

adopted by this congress; second, that each and every stockman within the Territory comprehended by this congress who have not already said register, or a similar register, be recommended to encourage the publication of said register by their subscription therefor.

At half-past 11 a recess was taken until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:40 the delegates again convened. After the rendering of a few selections by the Ogden brass band, on adjournment was taken for thirty minutes to witness the evolutions by a company of cadets from the military academy under the direction of Captain Berger, which received many marks of approval from those who witnessed the drill. On reassembling Mr. Nebeker offered the following:

Whereas, It is a well known and attested fact that cattle and horses cannot range on lands occupied by sheep and that there is no regulation whatever governing Utah in any of these industries on the open range, and

Whereas, present conditions render a source of ill feeling and strife between these industries, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this convention that we place ourselves on record as desiring Congress to enact some measure throwing around the range industry the same element of protection that the farmer, manufacturer and merchant now possess in this matter of permanent location, making it possible for these industries to be protected in their respective occupancy any of the open range.

Adopted.

Ridgeley offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, There is an urgent necessity for better facilities for protecting stock owners against losses of stock by theft and straying.

Resolved, That each local district shall provide a register of all stock brands used by the members of this organization in their districts and furnish a copy of such register to the secretary of this association.

Mr. Savage moved that all the officers elected yesterday be made the permanent officers of the organization. The motion was carried. These include the president and four vice-presidents.

Savage also moved that the delegates present from the several States and Territories convene together and elect a vice-president for each for their respective localities. The following were elected:

Utah—Aquila Nebeker.
Wyoming—Wm. Crawford.
Idaho—H. S. Woolley.
Oregon—I. A. Shirley.
Nevada—No one elected.
Nebraska—W. E. Skinner.
Montana—W. Pondexter.
South Dakota—E. H. Miller.
North Dakota—J. W. Williams.
Colorado—Samuel Hartsell.
Kansas City—W. A. Walter.
New Mexico—O. H. Hadley.

The following resolution by Joe Hatch was adopted:

Whereas, The Uintah and Uncompahgre Indian reservations comprise about one-eighth of the Territory of Utah, and

Whereas, The same is now occupied by less than 1500 Indians, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this congress that the said reservations should be restored to the public domain and made subject to the land laws of the

United States, less sufficient area to provide 160 acres to each Indian on such reservation.

A subscription was taken up for the benefit of Captain Witherell, who, yesterday, was robbed of about \$50; \$36 was collected. The captain was visibly affected by this act of benevolence.

W. B. Patton was elected treasurer of the association.

A board of executive committee was then elected as follows:

George C. Whitmore, Utah,
Jacob West, Idaho.
Ed Swan, Wyoming.
John Sparks, Nevada.
George W. Ballantyne, Colorado.

A constitution and a code of bylaws were presented, read and adopted.

A resolution was offered that it is the sense of this congress that the interstate commerce law should be repealed. This provoked a very animated discussion which resulted in, first, a motion to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by a vote of 24 for and 28 against it; and finally a motion prevailed to adopt the resolution.

The following was offered by Mr. Skinner of Nebraska and adopted:

Whereas, The citizens of Ogden, Utah, have manifested their ability to care for and entertain in royal style this congress now in session in their city, by providing every accommodation and offering every facility for the transaction of business; therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this congress be tendered to the citizens of Ogden for their kind and hospitable entertainment provided by them for the visiting delegates. We beg to assure them that we shall carry away kind memories with us of this visit to their city; and be it further

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the management of the Ogden Street Car company and the Hot Springs Railroad company, and particularly Captain Spivey, for their many courtesies; also, that our thanks be tendered to the Hot Springs Hotel company for their aid.

That the thanks of the convention be tendered to the Ogden fire department for the magnificent display of their apparatus and facilities in showing that they have one of the finest equipments in the country, as well as a perfect organization for battling against the fire fiend.

Further, That the thanks of the congress be tendered the management of the Grand Opera House for their uniform kindness and courtesy in placing such a magnificent place to hold the convention at their disposal; and that we also tender our thanks to the band that has added so much to our pleasure.

Further, That if there are anyone we have omitted to thank we are, with them body and soul for the precious treatment we have received while here.

The above resolutions met with a hearty response by the members of the congress.

A great deal of time was consumed by a number of movers who spoke long and earnestly in support of their resolutions.

The Ogden brass band was often called upon to vary and enliven the proceedings. This they did to the appreciation of the charmed listeners.

If a flannel cloth dipped in kerosene, then wrung dry, be used in wiping off dirty finger marks from paint, the grateful housekeeper will repeat the experiment often.

DR. FAUST ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY

[Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.]

I wish to refer to an industry that has been long and sadly neglected. The dairy business of the United States is three times greater than the banking, and five times greater than the wheat industry. Just think of it; and here in Utah we import thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of butter and cheese—cheese from Switzerland and England, butter from the East and the West. Think of it; and we have the pasture of thousands of acres—lucern that the world envies us, with fifty-four thousand milk cows turned in by the tax collector, besides those he overlooked; and yet we import, or do without butter, cheese and condensed milk. Send the money out. How could this be stopped? Only by a little energy, care and foresight. Take care of the cows, get better breeds, feed them, do as they do in other countries—not like a lady said to me today. When I asked her why they did not have butter on the table, she replied, "We milk fourteen cows, but they give nothing. The cows get the old straw, the scrub horses get the timothy and lucern hay." I said, and say again, this is a second Holland. That is the richest country under the sun for the size of it, and most of its money is made from butter, cheese and Holstein cattle. England comes next with her Guernseys, Jerseys, and Devons. Holland has shoved the ocean back, and reclaimed the bottoms until they graze the cow fifteen feet below the ocean level. We can go out, break up the sagebrush land, sow lucern and raise from one to two crops without water, and still we cry poverty, and, farming does not pay.

Suppose each of the large settlements was to start a creamery on a stock plan. Take the shares themselves. The most that the machinery should cost is from one to two thousand dollars. Get a competent man or woman to manage it. Each family can care for, and milk their own cows cheaper than they can be cared for by hired help. Let the milk be delivered night and morning, and in a short time the farmers will be able to add to their wealth, by keeping the money in the country, if they cannot send anything out that will bring in money.

I stopped at the Netherland Fine Stock and Dairy Co.'s farm at Lehi. It is a wonder. The plant is immense; the stable is as clean as a dining room. The plant cost fifty thousand dollars. They expect to use only the Holstein cows. They have none that will not produce five gallons a day, and have at least twenty that will give eight gallons per day and over. Stop, you farmers, and see what can be done. This is a stock company that has invested its money with the knowledge that it is a good investment.

In an attempted answer to one of my letters Mr. Davis says: I was mad at the farmers for not producing the half million dollars worth of pork that we send east for. He goes on to assert it did not pay to raise hogs. Lucern will raise a hog; a few acres of corn will fatten many, besides the fodder for the cows, and the half million dollars will be here to circulate.

How many trees did you set out on Arbor day last? How many cherry