

OUR OWN STATE.

The branch office of the Deseret News in Ogden is at No. 444 Twenty-fourth street, where advertisements and subscriptions will be received. The "News" is delivered by carriers in Ogden every evening on the same terms as in Salt Lake City.

OGDEN NEWS.

OGDEN, UTAH, - - - FEB. 6, 1902.

DISTRICT COURT BUSINESS.

Answer of U. P. Ry. Co. in Suit for Loss of Car of Horses.

Probate Cases—Short Orders and Setting of Cases—Briefs and Personal.

Suit was filed in the Second district court by J. B. Hopkins, against James H. Cooper, as administrator of the estate of Blanche E. Abbott, deceased, and J. W. Abbott for the foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure their promissory note in the sum of \$2,000.

LOST CAR OF HORSES.

In the case of John Whitbeck against the Union Pacific Railroad company, suit brought by the plaintiff to secure judgment in the sum of \$10,000 alleged to be due on account of the failure of the defendant to deliver a car load of horses to the plaintiff which were shipped by plaintiff from Juab, Utah, to Clarion, Iowa, the defendant filed an answer to the said complaint of the plaintiff denying that on the 6th day of September the defendant received for shipment any horses or colts for the plaintiff. The defendant admits that there was a car load of horses shipped in Union Pacific car No. 60,666, but has no information sufficient to form a belief and therefore denies that they were delivered by the Oregon Short Line Railroad company to the plaintiff. The defendant further denies that the horses were converted to their own use. Wherefore the defendant asks to have the case dismissed. Le Grand Young is attorney for the defendant.

PROBATE MATTERS.

In the matter of the estate of John Layman, the petition of Adolph Layman et al. was filed setting forth that the deceased left an estate of the probable value of \$10,000, and asks that Adolph Layman be appointed administrator.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Glen Thompson and Joseph Thompson, minors, petition was filed by Mary Adeline Herrick, mother of the minors, praying for her appointment as guardian of the said minors. In the matter of the estate of John Hansen, deceased, a petition was filed by the Diamond Coal company asking that the said company be appointed administrator of said estate. The deceased had no interest in this state, being a resident of the state of Wyoming.

DISTRICT COURT ORDERS.

U. S. and T. company against Diamond Coal & Coke company; motion for new trial and motion to tax was continued.

Anna Backer against Hans Backer; answer of defendant, was overruled and 20 days granted in which to file answer.

John Baer et al. against Elejah Parr, administrator et al.; demurrer was taken under advisement.

John Soveroff & Sons company vs. A. Madson & Sons Mercantile company; motion to dismiss summons and service continued.

Wells, demurrer against Julius F. Wells; demurrer was overruled and 20 days given to answer.

John H. Baker et al. against Joseph Hall vs. Hovey; demurrer was continued.

Lovina Gardner et al. vs. Jesse Gardner; demurrer sustained.

John McKay vs. Thaddeus McFerrin; demurrer sustained.

John McKelough vs. Mary A. McKelough; motion to modify decree sustained.

Kiggins vs. Southern Pacific company; motion to move for new trial continued.

Annie E. Dove vs. Annie Palmer et al.; motion for appointment of receiver for hearing February 8, 1902.

John H. Baker et al. vs. Joseph Hall vs. Hovey; demurrer was continued.

John McKelough vs. Mary A. McKelough; motion to modify decree sustained.

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MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I.

"My home and my life was happy



MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and general menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with griping pains frequently in the groins.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said:—'Try Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.' I did, and, thank you, the next month I was better, and I gradually built myself up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."

—BONNIE DELANO, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. —\$5000 for life if above testimonial is not genuine.

Trustworthy proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

ty brethren were in attendance last night. Although the sisters observe the injunction of Paul to keep silent, they were deeply interested in the proceedings. The old style of testimony bearing which, once characterized the meetings of the brethren is abandoned, a program of studies is entered upon with a zeal and interest that is inspiring. The attention of all present was maintained throughout the session of ninety minutes, and the time flew by all too quickly, finding the interest of the students present still intent on the proceedings of the meeting. The Quorum is to meet again on the 13th inst. and will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Caldwell, where the studies and the conduct of its meetings.

Many of the old time and notable citizens of Provo have passed away during the past twelve months—the death rate of Provo has been very heavy during the past year.

On account of the severity of the winter and consequent freezing up of the waters of the creek that supplies the power for generating their electric light, Payson has been without light for several days.

All Eyes on Texas.

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton crops and marvellous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Tex., of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. "My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes an editor of the "Coughs, Colds and All Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

SCOFIELD.

Passenger Car Runs Away.

Father and Child Severely Injured—Minor Metals Serious Mishap.

Scotfield, Carbon Co., Feb. 4.—A passenger coach ran away yesterday at 4 o'clock from Clear Creek, about seven miles from here, and came down into the Scofield yard and ran off the track into an open ditch, over a series of ditches and dirt for some distance it stopped without much damage being done to the coach. When the car got away at Clear Creek there were Miss Annie Evans, of Clear Creek, a general manager (name unknown) and three of his children in the coach, all of whom endeavored to jump off when nearly one mile below. Miss Evans was much bruised and the boy, but not seriously hurt. The gentleman threw the children out one by one and then rolled off himself, two of the little ones were thrown into a snow bank and were not seriously hurt, the third, a little girl, was thrown upon a pile of rocks, breaking one arm, cutting a nasty gash in his head and was badly injured internally; the father was also badly cut and bruised.

HURT IN THE MINES.

Charles W. Miles, 21 years old, whose home is in Booneville, Iowa, was hurt in No. 1 mine at Winter Quarters. His leg was broken and he received several bruises and cuts. He is now in St. Mark's hospital at Salt Lake City.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LeGrange, Ga., suffered six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

CENTER.

Sheep on Drum Mountain Dying—Feed Is Scarce.

Special Correspondence.

Center, Tooele Co., Feb. 2.—H. W. Silcock, of Riverton, is here on his way home from visiting his sheep at Evans, where he reports that many sheep dying for want of feed, which is covered with from 6 to 8 inches of snow. The cold weather is very hard on the sheep. Range cattle are poor. Fifty head of beef steers from Bonanza ranch, Deep Creek, are on the road to Pleasant Grove, where they will be fed for a few weeks to fatten for the market. It is cold and clear here.

Shadows at the Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Leavanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. It was hardly ever free from bad aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up. When I began to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I was cured. I am now a healthy man and feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Only 50 cents.

PLANTING THE TREES.

The holes in which to plant the trees

CODY, WYOMING.

THE BIG HORN COUNTRY.

Project for Its Colonization and Reclamation.

Special Correspondence.

Cody, Big Horn Co., Wyo., Feb. 4.—The Shoshone Irrigation and Canal company has appropriated money to greatly improve its canal system in this vicinity. The old canal will be practically reconstructed. It will be strengthened and repaired nearly its entire length, especially the lateral running into it. Work will be started at once and a large force of men will be engaged.

It is reported that a Chicago syndicate, headed by G. Wallenberg, has purchased a large tract of fine farming land near Cody City, in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming, and will colonize it this summer with Wisconsin farmers.

A ditch was constructed part way across the tract several years ago by the Shoshone Irrigation company, and this will now be completed. P. C. Kelsoy, formerly city engineer of Salt Lake City, will have charge of the work. Operations will be commenced at once and the first of the colonists will arrive early in May.

FRUIT TREE PLANTING IN UTAH.

The fruit industry of Utah is rapidly growing in importance. The natural conditions of soil and climate are so varied that all of the hardy fruits and many of the semi-tropical fruits can be successfully cultivated. The higher, colder regions are adapted to the production of the hardy fruits. In many favored localities throughout the state the more tender fruits, such as the peach, the apricot, the European and the Japanese plums, grow to perfection. Some of the fruits such as the fig, the pomegranate, and the vineless grapes are grown without artificial protection in the southwestern corner of the state.

SOIL AND VARIETIES.

In general we may say that the heavy soils, clay and clay loams, should be used for apples, pears, quinces, and plums. The lighter, gravelly and sandy soils are best for peaches, apricots and small fruits.

The liability of injury to blossoms by spring frosts is influenced by the exposure. On a northern or western exposure, the blossoming period is usually retarded and thus injury to the blossoms by the morning frosts is avoided. The east side of valleys extending north and south is usually better adapted to fruit than the west side because it is never always shaded by mountains from the morning sun, and on frosty mornings thawing is so gradual that little or no harm to the blossoms follows.

Only general directions regarding irrigation can be given, because the frequency of irrigation and the amount of water to be applied will vary according to the depth and kind of surface soil, and the kind of soil. On light, porous soils it may be necessary to irrigate once in a week or ten days. On heavier soil with porous subsoil one application of water may be sufficient for two weeks, while with a retentive subsoil one application in three weeks may be sufficient. The orchardist should determine by examining the soil whether irrigation is necessary. After each irrigation the ground should be cultivated as soon as it is dry enough to break up. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Tex., of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. "My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes an editor of the "Coughs, Colds and All Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

If the soil is not fertile enough to produce good farm crops, it should be improved by a heavy dressing of stable manure, by plowing under a crop of alfalfa or clover. The element of plant food which is likely to be first exhausted in Utah soils, is nitrogen. The stable manure, alfalfa and clover, will replenish the supply of this element. The ground should be plowed to a depth of about eight inches, then it should be thoroughly pulverized with whatever implement will do the work best. If the surface is uneven it should be graded and leveled so that irrigation water will flow readily over the entire surface.

LAYING OUT THE ORCHARD.

A convenient method of laying out an orchard is the following: Begin at one side and locate a line five or ten feet wide, and run a line drive stakes at intervals corresponding to the distance between rows. On the opposite side set a similar line of stakes parallel with the first line. Along each line plant the trees at right angles to the side line just set. The distance between the stakes will correspond to that between the trees in the row. If the orchard is large, it will be necessary to run a series of lines lengthwise and another series crosswise through the center. With this system of staking, the position of any tree can be instantly located, since it is the point of intersection of any row lengthwise and any given crosswise line.

DISTANCE OF PLANTING.

The distance at which different kind of fruit trees should be planted from each other varies, and the following are the distances which they are to receive. If trees are headed low and are kept well pruned, they may be much closer together than if they are left to shift for themselves. Apple trees may be set from 15 to 25 feet apart each way. Pears from 20 to 30 feet, peaches, plums, apricots, quinces and cherries, from 15 to 20 feet.

AGE OF TREES.

For use in this state the one-year-old tree of all kinds are no doubt best, because they can be headed low, and the head can be formed just where it is wanted. With older trees it is not always possible to get branches low enough nor properly distributed to form a good head.

PRUNING THE TOP AND ROOTS.

When the trees are taken out of the nursery, the roots are more or less injured and part of the root system is necessarily lost, while the top is usually left intact. Before planting, all bruised parts, and ends of the roots should be pruned off, leaving a smooth, clean-cut surface. The longer roots may be cut back to about six inches. These freshly-cut ends will callous over and emit feeding rootlets. Other rootlets will form at various points along the roots. Since more than one root on the top should be removed so as not to make more of a demand for plant food than the roots can supply. In pruning a young tree, the limbs should be cut to short spurs rather than snug up to the trunk. There are several reasons for this. The tree is weakened by transplanting and requires all of its vitality to get established. It is better to make growth, instead of healing over the large wounds made by pruning to a whip. More than this, the whip pruning allows a certain amount of drying out of the trunk where the limbs were cut off; whereas, if spurs are left they will support leaves which increase the movements of sap, elaborate plant food for new growth, and shade the trunk. The cut back to the trunk, the height depending to head the tree. This will vary according to locality and kind of fruit trees. At the Agricultural college where there are heavy canyon winds, the trees are headed low, and in winter, apple trees and pear trees are headed to two and one-half feet; plums, cherries and quinces to two feet, and peaches and apricots to one and one-half feet. In the orchard at Utah, fruit trees are headed lower than at the college. At Brigham City, for instance, peaches are headed one foot from the ground.

PLANTING THE TREES.

The holes in which to plant the trees



Cured of Piles, Saved From Knife.

Mrs. Aaron Medron of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my first child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles. I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation. Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." For sale by all druggists. "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

should be from two to three feet wide, and deep enough so the tree will be set a little deeper than it was in the nursery. When the tree is in position the roots should be straightened out and the moist earth worked around them. The ground should be leveled so that the earth is firm. This not only holds the tree firmly, but also facilitates capillary movement of the water and plan food throughout the mass of soil in which the tree is set. The soil should be left loose for a month to retain the moisture below.

CULTIVATION.

The orchard should be cultivated often enough to keep the surface in a loose, friable condition. It is advisable to grow some hood crop like corn or potatoes between the rows until the trees come into bearing, then all of the ground should be devoted to the trees. It is best not to stir the ground after the middle or last of August, so that growth will be checked. The trees will then ripen up their wood and be in condition to resist winter injury. In the fall a mound of earth about one foot high should be thrown around the base of each tree, this will support the tree and in the spring will protect it against mice.

IRRIGATION.

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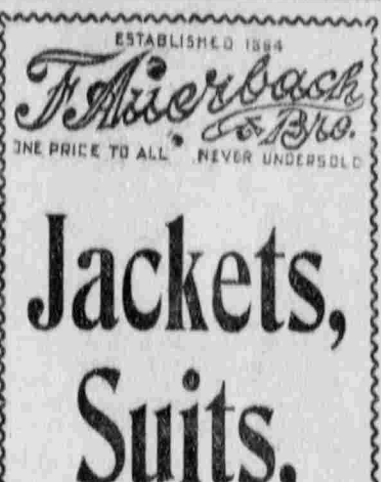
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Jackets, Suits, Raglans.

Less than Half Price. Must be closed out before February 15th.

JACKETS.

Every Kersey Jacket that sold at \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.75, Closing Out at—

\$3.75.

TAILORED SUITS.

Every Pebble Cheviot Suit that sold at \$12.50, \$14.50, \$16.50, Closing Out at—

\$7.95.

RAGLANS.

Every Gray, Oxford and Brown Ladies' Raglans, that sold at \$12.00, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, Closing Out at—

\$7.95.

ASHTON, WHITE & SKILLGORN CO.

(Successors to Watson Brothers.)

CUT STONE Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Buildings, Carving, Cemetery Coping, Etc. OFFICE AND YARDS—25 to 34 North Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City.

STORAGE B & O MOVING.

Tel. 335. Office, 15 W. 2nd St.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES SALE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 28th day of October, 1901, in Salt Lake City, the A. T. Moon company, a corporation, and L. P. Seares, executor and developer of said company, their promoters and assigns, in writing to him they promised to pay to said W. E. Hermalin, in one year or more, the sum of one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent (10) per annum from date of said promise, and the said W. E. Hermalin, in writing to said A. T. Moon company, a corporation, on the same date, executed and delivered to said A. T. Moon company, their promoters and assigns, a certain deed of trust conveying to said trustee the following described property, situated in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the township three (3) south, range one (1) east of Salt Lake Meridian; running north one-half mile, then east one-half mile and four hundred and twenty-nine (429) rods; thence south one-half mile, then west one-half mile and seven hundred and seventy-two (772) rods; thence north one-half mile and eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning. Said trust deed providing, among other things, that the said trustee might, at the request of the holder of said note, proceed to sell the property described in said deed of trust to the highest bidder, at the west door of the Court House or said County, at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the time and place of sale and description of the property to be sold by advertisement in some newspaper published in the County of Salt Lake, that default has been made in payment of said note; and if any interest not principal having been paid on said note, the said trustee might, at the request of the holder of said note, proceed to sell the property described in said deed of trust to the highest bidder, at the west door of the Court House or said County, at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the time and place of sale and description of the property to be sold by advertisement in some newspaper published in the County of Salt Lake, that default has been made in payment of said note; and if any interest not principal having been paid on said note, the said trustee might, at the request of the holder of said note, proceed to sell the property described in said deed of trust to the highest bidder, at the west door of the Court House or said County, at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the time and place of sale and description of the property to be sold by advertisement in some newspaper published in the County of Salt Lake, that default has been made in payment of said note; 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