HOMES IN ALBERTA.

The Place Colonized in Canada by Utah People.

Immense Yield of Potatoes, Cauliflower, Beets and Other Vegetables—Practically No Taxes—Cheap Land.

Editor Deseret News:

Cardston, Alberta, N. W. T. Canada, Aug. 26th, 1895.—Thinking that a few items from this place would be of interest to your readers, I take pleasure in stating you the following:

We are in the midst of a beautiful harvest at present, fifteen self binders being at work. We have been particularly favored in this region by escaping the frosts and hailstorms so common in some parts of the land this season.

The crops of hay, grain and vegetables are simply immense. Much of the wheat will turn out forty bushels per acre, oats and barley proportionately good—all without irrigation.

The vegetables are equally good; it may seem exaggerating to tell of rutabagas weighing twenty-six pounds each, potatoes turning out fifty-nine pounds from one hill, beets and turnips weighing sixteen pounds each, and cauliflowers twenty pounds each, but it is a fact nevertheless that such results have been attained here. After nearly forty years experience in Utah, and having traveled from Salt Lake to the Atlantic coast three different times, and been through a good part of Great Britain, the writer can truly say this region is ahead of anything he has witnessed so far as richness of soil is concerned. We cannot expect to raise the fruits and tender vegetables of semi tropical climates in this northern latitude, but corn, tomatoes and cucumbers have been raised here in this part, and at present date, one season's crop of the above is bidding fair to mature in due time.

The sugar beet seems peculiarly adapted to this soil and climate, and our samples of syrup have been made by way of experiment from beets raised entirely without irrigation.

So far, the heavy and heavy dews have been sufficient to produce a fair crop of merchantable grain and vegetables every year since 1887, which is the date of the first settlement of this place; but by way of providing for the contingency of an unusually dry season, and also for the purpose of irrigating hay land, teas, etc., a canal is being dug on the north banks of Lees Creek, which when completed, will supply quite an extent of country with water, when required, but generally speaking common field crops can be raised here without irrigation from twenty-five to ten per cent cheaper than by applying water on the lands.

Thus, the Northwest territories of Canada, are scarcely settled at present, but a steady flow of emigration from Eastern Canada and the United States is tending to fill the land here and there with the best of settlers, and ere fall there are thousands and millions of acres belonging to the government, and also to corporations, which can be obtained on easy terms.

The Homestead laws in the Dominion of Canada are somewhat similar to those of the United States, the difference being favorable to the settler in the former, the cost being ten dollars, and the age eighteen years.

Land can be bought from the government, and also from railroad companies at an average price of three dollars per acre, payable in installments.

The climate on the whole are about the same as in Utah, so far as severity is concerned, with this difference: the weather is more changeable here, the snow blows from the Pacific Ocean bringing frequent thaws in the course of the season. The summers are not so warm as in Utah, for the same reason, beside the ocean breezes.

Intending settlers can bring in what teams are required to haul their effects, with season's load of horned stock, tools, books and household goods, clothing, etc., free of duty.

So far the markets for stock and produce have been good. Coal can be easily obtained in many parts of the country. At present a very good quality of coal can be bought for two dollars per ton, twenty-five miles from here.

We are entirely free from taxes except a commuted road tax of two days' labor, or two dollars in cash, yearly.

The month of August is the best time of the year for visitors to get a correct idea of the productivity of the country.

We say it is a good country for a man who is able and willing to earn his living by the sweat of his brow, and who needs a home; and to all such we say come and see for yourselves. ALTA.

THE STAR MINE TROUBLE.

It Has Been Settled and Work Will Now Proceed.

O. H. Hardy, of this city, superintendent of the Star Mining company's properties near Hailey, Idaho, will leave for the north on this evening's train, to conduct operations for the company. Mr. Hardy goes back under conditions different to that which surrounded him on the last occasion of his starting out for the Star works, and when he was marched down the hill at the mouth of several loaded guns. He gained possession of the mine, however, removed all obstructions and went to work. The outcome was that the trouble between Mr. Hardy and the company was settled in the company's favor. A strong force of men was put to work, and one is now being taken out in paying quantities.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Henry Sadler Excused from Jury Service Because of Illness—Scott Anderson Takes His Place.

Proceedings in the Third district court today before Judge Merritt:

Thomas Greenwood vs. Sandy Irrigation company; demurrer set for Monday, Sept. 16. Order fixing date vacated, and case to be called at any time.

The grand jury came into court in the afternoon, and reported that Juror Henry Sadler was sick and unable to serve. He was excused and a venire ordered, returnable at 2 p. m., for three new men from which to select a juror. In the afternoon the following names were reported, L. E. Hall, A. B. Hemphill and Scott A. Anderson, and Scott Anderson was selected.

D. C. McLaughlin vs. J. G. Lambert et al.; ten days allowed to answer.

Raphael L. Kahn vs. D. Alexander and Julia Alexander; motion to settle statement argued; certain proposed amendments were allowed and others were disallowed.

Jane Hobbins vs. Samuel Hobbins; motion to dismiss sustained.

Judge Merritt gave notice to all attorneys who had files from the clerk's office that these must be returned to the clerk by Monday morning at the latest.

The Chapman vs. Chapman divorce suit was set for hearing on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Probate Business.

In the matter of the estate of Emma P. Roberts, deceased; letters of administration having been issued to George A. Lowe and Melvin R. Sawyer, and application being made for the appointment of appraisers of the estate, James T. Little, James K. Gillespie and Charles D. Savery were appointed such appraisers.

WILL START TONIGHT.

Delegates to the National Irrigation Congress—Pleasure Seekers for Glenwood Springs.

Utah's contingent for the Fourth National Irrigation congress will leave tonight via the Rio Grande Western eastbound train, for Albuquerque, New Mexico. The party includes Hon. George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, Hon. Lewis W. Shurtliff, of Ogden, and a large number of other delegates to the congress. The train will arrive in Albuquerque on Sunday evening, so the delegates may be in attendance at the opening of the congress, on Monday, Sept. 16.

This evening's eastbound R. G. W. train will also convey from Salt Lake an excursion party consisting of Col. and Mrs. N. W. Clarion, Mr. and Mrs. Holon S. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wettney, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pyper, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Ensign. They will go to Glenwood Springs, Colo., returning here on Monday.

Will They Hold Over?

Eminent local attorneys are now endeavoring to solve the question, from a legal standpoint, as to whether or not the present set of municipal officers will, under the Constitution of the new State, go out on the first of the coming year, or whether they, as the county officers, must do hold over one other year. It is argued that while the same rule does not apply identically in these cases, that the "hold over" theory will probably prevail, at least until the Legislature makes special provision for the next election. And it is thought that it will not be before November, a year hence, when the county election is to be held.

Heads and Temperaments.

Prof. Alexander's lectures continue to draw good houses at Christensen's hall. Tonight he lectures on Heads and Temperaments, and at the close of the lecture will give a test examination while blindfolded of subjects sent to the platform by the audience. To-morrow evening he will give his celebrated lecture on How to Read Character by common signs, such as the manner of walking, shaking hands, etc. The pictures will be continued next week.

Back From British Columbia.

A. W. McCune, returned home from Trail Creek, British Columbia, this morning. Mr. McCune has been attending to business interests in that section for the past two months and he is pleased to state that the prospects for the future are very promising. He only expects to remain at home for a period of ten days, after which he will again go north.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Annie Nielson Discharged—Jim Go Given Fifty Days.

On the complaint of A. B. Knowlton, Annie Christine Nielson was arraigned today in the police court for stealing a cravat pin, knitting needles and sundry other articles. The defendant is a young girl fifteen years old. She admitted that she had the pin and needles, but the pin had been loaned her by Mrs. Knowlton and she had forgotten to leave it. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton testified that they had given Christine a home for sixteen months. The pin had been loaned to the girl. They had also missed several handkerchiefs, a silver spoon and fork, etc. Christine has left in the night without letting them know. The defendant denied taking anything but the needles and pin. The needles were in same stockings she was knitting and she did not find either the cravat pin or the needles until about a week after, and then did not take to take them back. Mrs. Amelia Nielson testified to the girl's good character. Defendant brought the affairs to court in the afternoon and the complaint against her after telling her to be careful in the future.

The articles are worth about 25 cents.

Last night the police raided a house which they had marked for a long time as being questionable. They found Rose White and Amelia Nelson there and waited until Mrs. Carrie Thompson came in at about 1 o'clock then they brought them all up to the station. The two women were put in jail, but Amelia Nelson was not put behind the bars but kept in the office.

Rose White plead guilty to prostitution and was fined $10. Mrs. Thompson plead not guilty to the same offense. The first witness for the prosecution was Amelia Nelson. She said that she came from Smithfield where her folks live. She has stayed at Thompson's house. Some time prior to Old Dominion day she had gone to the Lake with her mistress. There she was introduced by Mrs. Thompson to a drummer who gave her some beer and induced her to go for a ride in a row boat. While out a distance from the pavilion the man forcibly accomplished her ruin. The man told her not to feel bad, as he had paid Mrs. Thompson $5. Witnesses second cousin gave evidence to criminate the woman, and no other evidence could be drawn out to convict the defendant, and she was dismissed.

Jim Go, the brutal Chinaman, who kicked and almost frightened to death little Hessie McKenzie Wednesday, was found guilty of the act and sentenced to fifty days in jail. The little girl recognized him as the one and several witnesses were brought to show that he sold vegetables in the district in which she lives. He acknowledged he had given her a tomato and this set at rest all doubts, as to his being the man, which were occasioned by his denial this morning. He also acknowledged having a fondness for children.

The child swooned after his taking the gross liberty with her, and has been in a very nervous state since. During Wednesday night she was delirious and thought all Chows about had were Chinamen.

Several drunks were fined and other orders issued. There will be no court tomorrow as Justice Jeffs is going to take a trip off.

Tom King was arraigned and sentenced to twenty-five days for drunkenness. Tom has only been out a day.

The case against Abe Hunter was dismissed, Attorneys Van Horne and James, after deliberation, finding that they had no case. Food Inspector McAllister says that he has evidence sufficient to effect a conviction, and he does not feel well over the dismissal.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of Sept. 13:

Henry Oneto, of Vernon, homestead entry of 160 acres in township 8 south, range 5 west, in Tooele county.

Oscar Harris, of Bowville, homestead entry of 160 acres in township 12 north, range 3 west, in Box Elder county.

Owen P. Frutwell, of Cedar City, final proof of desert entry of forty acres in township 36 south, range 11 west, in Iron county.

Christian Olsen, of Milton, final proof of homestead entry of 160 acres in township 4 north, range 2 east, in Morgan county.

Spikes on the Track.

J. D. Swift, while crossing the U. P. track at the intersection of Third West and Seventh South streets, at 9:30 last night, made a discovery that probably prevented the derailment of a train. The rails for a rod or more were carefully covered with large ties spikes. By whom they were put there is not known. Mr. Swift at the time was riding in a street car. Frank Isaac be alighted and removed the spikes.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, SEPT. 13, 1895.

Suits Filed.

A suit has been filed in the Fourth district court by John Scowcroft & Sons to recover a debt of $1,250.50 alleged to be due for merchandise.

Esther Eames also has filed a suit against Eliza Ann Smith et al., of Logan, for the foreclosure of a mortgage in payment of a note held by plaintiff.

Victim of Paralysis.

E. A. Watkins, a well known resident of Ogden and formerly of East Mountain, was paralyzed yesterday. There is little hope of his recovery.

Anti-Toxin for Diphtheria.

There have been several cases of diphtheria here, where the patients have been treated with antitoxin, and the treatment has been successful.

Keep the Chinese Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The secretary of the treasury today sent a letter to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the twenty Chinese recently landed at Vancouver enroute to the Atlanta exposition.

Young Turkeys.

Young turkeys should not be allowed to roam the fields in the rain. They make slow growth at the first, but once they get a coat of feathers and begin to get lusty they grow very rapidly to make up for any lack in this direction. Then they should be allowed to range the farm over, and in this way they will pick up insects to more than pay for any damage they may do to crops. Wherever grasshoppers are plentiful turkeys make a splendid trap for them, and frequently they will clean a field of them which all other stock would have failed.

PROFIT IN GUINEAS.

They Produce Rich Eggs and Are as Good as Watchdogs.

A flock of guineas are about the most profitable poultry that can be kept if they are where they have unlimited range, says The Farmer's Home. The common or pearl guineas are just as good as the colored white variety, but white animal thus flesh is not so white. In the morning when they are let out of the poultry house they often do not stop longer than to pick up a little of the grain given to the flock, and then they wander off to the fields in search of weed seeds and bugs, which they like better than anything that can be given them. They never gone tame like hens, but the white ones are more easily made to take kindly to the rolled oats one.

The white guineas have lay in the spring with the hens during the whole time part of the season, but when they are ready to sit they will steal off and hide their nests and hatch their eggs if they are not watched. Do not let them hatch their eggs, as they are most serious mothers, and a guinea hen that will raise two chicks out of 20 hatched will be doing pretty well. Hatch them under hens, and let the hens raise them, and they develop a great affection for their foster mother, refusing to be wounded during the whole season, but following her faithfully whenever she is out of the poultry house. When first hatched, guineas are exceedingly wild, and unless confined in a place where they cannot get away they will wander off and perish, having the nest very frequently, and within two or three hours after they are hatched.

Guinea eggs do not take well in market because of their small size, but for home use they are as good as any, and they are produced in such abundance and at such little cost that any one can afford to keep a flock of these fowls for the eggs for their use. Besides being a cheerful bird, it is as good as a watchdog to tell when there are strangers around. Guineas detect a stranger as soon as he comes near, and set up their shrill cries. They also seem to frighten off hawks, as they are sure to raise a clamor if one comes in sight.

SOCIETY CHICKENS.

Most of us have at some time or other attempted to assemble and fell some chickens, and generally effect from twenty to twenty of the six or eight weeks old chicks at the distance transmed. I have been informed by a traveler of equine experience that there is a great deal of complaint which frequently arises from those, who, on next after middle age, take to an occasional chicking. This fact adds a new terror to existence, nevertheless we know, and, it takes many journeys to accomplish, but I always thought that we were safe on land. From what my informant said, I am rather inclined to believe the sick troubles are due, in great part, to the overwrought nervous systems of many people, who rush through existence with the speed, noise and rattle of the fast express. The idea being that he goes to join the act of being conducted, and but as its necessary, a condition of nervous excitement that must make life almost unbearable to a well regulated mind.

It is perhaps a good idea that sudden demands for penalty be established as very, and the certainly finds a new complaint for every new indication. The fear of sudden nothing ever manifest without any provocation toward a healthy balance has attracted her attention. Some mysterious disease, and although we may endeavor to close in many ways nature's certificate is invariably found to come, even after many years, when we be lectured to shake a shadow of limbering. For the benefit of our forgotten indicates thus.—London Queen.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $236,153; same day last year, $195,707.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 67; lead, 3.25. London.—Silver, 30 0-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $5,360; Horsley bullion, $12,500. Total, $18,860.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $10,000.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Ores, bullion, $11,222.

STOCKS AND BARGAINS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The engagement of gold at the exchanges for export on Saturday, greatly tended to relieve the money market and a corresponding effect on stock exchanges. Quotations at 11 o'clock were 1 per cent higher than the last transaction yesterday. At that hour 100,000 shares had changed hands in the downward movement and there was an advancement of the greater part of the stock.

The tendency of prices continued downward and at 1 o'clock the transactions had exceeded twenty thousand shares, and exceed twenty from twelve per cent compared with the corresponding hour yesterday. Sugar fell 2 per cent, and Chicago Gas, Rock Island, Lead, Cordage, Tobacco, Leather, Western Union, Lackawanna, Northwestern, Pacific Mail, Rubber, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Reading, Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Jersey Central, Canadian Pacific, Illinois Central, Kansas and Texas, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific, Manhattan, Minnesota and Omaha, Pullman, Southern Railway, Texas, Wabash, Western Union, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Wisconsin Central, Erie, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Cordage, Chicago Gas, Distillers, Cotton Oil, Tobacco, Leather, Rubber, Sugar, Lead