

through each furrow once each way. The last operation must be conducted before the potatoes are fairly in the blow. The hoe must be used where the other implements do not reach. All after cultivation must be performed by hand. Use plenty of water, if your drainage is good, if not, be careful how you use it.

HARVESTING THE CROP.

The common plow is generally used for harvesting the crop, and when skillfully used is very efficient.

Potatoes may be stored in pits either in large or small quantities by having sufficient ventilation to carry off the heat and moisture. Straw should be used plentifully in covering, and earth enough, when well packed down, to turn the rain. The ventilators may be made with straight straw alone, or with straw and corn stalks loosely tied together and placed about six feet apart. A root-house is more convenient for storing roots, and can be made for little more than it costs to pit them in common pits.

OTHER ROOT CROPS,

such as carrots, beets, turnips, etc., should be more extensively raised, and could be profitably fed to cows and other live stock, in the Fall, Winter, and Spring. By this means Utah might produce all her own butter, instead of importing thousands of pounds each winter. It is true that root crops require a great deal of labor, but there are implements in use in some parts of the States which can be used to perform most of the work in root crops.

We want more and better manure, and large crops of roots will help us to get this. Farmers have been taking a good deal from their farms for the last twenty years, and giving but little in return. This cannot last much longer, and if the farmer does not do justice to his land, he may "get the worst of it."

Cruelties of the "Mormons" to the Rev. C. P. Lyford.

It is well to inform the public of the atrocious conduct of the Mormon people in Provo toward the Rev. Defamer. We have nothing to conceal, and make an open confession of our sins and cruelties towards him. The City Council did not tax the Church ground and improvements, on the consideration that they were for religious and educational purposes. That was our first cruelty.

When he appeared before the City Council to have the tax remitted which had been assessed on the parsonage, he was received respectfully, as a minister of the gospel, by that Council, composed of wicked Mormons, and in consideration of his calling or profession, that he might have a home for himself with as little incumbrance as possible, the tax was remitted, and thus he was shown a welcome that ought to have touched his heart, if he has one, and helped at least to disarm him of prejudices received from slanderous reports. On that occasion he retired expressing his thanks for the kindness shown towards him by the "barbarians." But his thanks must have been hypocritical and the wonder is that he did not blow the offenders' brains out with the pistol in his pocket. That is our second evil towards the reverend fighter.

A large meeting was held in our tabernacle, and in the course of the services it was ascertained that Mr. Lyford was present. He was invited to the stand, and requested to speak to the people "as he felt led by the spirit," which he did, and received the greatest attention. Of course the people all had heard such twaddle "many a time and oft" as he gave them, but they listened and made no objections. That is our third cruel act.

On one occasion, we believe, Elder Orson Pratt discoursed to the people and spoke as he deemed it necessary for the good and edification of his congregation. Mr. Lyford, after sufficient time to study, replied to Mr. Pratt's discourse; and if we are correctly informed, the discourse was published. No dog barked at the man nor cat mewled. All went without any ill feeling being shown towards him. That was very cruel and murderous in our people.

Again, the people of Provo gave him the use of the largest school house in the city and best hall in the city, for Sunday School and educational purposes, and to preach his mild and gentle discourses, and the charges were—"free, gratis, for

nothing." That was the crime, no doubt, that we committed, and for which he ascended the pulpit with slow and measured step, "with a Bible in one pocket, and a revolver in another."

We let him occupy the fine large meeting house, which belongs to the Mormon church, built by the people and used by them; they charged him—nothing. For this great crime, with the aforementioned wicked actions, we are called "destroying angels, the Lord's avengers, the Danite band." Well may the man of prayer and revolver, of faith and Bible, of faith and daring, boast that he is willing to die, for he dies daily; as Paddy says, "he is kilt with kindness." Such sins we are guilty of, and such open confession we feel is good for the soul. But he turns around and bites the hand that is extended towards him. Grateful man of God, generous preacher of righteousness, mild breather of prayer. Can our great Father forgive us for taking the stranger in? for lending a helping hand to the messenger of such peace? We hope He will. The parson will not, except under the muzzle of his revolver; we drink in Methodism of the revolver type.—*Provo Times.*

A Wonderful Clock.

THE INGENUITY OF A POOR GERMAN PENNSYLVANIA MINER.

The Philadelphia Press contains the following description of a wonderful clock wonderfully made, from a correspondent at Shamokin, Penn:

"Karl Ketter, a poor German miner of the Excelsior colliery, which is situated within a few miles of this borough, has exhibited a clock here, during the past week, of a most remarkable character. He had been three years constructing it—the first two years at intervals of time, and the last year he worked at it day and night, scarcely taking time enough to eat.

"He became almost a monomaniac on the subject. The clock was in his mind during his waking hours and in his dreams at night. He occupied alone a small wooden shanty, where he worked, slept and cooked his food. Whatever sleeping and cooking he did, however, was but little. It is thought he would have nearly starved but for the kindly interest which his neighbors took in him and his clock. They took him food and encouraged him in his labors.

The clock, which was made with no other tools than two common jack knives, is eight feet high and four feet broad. Its frame is of the Gothic style of architecture. It has sixteen sides and is surmounted by a globe, on top of which is attached a small golden cross. On the front of the clock there are four dial-plates; one shows the day of the week, another shows the day of the month, another shows the minutes and fractions of a minute, and the other the hour of the day. These dials are carved in the most unique manner, having emblematic figures upon them and around them of almost every imaginable description. Above the dial-plates is a semi-circular gallery, extending around about half the width of the frame-work of the clock. Immediately in front in the centre of this semi-circular gallery, is the carved wooden figure of our Saviour.

"At the ends of the gallery on either side, there is a small door opening into the body of the clock. Over the door, on the right hand side of the clock, as you stand facing it, is an eagle. Over the door, on the left hand side, is a cock. Twice a day—that is at 12:05 in the day and at 12:05 at night—a sweet chime of bells begins to play, the small door on the right hand side opens, and the small wooden figures, admirably carved, of the twelve apostles, appear and walk out slowly and gravely in procession, Peter in the lead. Advancing along the gallery until they get opposite the figure of Jesus, each in turn, except Judas, slowly turns round, and bows his head to the Master, then recovers his former position; as Peter does this the cock crows. They continue to advance to the other side of the gallery and enter the small door on the left. As Judas (who is in the rear), with his right hand shielding his face, and his left hand clasping the bag which is supposed to contain the thirty pieces of silver, comes in full view of the cock, the

cock crows again. By a simple arrangement this procession can be made to come out and pass around the gallery at any time desired.

On pedestals, at the extreme corners of the front of the clock, are carved wooden statues of Moses and Elias. In the rear are two obelisks of the Egyptians style, upon which are carved hieroglyphic characters to represent the ancient period of the world's history. The clock will run thirty-two hours without winding. Mr. Ketter, who is a native of Freiburg, in Baden, is very proud of his workmanship. He can scarcely bear to be away from it long enough to eat his meals. He has been offered ten thousand dollars for it by a person from New York, but refused it.

"Mr. Ketter says he has often heard of the celebrated clock in Strasburg, but he never saw it, and he has no knowledge of how it was constructed, neither has he ever had instruction in mechanics of any kind. His purpose is to exhibit it for a few months in this country, and then take it with him to Germany.

MORTGAGE DEEDS of an approved form for sale at the NEWS Office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession a bay MARE MULE, about eight years old, branded W S on left shoulder, illegible brand on left thigh, collar marked on top of the neck.

It not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be sold by public auction on Saturday, October 25th, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the estray pound in this city.

JOSEPH HORN.

District Poundkeeper.

S. L. City, Oct. 15th, 1873. ds&wls

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING AUGUST 31, 1873.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of Salt Lake City:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to you my Hon. Body my Quarterly Report of the financial condition of the City for the Quarter ending August 31st, 1873.

1873. June 1. Balance in the Treasury. \$1,344 75

Receipts during the Quarter:

On Bills Payable Acc't,	\$20,500 00
" License	20,014 04
" Fine	4,189 00
" Rent	1,794 25
" Bathing	1,775 50
" City Tax	1,491 28
" City Entry	920 00
" Liquor	519 75
" Cedar Posts	10 00
Total of receipts.....	\$51,213 78

\$52,558 53

Disbursements during the Quarter:

On Bills Payable Acc't,	\$14,650 00
" Bills Receivable	11,339 00
" Police	4,826 51
" Road and Street	4,451 35
" Expense	2,478 65
" City Asylum	2,516 18
" Orders on Treasurer Ac-	
count redeemed,	2,379 50
" Officers' salary,	1,657 71
" Gas and Water Fix-	
tures Account,	1,000 35
" Alderman's Fees,	1,162 50
" Fire department	594 47
" Seventh West Street	
Canal Account,	808 03
" City Attorney's Fees,	750 00
" Profit and Loss,	450 40
" Liquor	457 60
" Street Lighting,	317 35
" Market	330 21
" City Hall,	278 40
" Printing	131 50
" Fireworks, July 4th	128 31
" Bath House	77 75
" Water Works	74 55
" Quarantine	33 00
" Union Square	30 00
" Bathing	24 70
" Merchandise	16 25
" City Currency, 1863, re-	
deemed,	13 75
Total amount of Disbursements, ..	\$51,409 57

1873. Sept. 1. Balance in the Treasury. \$1,148 96

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 1, 1873.

ADDRESS OF CHURCH EMIGRATION AGENT.—Mr. William C. Staines, Box 3957, P. O., New York City.

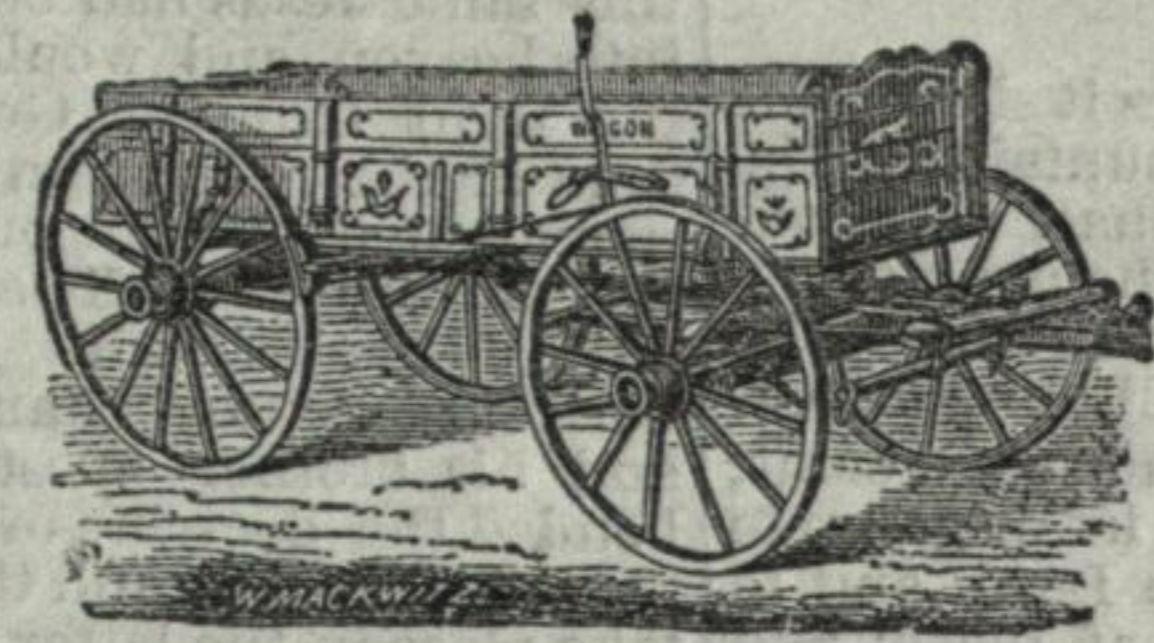
ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION are the Sole Agents in Utah for the Singer Sewing Machines, which took the Grand Prize at Paris in 1867, and Vienna in '73. Prices and terms can be furnished on application, and are made to suit all circumstances. Send for circular.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt., w37 tf Salt Lake City.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.—Dr. Russell, P. A. Residence, First South St., third block east of Theatre.

w37 1m

Z. C. M. I. Great Central Depot, SALT LAKE CITY.



WAGONS--Studebaker, Whitewater, Bain.
REAPERS--Champion, Wood's, Excelsior, Dodge, McCormick, World.

MOWERS--Champion, Wood's, Sprague, etc.

RAKES--Welcome, Lock Lever, Taylor's and Revolving.

THRESHERS--Whitman's, Pitt's, Wheeler, & Melick, etc.

WAGON TIMBER and MACHINE EXTRAS, and MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS IMPORTED TO ORDER.

Only One Wagon Yard!

Near the COUNCIL HOUSE,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

w22 tf

H. B. CLAWSON, Superintendent.

NEW YORK TRADE.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS OF ALL KINDS,

And Exclusive Makers of



THIS Handle never gets loose. Is not affected by hot water. It is the most durable knife known. Always call for the "Trade Mark," Meriden Cutlery Company, on the blade. They are GOOD. Sold by all dealers in Cutlery. Made by

The Meriden Cutlery Co., 49 Chambers St., NEW YORK.

Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its branch stores, and also by the Co-operative Stores of the Territory. d34&w4 ly com

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHITE WATER
Manufacturers of the
WHITENATER WAGON,

Agricultural Machinery, Steam Engines, Threshing Machines and Burr Mills.

Agent for several extensive Factories of Hardware and Iron Goods.

Our Goods may be had at the Co-operative Stores in Salt Lake, and their Branches throughout Utah. d26'w36 3m

MERWIN HULBERT & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers of

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers,

Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Goods. Breech-loading Shot Guns and Rifles of all kinds.

Manufacturers of the well-known X. I. Cartridge Revolving Derringers and Pistols and Blue Jacket Revolvers. Sole Agents of Phoenix Cartridge Co's Metallic Cartridges of all sizes. American Fish Hook Co's Hooks and Tackle, etc., etc.

A full assortment of our goods are kept constantly on hand by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City and all its branches. Orders by mail receive special attention. MERWIN, HULBERT & CO., w5-ly -83 Chambers St., NEW YORK.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Has now the established reputation of

BEING THE SAFEST AND BEST Illuminating Oil ever made.

Burns in any lamp! Is pure, uniform, odorless! From millions of gallons sold

No Accidents Have Ever Occurred.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. and all its branch stores and by all the co-operative stores of the Territory.

OIL HOUSE OF CHAS. PRATT, (Established 1770.)

105 Fulton Street, NEW YORK w37 2 m.

ST. LOUIS SAW WORKS.

BRANCH, CROOKES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

SPAULDING'S
PATENT INSERTED TOOTH
SAWS,

And all kinds of Saws now in use.

FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSES,

114 & 116 Vine-st., St. Louis, Mo.,
2 Market-st., CHICAGO, ILLS.,
30 Carondelet-st., NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

ALSO

At Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory. w1-ly

STOVES!!

STOVES!!

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

Also Every Description of

TIN AND COPPERWARE.

Work done to order.

BY FAR THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN.

WILLIAM HARRISON,

Opposite Bishop Hunter's old residence, w29 8m