended large sums of money for many millions of people