

ORDINANCE NO. 260.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TO BE CALLED "LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 26" IN THE CITY OF BLACKFOOT, IDAHO, PROVIDING FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN STREETS AND AVENUES IN SAID CITY OF BLACKFOOT BY PAVING SAME WITH HARD SURFACE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTING THEREIN THE NECESSARY CURBS AND GUTTERS AND DOING SUCH OTHER WORK AS MAY BE NECESSARY, ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO BE PREPARED BY THE CITY ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, PROVIDING THE COST AND EXPENSE OF SUCH IMPROVEMENT SHALL BE TAXED AND ASSESSED ON ALL OF THE PROPERTY IN SAID IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, FRONTING, ABUTTING, CONTIGUOUS OR TRIBUTARY TO STREETS AND AVENUES SO IMPROVED, DESCRIBING THE METHOD OF SUCH ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT THEREFOR AND PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Blackfoot, Idaho, as follows:

Section 1. That there be and there is hereby created and established a Local Improvement District in the City of Blackfoot, Idaho, to be called "Local Improvement District No. 26." That said District shall consist of and include all the property fronting, abutting, contiguous or tributary to the streets and avenues as outlined in Section 2 of this Ordinance, between the points there mentioned, to the distance back from said streets or avenues if platted in blocks to the center of the blocks, if platted in lots to the center of the lots, and, if not platted, to the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet, which improvement district includes the following described property:

Tax lots 26, 45 and 46 (assessor's plat) 125 feet South from South street.

Lots 6 to 10 both inclusive and 16 to 20 both inclusive, all in block 68, Danilson's addition.

Lots 1 to 5 both inclusive and 11 to 15 both inclusive, block 45 Danilson's and Shilling's Additions.

All of block 46 Danilson's and Shilling's Additions.

All of block 10 Shilling's Addition.

Lots 1 to 11, both inclusive and lot B and lots 18 to 22 both inclusive, and Lot A, and the South 2 1/2 feet in Lot 17, all in block 9 of Shilling's Addition.

Lots 1 to 5, both inclusive and North 22 1/2 feet of Lot 6 and Lots 12 to 22 both inclusive, and Lot A, all in block 12 of Shilling's Addition.

All of block 13, Shilling's and Lewis' Additions.

Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, block 8, Shilling's Addition.

Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, block 7, Shilling's and Lewis' Additions.

Lots 11 to 20, both inclusive, block 14, Shilling's and Lewis' Additions.

Lots 6 to 20, both inclusive, block 31, Shilling's and Danilson's Additions.

Lots 1 to 5, both inclusive, and 16 to 20, both inclusive, in block 40, Danilson's Addition.

Lots 1 to 15, both inclusive, block 102, Danilson's Addition.

Lots 1 to 5, both inclusive, and 16 to 20, both inclusive, block 103, Danilson's Addition.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company's right-of-way from the South line of Pacific street to the South line of Idaho street for a distance of 125 feet West from East Main street.

Section 2. That the streets hereinbelow mentioned be improved by paving same with hard surface pavement and constructing therein the necessary curbs and gutters and doing such other work as may be necessary in connection therewith, all in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the City Engineer and approved by the Council of the City of Blackfoot, Idaho; the width of said pavement to be as hereinafter set forth, as follows:

SOUTH STREET from west line of Shilling Avenue to east line of East Main Street.

COMMIT STREET from east line of Shilling Avenue to west line of University Avenue.

EAST JUDICIAL STREET from east line of Shilling Avenue to west line of University Avenue.

WEST JUDICIAL STREET from west line of Broadway to east line of Maple Street.

BRIDGE STREET from east line of Shilling Avenue to west line of University Avenue.

PACIFIC STREET from west line of Shilling Avenue to east line of East Main Street.

SHILLING AVENUE from north line of Bridge Street to south line of 21st Street.

BRIDGE STREET from north line of University Street to south line of Bridge Street.

EAST MAIN STREET from south line of Pacific Street to south line of 14th Street.

ALLEY through Block 46 Shilling's and Danilson's Additions.

The width of the pavement on the foregoing streets shall be as follows: South Street, Court Street, East Judicial Street, Bridge Street, and Pacific Street, 36 feet between curbs; West Judicial Street, 45 feet between curbs; Shilling Avenue, 20 feet in width on each side of a center

ing space of 20 feet; East Main Street, 50 feet between curbs; South Ash Street, 46 feet between curbs; Alley, 7 1/2 feet on each side of center line.

Section 3. That the full cost and expense of making the improvements described in Section 2 of this Ordinance shall be taxed and assessed upon all property included in said Local Improvement District No. 26, as described specifically in Section 1 of this Ordinance; said cost and expense shall be assessed in proportion to the number of feet of said land and lots fronting on said improvement or abutting upon contiguous or tributary thereto and included in said Local Improvement District No. 26, and in proportion to the benefits derived by said improvement.

Provided that the portion of the cost and expense for the improvement of the space formed by the junction of two or more streets or where one main street terminates in or crosses another main street, also all crossings or cross walks shall be paid by the City of Blackfoot from proceeds of the sale of its general municipal bonds.

Section 4. That the cost for making of said improvement as set forth in Section 3 of this ordinance shall be payable in ten equal installments, which installments shall bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable annually. For the purpose of meeting the expense for the making of said improvement, during the course of construction, warrants shall be issued against said district, payable to the contractor or other proper person, upon estimates of the city engineer, which warrants shall bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date thereof until redeemed and which warrants with interest thereon shall be redeemed and retired from the proceeds of the sale of bonds of said district, which bonds shall be issued in the name of the Municipality, shall be payable by the terms thereof in equal annual amounts beginning one year and ending ten years after date, and shall bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable annually. Such bonds shall not be issued in excess of contractor's price and expense of such improvement including engineering and other clerical services, advertising, inspection, cost of collecting assessments and interest upon said warrants. Said bonds shall be numbered consecutively from one up and shall be in the denomination of \$500.00 except Bond No. 1 which may be for such odd amounts less than \$500.00 as may be necessary and proper. Coupons shall be attached to said bonds for each annual installment of interest. Said bonds and coupons shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the City Treasurer and attested by the City Clerk, provided, however, that such coupons in lieu of being signed as aforesaid, shall have printed thereon facsimile signatures of the city officials and each bond shall have the seal of the City affixed thereto and shall refer to the improvement district for the payment of which the same is issued and shall provide that the principal sum therein named and interest thereon shall be payable out of the Local Improvement Fund of said district and not otherwise.

Section 5. There is hereby created in the City Treasury a special fund known as the "Local Improvement District No. 26 Fund," which is hereby created for the purpose of paying the costs and expenses of such improvement and all assessments to be levied for the payment of the costs and expenses of said improvement as collected shall be paid immediately into said fund and no portion of said fund shall, so long as any of the bonds shall remain outstanding and unpaid, be used for any other purpose than for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds. Holders of said bonds shall have no claim therefor against the City except for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued for which said bonds are issued but the holder's remedy in case of non-payment shall be confined to enforcement of such assessments as provided by Section 4026 of the Compiled Statutes of 1919, State of Idaho, and a copy of said section shall be plainly written, printed or engraved upon the face of each bond so issued. Assessments which shall be levied against lands in said Local Improvement District shall become a lien upon the lots, lands or parcels of land against which same are levied respectively, which lien shall take precedence over all other liens and may be foreclosed in accordance with the provisions of Compiled Statutes of 1919, State of Idaho. Whenever there shall be sufficient money in the fund of said district over and above the amount sufficient for the payment of interest next due on all unpaid bonds of said district, to pay the principal of one or more bonds, the City Treasurer shall call in and pay such bonds and in numerical order, lowest number first, which call shall be made by publication in the city official newspaper of the City of Blackfoot, Idaho, which call shall state the bond numbers so called for payment will be paid on the day the next interest coupons shall become due. Interest upon said bonds shall cease upon such call date.

Section 6. That as soon as said improvement shall be completed, the Committee on Streets and the City Engineer shall determine the cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed upon the lots and lands abutting, contiguous or tributary to said improvement included in said

district and shall make out an assessment roll according to law and the provisions of this ordinance and shall certify the same to the City Council. The total cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed shall be divided into ten equal annual installments. Said assessment roll shall be certified and filed with the City Council and notice of hearing therefor shall be given as provided by the Compiled Statutes of 1919, State of Idaho.

Following such hearing the City Council shall pass an order approving and confirming such assessment roll as originally filed or as corrected by them and their decision and order shall be a final determination of the regularity, validity and correctness of said assessment as to the amount thereof levied on each lot, parcel of land subject to same, as provided by the Compiled Statutes of 1919, State of Idaho, and annually thereafter the City Council shall levy special assessments against the property in said district to redeem the bonds of said district and meet the payment of interest falling due next year on the bonds of said district then outstanding. Said assessment shall be made upon the property chargeable for the cost and expenses of such improvement and the basis upon which the first installment is levied shall be retained for all such succeeding installments.

Section 7. That said Committee on Streets and the City Engineer and City Council shall be governed in the preparation, hearing, approval and confirmation of such assessment roll as provisions of the Compiled Statutes of 1919, State of Idaho, and by the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Passed and approved this 26th day of July, 1920. E. T. PECK, Mayor. J. J. QUILLIN, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF RECEIVING BIDS FOR PAVING STREETS AND AVENUES IN "LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 26" CITY OF BLACKFOOT, IDAHO.

Sealed proposals and bids will be received by the City Council of Blackfoot, Idaho, at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall, until the 12th day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock, P. M., for the paving with hard surface pavement the streets and avenues outlined in Ordinance No. 260 creating "Local Improvement District No. 26," said work to include the construction of the necessary curbs and gutters and doing of such other work as may be necessary and in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the City Engineer, and approved by the Council of the City of Blackfoot, which plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Engineer, and also in the office of the City Clerk.

The number of square yards of pavement to be laid is approximately 16,000. Bidders to make alternate bids for different types of paving. No proposal or bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check on some bank in Blackfoot, in favor of the City of Blackfoot, for five per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith, and to be forfeited if the successful bidder fails and neglects or refuses to enter into a contract and to provide a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of the contract, as provided by law, in case the contract is awarded to him; said bond to be equal to the total amount of the successful bid.

Bidders are to agree to accept improvement bonds of Local Improvement District No. 26 at par in payment for construction work and materials used under said proposals. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids as may appear for the best interest of the city.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL THIS 26th day of July, 1921. J. J. QUILLIN, Clerk. July 29, Aug. 5-12-31.

ORDINANCE NO. 259

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BLACKFOOT, BINGHAM COUNTY, IDAHO, AMENDING SPRINKLING ORDINANCE NO. 244 OF SAID CITY, AND PARTICULARLY SECTIONS NUMBERED 1 AND 3 THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Blackfoot:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Ordinance No. 244 of the City of Blackfoot creating Sprinkling Improvement District No. 25 of said City be amended to read as follows:

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City of Blackfoot, Idaho, to sprinkle certain streets and avenues in said city hereinafter particularly described, and to assess the cost of sprinkling the same to the property abutting, fronting, contiguous, or tributary thereto; all in accordance with the plans prepared by the City Engineer and approved by the Council of the City of Blackfoot, said streets and avenues to be included in said district are as hereinafter set forth:

Name of Street and destination: West Main Street, from Sexton to fair grounds.

Broadway, from Mackay tracks to Park street.

Ash, from Mackay tracks to Washington street.

Maple, from Mackay tracks to Idaho St.

Maple, from Washington St. to City Park. Oak, from Judicial to Idaho street. Spruce, from Judicial to Pacific street. Pine, from Grant to Pacific street. East Main, from South to Monroe street. Shilling avenue, from Walker to Jackson street. University avenue, from Willis to Jackson street. Stout avenue, from South to Washington street. Fisher avenue, from Sonny to Alice street. Bridge, from Birch to Adams St. West Pacific, from West Main to Pine street. East Pacific, from East Main to Fisher avenue. West Idaho, from West Main to Fisher avenue. Alice, from Ash street to City limits.

Francis, from Fisher avenue to Ash street. Judicial, from Pine street to Rogers avenue. Sexton, from West Main to Gaymore street.

Court, from East Main to Adams street.

Bingham, from East Main to Fisher avenue.

Curtis, from Shilling avenue to University avenue.

Washington, from West Main to Maple street.

Park, from West Main to City Park.

South, from Fisher avenue to Stout avenue.

Jackson, from Shilling avenue to University avenue.

Washington, from East Main to Stout avenue.

Section 2. That Section 3 of said Ordinance No. 244 be amended to read as follows: Section 3. That the estimated cost and expense of sprinkling said streets and avenues hereinbefore particularly mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance affecting streets embraced within paving District No. 18 is 12 cents per front foot and as to the remainder of said sprinkling district 6 cents per front foot, for each and every year thereafter.

Section 3. All parts of ordinance in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved this 26th day of July, 1921. E. T. PECK, Mayor. J. J. QUILLIN, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE BY SHERIFF

Alex Younle, Plaintiff, vs. James H. Taylor and Mary A. Taylor, his wife, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, issued out of the District Court, of the Sixth Judicial District, County of Bingham, of the State of Idaho, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1921, in the above entitled action, wherein Alex Younle the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against James H. Taylor and Mary A. Taylor, his wife, defendants, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1921, for the sum of Nine Hundred Forty-three and Thirty-six one hundredths (\$943.36) Dollars, in United States gold coin, besides interests, costs and counsel fees, which said decree was, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1921, recorded in judgment book 4 of said court, at page 501-502. I am commanded to sell the certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and lying in Bingham County, State of Idaho, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 330 feet South and 316 feet East of the Northwest corner of lot Four (4) of section three (3) in Township three (3) South, of Range 35 East of the Boise Meridian, in Idaho; thence East 316 feet; thence South 282 feet; thence West 316 feet; thence North 282 feet to the place of beginning. Also one share of the stock of the Dippel Lateral Ditch Company and one share of the stock of the Corbet Slough Ditch Company, both of said companies being corporations.

Public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1921, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day in front of the Court House door of the County of Bingham, I will, in obedience to said order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Dated July 26th, 1921. A. H. SIMMONS, Sheriff. By GEO. R. EZELL, Deputy Sheriff. J29 A5-12-19 4t

Meaning of Dream of 'Eagle'

To see one foretells success in love and a fortune in commerce. To see one fly through the air at a furious pace denotes success in your present undertaking. To dream that you ride upon an eagle's back, your life is in danger. If an eagle lights upon your head it foretells death to a near relative or friend. To see a dead eagle signifies the death of some prominent person and the success of a poor man. To kill one denotes happiness of short duration. To see one carry off prey foretells loss by theft.

Jud Tunkins

Jud Tunkins says a man may show wisdom by listening to take all kinds of advice, but never by refusing to listen to it.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

(U. S. Bureau of Markets)

Washington, D. C.—For week ending July 22, 1921

Dairy Products. Butter markets steady during the week but unsettled at the close and the confident tone of a week ago is lacking. Movement into storage still continues, but smaller percentage of current receipts will grade satisfactory for this purpose as hot weather defects are common. Prices 92 score butter: New York 42c; Chicago 40 1/2; Philadelphia 41 1/2; Boston 43c.

Cheese markets very firm and average fully three cents higher than a week ago on all styles following advances at country markets on Monday. Good export and consumptive demand lending support to trading. Wisconsin primary market prices: Twins 19 1/2; Daisies 20 1/2; Double Daisies 20 1/2; Longhorns 23 1/2.

Grain. Prices averaged lower for week although trend was indefinite and trading was only fair. Sentiment was inclined to be bullish but traders were discouraged over failure of public to buy briskly and the lack of sustained export demand. Closing out of long accounts was also partly responsible for lower prices. Crop news during week was mostly bullish. Germany and England were good buyers of cash wheat at seaboard at times during week. Country offerings were not large. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat closed \$1.24; No. 2 hard \$1.25; No. 2 yellow corn no sale made; No. 2 mixed corn \$1.20; No. 3 new white oats 87c.

For the week Chicago July wheat dropped 6 1/2c closing at \$1.24 1/2; July corn gained half ct. closing at 68 1/2; Minneapolis July wheat dropped 1/4c, closing at \$1.28 1/2; Chicago September wheat dropped 7/8c, closing at \$1.25 1/2; September corn quarter cent lower at 61 1/2; Minneapolis September wheat dropped 1/4c, closing at \$1.30 1/2; Kansas City September wheat dropped 9c, closing at \$1.14 1/2.

Hay. Market steady with prices in eastern markets about \$1 higher than one week ago. Receipts generally light in all markets, and country loadings small in central west. Stocks light but demand very limited in southern markets. Demand at distributing markets was lower. Quoted July 22, No. 1 Timothy New York \$22.50, Chicago \$25. New hay \$20, Atlanta \$27, Memphis \$21; No. 1 Alfalfa Memphis \$22, No. 1 Prairie Minneapolis \$14.50.

Feed. Market dull. Prices unchanged. Storage stocks of wheat mill feeds larger. Jobbers holding prices firm but buyers reluctant to take hold at advance. Oil meal firm. Export linseed cake good and demand from exporters greater than production. Hominy feed demand dull and price slightly lower, closing at \$3.30 1/2. Kansas City September feed \$3.30 1/2. Alfalfa meal quiet. Stocks of feed stuffs generally good. Movement fairly heavy. Quoted July 22, No. 1 middlings \$14 Minneapolis, 35 per cent cottonseed meal \$35 Atlanta, \$36.50 Memphis; No. 1 Alfalfa meal \$19.50 Kansas City; Gluten feed \$23.50 Chicago; Wheat honey \$15.50 St. Louis; Linseed meal \$37.50 Minneapolis.

Live Stock and Meat. During the week hogs gained 7c, steers practically unchanged, cows and heifers and better grades of feeder steers declined a quarter, lower grades 50c; better grades of veal calves also down a quarter; lambs and yearlings steady; ewes gained 15c-25c. July 22 Chicago prices: hogs, top \$11.15; bulk of sales \$9.25-\$11.10; medium and good beef steers \$7.25-\$9.25; butchers' cows \$4.75-\$5.75; feeder steers \$5.00-\$7.25; light and medium weight veal calves \$9-\$11; fat lambs \$8.25-\$10.90; feeding lambs \$6-\$8.15; yearlings \$6-\$8.50; 7c fever \$3.25-\$3.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 11 important dealers during the week ending July 15 were: cattle and calves 18,641; hogs 2,287; sheep 15,278.

Western dressed beef on eastern markets advanced 50c during the week on better grades, well steady; lamb down 50-75c; mutton up 50-75c on better grades; light pork loins advanced 10-15c; heavy loins declined 5-10c. July 22 prices for good grade meats: beef \$14-\$16; pork \$16-\$18; lamb \$20-\$22; mutton \$15-\$18; light pork loins \$20-\$22; heavy loins \$16-\$20.

Answered. For reasons of economy a certain lawyer had to part with her butler, writes an English exchange. She gave him a cordial reference to a prospective employer. A few days later she was annoyed to get a catechism of questions from this lady "Was he courteous, gentlemanly, honest, and of distinguished appearance?" To which she replied: "The Dowager Lady wishes to say that if her butler would half the virtues enumerated she would have married him herself years ago."

The Wives of Women. When the once-wealthy Mrs. Blank parted from her husband and decided to work for her living, she became a housemaid. Her first employer was a woman who, in other days, had been one of her own servants. It seemed a queer thing to do, but "the wretch always worried me by giving me notice," said the lady in reduced circumstances solemnly; "she must have done it a half a dozen times. So I took the position to give her notice, the wretch! And I did it, too, after the first week!" —Bulletin (Sydney).

For Baby. There are possibilities in the barrel hoop. Let the male member of the family cut it in one place for you, then wind it with ribbon of a desired tint, snap it across baby's crib or buggy and tie the tops on. While you are busy you will not be interrupted to check up the things he has thrown down.

Smelling Salts. Smelling salts can be made by placing a few lumps of ammonium carbonate in a bottle and covering them with oil of lavender. The cost, according to Experimental Science, is very light, and the product is as good as any of the product now on sale.

The Unforgivable Defects. "There are only two crimes men ever forgive women; one is plainness accompanied by dullness; the other is dullness accompanied by plainness." —The Indignant Spinners, by Winifred

Belgium Greatest Battle Center. The little country of Belgium has seen the scene of more important battles than any other country of the world.

Fastest Animals. According to tests made, the antelope is the speediest animal. One registered 62 miles an hour for two and a half miles. A coyote ran at the rate of 45 miles an hour, an elk 52, a mule deer 47, and a prairie dog 38. An American eagle managed a speed of 46 miles an hour for ten miles.

Texas Legal Definition. An alibi is when you prove you were somewhere else at the time you committed the crime. —Dallas News

HISTORIC SPOT IS VISITED BY MANY

SPOT WHERE BRIGHAM YOUNG SAID "THIS IS THE PLACE" WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS

Emigration Canyon Near Salt Lake City Noted as Place Where Pioneers of Years Ago First Viewed Great Salt Lake

Salt Lake—Seventy-four years and a day after that memorable morning of July 24, 1847, when Brigham Young raised up from his sick bed in a primitive prairie schooner at the mouth of Emigration canyon and gazed upon the valley of the Great Salt Lake, thousands gathered Monday morning on the same memorable spot and congratulated in consecration, song and a ritual their leader's prophecy that "this is the place."

The occasion marked the unveiling of a shaft raised as an historical monument upon the very spot where the pioneers of '47 gazed for the first time upon the valley of their destination. The shaft is set amid the tumble weed and sage brush of the historic crest. It is made of concrete set upon base of native Utah granite. On the face of a reproduction of a buffalo skull are the words: "A Bulletin of the Plains." Below is the inscription: "This is the place.—Brigham Young, July 24, 1847."

The dedication of the monument was under the auspices of the M. I. A. and other church organizations. President Anthony W. Ivins presided. The flag draped monument was officially unveiled by Elder Preston Nibley.

Arduous account of the arrival of the pioneers at the mouth of Emigration canyon was given by W. W. Ritter, who arrived in Salt Lake six weeks after the party of President Young. Mr. Ritter came with his parents and was then 9 years old. He declared there was no doubt but what the spot selected for the monument was the exact location where President Young uttered the words, "This is the place."

Mr. Ritter exhibited the original guide, written by William Clayton, in which is designated and described the spot where President Young stopped. The speaker said that at the time President Young was ill with mountain fever and was lying in a bed prepared for him in the wagon of Wilford Woodruff. When the spot was reached upon which the monument stands today, President Woodruff turned the side of the wagon around to permit a view to the westward. It was then, according to Mr. Ritter, that the pioneer leader lifted the flap of the wagon covering and after an extended survey of the valley said: "It is enough, this is the place, drive on."

Mr. Ritter declared that when he followed six weeks later and gazed upon the valley from the same spot, the sight to his youthful eyes was sickening. He said he was convinced as a boy that it was not the place.

"And I was not alone in that dismal foreboding," he said. "There were others of stronger mould than I to whom the valley looked lonely and dismal."

Elder Brigham H. Roberts, assistant church historian gave an official account of the landing of the pioneers in Salt Lake valley. He quoted from the ledger accounts of President Young and others of the party to substantiate the accuracy of the route and the location of the spot where the party stopped.

Elder Roberts told of the planting of the first potato patch in the valley a few days after the arrival of the pioneers. The valley he said, was explored by a party of nine men under the leadership of Orson Pratt on July 22, two days before the arrival of the main party.

A true and official account of the naming of Ensign peak was given by the speaker. He said it did not acquire its name through the raising of the Stars and Stripes, as was generally believed. He declared the peak was designated as a spot from which an ensign to humanity would be raised. Thereupon, he said, was subsequently raised the standard of Zion and the hill best designated as Ensign peak.

Several familiar L. D. S. hymns were sung by the assembled throng under the leadership of Edwin P. Kimball, assistant tabernacle organist and grandson of Heber C. Kimball, one of the '47 pioneers.

The invocation was pronounced by Colonel Willard Young, a son of President Brigham Young. The benediction was offered by Robert Sweeten.

To Reduce Federal Taxes. Washington.—Federal taxes can be reduced by from \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000 a year if strict government economy is put in force, Representative Fordney, chairman of the house ways and means committee, said Monday. Fordney made this statement after coming from a conference at the White House, where he called to ask if President Harding had any suggestions for the next revenue law Fordney's committee is now formulating.