## THE EVENING NEWS. dairy animals. ALL TROPPED TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF and increases the supply of milk. But

GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY

Saturday, · · February 26, 1820.

## SEASONABLE HINTS.

THOUGH It is very likely there may full and regular supply of milk to be be a Lamber of storms yet before winter given. can be said to be fairly over, and probably of sufficient bitterness to retard vegetation, we may consider that in a measure Spring 1 is commenced. The swilling buds tell that the bloom is forming unseen, and that only a short ereli of gental weather is required to bring out the fresh, green foliage and the bloom upon the earliest fruit trees. At suy rate, the regular labor of spring will be faily entered this i faw weeks, and it is time for those who pave not made calculations as to the most profitable manner of directing their energies during the coming season, to do so at unce.

A great change has been brought about within a short time. The extreme East and West are now closer conneeted than South Pass and Salt Lake City were a couple of years ago. Markets have changed, and saleable products are of a different character. Prices have materially fallen on nearly everything. As an illustration, we remark, by o western exchange, that the Union Baelfic Railroad Company has contradted with lumber mills at Truckee for 1,890,-000 feet of lamber, to be delivered at Ogden at \$40 per thousand feet. This lumber is to be used in the construction of snow sheds and the erection of fences. But the price and cost of transportation are what we more particularly desire to direct attention to. This lumber has to be carried more than six hundred miles, and must be lauded at Ogden on a special freight charge, for the ordinar, published rate would more than cover the full price. This brings to our doors a formidable competitor to our lumber miles, and loggers and others engaged in the business, as well as saw mill owners, should earnestly and well consider It.

Exet and west of us are facilities for producing grain in large quantities, and force. The revolutionists are still beat a much lower cost than our farmers sieging the place. could produce it for. Agricultural machinery is cheaper and more plentiful than here. The great expense and heavy labor which necessarily attend Desperate Fight with Indians ..... The irrigation in Utah are not required. Bcsides, in the settlement of this Territory, it was impossible for single individuals to take up extensive farms and commence farming on the large scale which is practiced in some other places. The danger arising from Indians compelled settlement in numbers close together, and ine fencing in of a tract of land to be subdivided in small farms. Many of the settlers, had to give up valuable property and comehers in comparative poverty because of their relights fairs which necessitated farming on a state; reportionate with their means. This that made the actual cost of the production of gamain in this Terrifory greater than it would have been under other and more faverable circumstances: And were it not for the expense of bringing grain from the Eastern States or California, our farmers could not compete at living prices with the imported article. We have before directed attention to the importance of stock-raising and dairy profiles as sources of revenue. With the exellent and abundant feed that covers the mountain sides, and which is plentifully found on our ranges in various parts of the Territory, vast fattening on the purest elements, would make as fine beel as could be found h. the world. The grasses are rich, -ucculeat and fattening, and the fleen formed by feedlag on them is firm, clear and free from disease. Such cattle would find a ready sale at fair prices; and to have them, care should be taken that calves dropped this Spring, and subsequently, should to preserved and not killed off prematurely. But to make a profitable business of dalry produce calculations should be male and arrangements entered into at once by those who intend to engage in it. A larger breadth of land than usual, planted with root crops, would yield a remun-rative return by being converted into butter and cheese. Ordinarily the supply of butter during the Summer mouths is considerable, though the quality is not always such as it should be; but during the Winter months, all the time, the supply is for below. 298 steerage passengers. The agents say that the Schmidt is a very slow saller and think there is no ground for serious want to be; but during the Winter months, all the time, the supply is far below the demand. The exportation of batter and cheese should become a marked feature of an agricultural country like Utab, after the home market 'is amply supplied. That we

growing them, when judiciously fed to balances that have been one year in existence. The Bureau of Education is to be continued another year, receiving an Of course brau is good and healthy, appropriation of \$14,500.

## Correspondence.

WELLSBURG, CHEEMUNG CO., N. Y. January 22nd, 1870.

moderately fed to milch cows during President G. A. Smith:-Dear Bro:the winter, with the ordinary fodder, In accordance with my promise to you when I left, to write you, I embrace the and an occasional bran mash, cause a present opportunity. I left'Uintah station on the 15th of October, to fill a mis-

sion that I was appointed to, in the first company that left for the Eastern States. We direct attention to this subject We arrived at Chicago on the 28th, all now as the proper season, and as an incentive to all who appreciate the im- ated, myself, and Brother and Sister Carortance of dairy products as articles ter went to Cleveland, Ohio, from which

place I went to Akron, forty miles east, to visit my wife's sister. I was received with much respect by them, and many acquaintances seemed to be much interested in hearing me talk about Balt Lake. I stayed there one week. I then went to the city of Elmira, my native place, where I was schooled and where I learned my trade. My acquain-tance was large. Most of my days were spent in that country. I left two sisters there. I was in hopes of finding them there, but the last one died about six weeks before I arrived. I was received with all the respect possible, and as soon as it was known that I had arrived the neighbors came flocking together to hear from Salt Lake. All tion of God and the Christian Religion seemed to be much edified in hearing metalk. They did not seem to be so anxious to hear about the gospel, but nent' firms in this city have been actheir anxiety was more to hear about cused of seiling smuggled oils, causing things and affairs in Utah,-about the land, crops, timber and waters of Salt Lake, the mineral springs, the high ressing; thirteen arrests have been mountains and whether we all starved to death or not in making the first settlements, and whether it was a good country or not. I told them it was a good country for the Latter-day Saints, but no white man would ever live there if

he did not believe the gospel, for God had reserved that place for the Saints and no other man had any business there; but if they wanted to embrace the gospel and be saved in God's kingdom it was a first-rate place and I could recommend it to all that would live the religion of Christ.

Bro. Geo. A., it is really amusing to hear people ask questions. Some of them ask the most silly questions that you ever heard, and after the evening "Mr. Bird, I would like to ask you one more question. I don't wish to insult you, but I would like to know some-I think you must know something about it." I will say to them, "You

one?" I say, "No." "Then is a woman forced to have a man if she does not



DELIVERED

In the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake Oity,

October 7th, 8th and 9th,

MEBINOS

Extra Flounce Laces

ILLINOIS.

the quantity, however would not be

sufficient for the demand if the dairy

business should be largely entered

upon. But turnips, carrots, beet and

other roots, judiciously and not im-

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

An Englishman wants to hang Rey-

-South American News

polds-A convention for the Recogni-

NEW YORK, 26 .- Nearly thirty prom-

a large loss to the revenue of the gov-

ernment. The investigation is pro-

Au Englishman, the fourth assistant

of Calcraft, the famous London hang-

man, has made application to the

l'ombs to be permitted to hang Rey-

A public meeting in aid of a move-

ment for procuring the recognition of

God and the Christian religion in the

Constitution, was held last night, and

referred to the Presbyterian Church,

vention at Pittsburg, on the 3rd and

ith of March next, of those interested

in the matter. Resolutions were read

spproving the call, which were present-

ed and discussed. Beveral addresses

were made and delegates to the nation-

The Tribune's Carraccas, Venezuela

porrespondent says that the revolution-

sts deteated the government troops at

but after a desperate battle, causing a

044 on both sides of four hundred men,

convention were appointed.

23rd Street. A call was made for a con-

nolds, the murderer of Townsend.

DISPATCHES

of exportation.

AFTERNOON

made.

"Monitors" in Convention .--- Sudden Death .--- Exports ahead of Imports.

CHICAGO, 26.-An Omaha special gives the particulars of a desperate fight bondage and cannot leave the Territory between Sioux and Crow Indians, about under the penalty of death, and that January 1st, near the mouth of the Yel-low Stone river. A party of twenty-uine Crows, who came down afoot to honest in their belief because of the steal horses from the Sioux, met two many reports that are in circulation. young Sioux and killed one of them; the other escaped and gave the alarm to acquaintance with the most intelligent FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES the Sioux warriors, who hurried in pur- part of this community, and they think snit and found the Crows on the top of that Congress will pass some law this a sharp butte, which they had hastily session that will stop polygamy, and fortified. The Sioux numbered about three hundred, and charged several and we must submit, though they say times without result, leaving five of they would be very sorry to have us de-their number dead. Finally, a Sioux stroyed or imprisoned on account of be-leaped into the fort and the affair ended lieving such abominable doctrines, and in true savage style with butcher knives. they think that we had better give it up All the Crows were killed by the Sioux, and then we will be much respected. who lost seventeen killed aud a number wounded. good deal. I first went to Wellsburg

tes out murdering and stealing on the then to South Creek and from there to Platte.

'The Tribune's New York special says | Watkins, at the head of the Sineca that delegates from various branches of Lake. There I went to see Gen. Jackthe Monitor Association, which is or-ganized similarly to the vigilance com-mittee of Sau Francisco, heid a session respected much. When I lived here I the Monitor Association, which is orlast evening. A committee iwas ap belonged to his staff in the military. pointed to confer with the District At- When I met with him he received me torney and were instructed to take no with much respect and with the warmillegal steps in advancing the objects of est feelings seemingly that could be exthe association. They will urge the pected. We soon entered into conver-prosecution of their cause in order that sation about Utah and the people there: their bail may not allow murderers, for said he "Charley what you tell me who have been a long time under arrest, I can believe." He asked me many nerds of eatils can be supported, which, to remain untried. The association has lately been largely increased and ex-

tion of Cuba.

in order to obtain the secrets of the bus- told you all this?" "Why," said he "I

Wall street.

A tabular statement from the Trea- I have not been confounded, but I have twenty millions more than in the cor- a good impres

like him and does not want him?" I sometimes say to them, "Why do you ask me such questions?" They say, "Because we hear that if Brigham says she must have a man, she dare not say no at the peril of her life;" and they actually think that the sisters are under I have had the opportunity of forming that then the law must be put in force Since I came here I have traveled a

The Ogallalas have constant war par- some five miles down the river and Elmyra again, and to Havana and sation about Utah and the people there; questions about the Latterday-Saints. f answered them candidly and for a long tends into Brooklyn. The friends of Spain consider the ar-rival of Quesada in this country an indication of the breaking up of the Gaban revolution. The Cubans say Quesada comes to secure the recogni-Said he, "I want to know how many wives he has!" I said "that is a hard Several merchants have agreed to question, I cannot answer it, for I never ring a suit against collector Bailey on asked him that question for I did not a ciert in the employ of a whisky house has got forty or fifty, some say eighty; was appointed in the revenue service but I can't believe it." "Said I. "who

night at a boarding house. He said he had a mother living, but had not time to state where. He said he bors and it is a pity that you had'nt."

Well that is the way here. They and think there is no ground for serious alarm at present. The latest rumor regarding the new firm of female brokers is that they are government detectives, employed to detect frauds said to be perpetrated in Wall street. gate. Yet I can say, I thank God that

should have to import butter and cheese is a disgrace to the Territory. It is tak-Inst six months the exports have been is a disgrace to the Territory. It is tak-



FOR SALE