

will win; while we've a crust we'll not give in;" "Traitors should be branded with the mark of Cain;" "Bribers and betrayers are useless;" "Our union is noble and strong;" "No surrender till hell freezes over, and then we'll crawl out under the ice." Two men carried a miniature scaffold, with an effigy in a miner's garb, bearing "A model betrayer and blackguard." One banner had a representation of a man being shot from behind, and above were the words, "A traitor's doom." The procession was not halted here, and no riotous conduct was manifested. The demonstration was for the intimidation of such as are tired of the strike and want to go to work.

LOWELL, Mass., 17. — Work is gradually giving out in all the mills, and one after another is compelled to discharge its help; agents say that in less than a week three thousand operatives will be out of employment.

BOSTON, 17. — The banquet at the Parker House, to-day, given by the Commercial Club in honor of the President and his cabinet, was a grand affair. One hundred and twenty-six guests were present. Alex. Price, president of the club, presided. President Grant, Secretaries Robeson, Belknap, Fish and Delano and Postmaster General Jewell were present, and a number of local celebrities. The Presidential party left for Concord by a special train.

President Grant, this morning, abandoned his contemplated visit to Beacon Park, and gave a private reception, later receiving the citizens generally. At noon the Presidential party were driven to the State House. Passing through a file of cadets, the company entered the building, and were ushered into the executive chamber and presented to Governor Gaston, the members of the council and the State officials, from whence they proceeded to the Senate chamber, where the President was formally introduced, and from thence the party entered the house of representatives, where a similar introduction was made.

Armstrong & Co.'s lithographic establishment was damaged \$75,000 by fire this morning; insurance \$35,000.

BALTIMORE, 17. — Geo. Ahrens, junior partner of the firm of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., committed suicide this morning.

LONDON, 16. — In the House of Commons to-night, there was an acrimonious debate on the question of summoning to the bar the printers of the *Times* and *News* for breach of privilege for publishing documents in the hands of the select committee on foreign loans. Disraeli moved a resolution that a select committee be instructed to investigate the affair, and report how the press obtained the documents; this resolution was carried, and the order summoning the printers was revoked.

BRUSSELS, 16. — In the Chamber of Deputies this evening, the minister of foreign affairs stated that the government, yesterday, received Germany's reply to its last note. The reply cites no fresh facts. It descends on the principles of international law involved in the discussion, and expresses the hope that Belgium will seize the opportunity to dissipate the impression that Germany intends to attack the liberty of the press in Belgium. The minister, after informing the House of the contents of the note, said that courteous verbal explanations had been exchanged with the German representatives, and in conclusion he assured the Chamber that the Belgian government sincerely desired to strengthen good relations with Germany.

TORONTO, 16. — Kingston and Port Colborne harbors are again blocked with ice. Five inches of snow have fallen at Seaford since last night, and it is still snowing and freezing. Navigation on Georgian Bay is now open.

PARIS, 16. — A party of three persons ascended in the balloon "Zenith," to-day, for the purpose of making scientific observations; the balloon attained the extraordinary height of 8,000 metres, over 26,000 feet. Two of the aeronauts were suffocated to death, and when the balloon reached the ground the third was almost insensible, and has been so since that his recovery is doubtful.

CHICAGO, 17. — A New Orleans special says that the majority for Estelle, the speaker of the re-organized house of representatives, was much larger than anticipated. After

his defeat Wiltz made a violent and intemperate speech, attacking General Sheridan, Governor Kellogg and Marshal Packard, attributing his defeat to their machinations.

The extraordinary cold snap continues here, and reports from all portions of the west and south-west show it to be general. The fruit crop has doubtless suffered very seriously, and in many localities it is reported to be entirely killed. The thermometer here last night was at zero, and to-day the snow has been flying all day.

Kansas City advices state that 800 Cheyenne warriors crossed the track at Chisens, on the Topeka and Santa Fe railroad on Thursday night, fifteen miles east of Lakin; they were going north, passing through the State of Kansas. A company of troops was sent from Fort Dodge in pursuit, and the Indian trail was followed about twenty miles, when it became evident that the Indians had separated and scattered over the prairies; they are undoubtedly on the war path, and bloody work may be expected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 17. — A heavy west and northwest wind has prevailed here the last thirty-six hours, extending as far south as Montgomery, Ala.; this a.m. the ice here was a quarter of an inch thick, and the weather was very cold. Ice was an eighth of an inch at Corinth, Miss.; all exposed vegetation was frozen here this morning, and it is believed that all the fruit, cotton and wheat in this and the adjoining States is seriously injured if not entirely killed. The thermometer was down to 26 here, and 42 at Montgomery, Ala., this a.m.

MEMPHIS, 17. — There was a heavy frost last night, killing vegetables and seriously damaging, if not killing, the fruit.

CINCINNATI, O., 17. — Reports from Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio show that the weather, during the last two days, has been the coldest for the season known for years, the thermometer ranging from 12 to 25 degrees above zero; early fruits are thought to be killed, and tobacco is seriously injured.

HARTFORD, Ct., 17. — Anton Linburg, while drunk, fatally stabbed Andre Johnson in his sick room, at Collinsville, last night; John Felton, who entered the room on hearing the disturbance, was stabbed four times and died instantly. Felton's wife was dangerously stabbed. Linburg then killed himself.

NEW YORK, 17. — Caroline Pell, alias Blanch, a young woman, was arrested to-day at the Nassau bank, while attempting to cash a forged check of \$14,000, purporting to have been drawn by Wendell, Michell, & Co., of Springfield, Ohio.

Great preparations are making for conferring the scarlet beretta on Cardinal McClosky. The sanctuary of the cathedral is being enlarged to accommodate the large number of archbishops and bishops expected and to give scope for a full observance of the entire ceremonial. Admission to the cathedral will be by ticket only.

WASHINGTON, 17. — The secretary of the Interior, having requested the Attorney General to institute proceedings to set aside the patent erroneously issued to the Highland Chief Mining Company, so far as it conflicts with the patents for the Wandering Boy, Prince of Wales and Antelope mines, in Utah, Butler and other lawyers have now filed a petition with the Attorney General, asking him to institute proceedings to effect precisely the contrary result, by annulling the patents for the three mines last named; the argument will be heard on this novel motion next week.

The superintendent of the mounted recruiting service has been ordered to forward 17 recruits to Benicia barracks, California, 67 to Winnemucca, Nev., 23 to Hallecks' station, Nev., 36 to Reno, Nev., and 107 to Angel Island, Cal., for assignment to the various companies at those places.

Commodore Howell, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Commodore Jeffries, chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department, and civil engineer Sanger, will leave here on Monday for the Pacific coast, on business connected with the public service.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18. — A dispatch from San Diego reports the death in that city, of Thomas Ford, by means of morphine, administered by a companion, John McIntyre. Ford was a discharged soldier en route from Arizona to New York, where he has a family. He had

seven or eight hundred dollars with him. McIntyre was arrested.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15. — Mr. Taylor, a revivalist from California, will commence a series of meetings in the Victoria theatre on Sunday next.

In the Commons, to-day, there was a long excited debate on a petition praying for the dismissal from the bench of the Judges who sat in the Tichborne trial, on the ground of partiality and corruption, and for the impeachment of the Speaker of the House of Commons for similar reasons. On motion of Disraeli the petition was rejected.

The annual budget was submitted to the House to-night by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It shows a surplus of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1875, was £593,833. The expenditures for the current fiscal year are estimated at £75,268,000, and the revenues £75,685,000, leaving a surplus of £417,000. The Chancellor stated that these estimates were liable to be affected by supplementary estimates in connection with the Irish education measures and other matters. The only change in taxation he proposes is the readjustment of the brewers' license and the stamp duties, through which he expects the surplus will be reduced to £357,000. Childers said the estimates were too finely drawn, and he anticipated a deficit.

The budget includes the following plan for the reduction of the public debt: The charge on account of the debt for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1875, is estimated at £27,115. This charge is to be gradually increased until it amounts to 28,000,000 pounds in 1877, at which figure it shall permanently remain. The yearly overplus which is not required for the payment of the interest shall be applied to the redemption of the debt. Thus in thirty years £213,000,000 of the debt can be cancelled.

PARIS, 15. — The French Academy has elected Edward Sabine, the English General and author, a corresponding member of the class on photography and navigation, in place of Chasslon, dead.

L'Univers reports that Prussia has addressed another note to Belgium in relation to the anti-Prussia pamphlet published in Antwerp.

ROME, 15. — Annibal Capolti, created a cardinal in 1868, is dead.

MADRID, 16. — It is reported that the Carlists have seized a number of women and children in the province of Soria, and threaten to shoot them unless they are ransomed.

LONDON, 16. — Four crowded revivals were had to-day. One especially devoted to students for the ministry took place at Spurgeon's Tabernacle. Moody delivered an address on Christian work, which was rapturously applauded; thousands rose at his invitation to go into the streets and work for Christ.

BERLIN, 16. — The success of the revival mission of Pearsall Smith in this city, and other towns in Germany, is increasing; immense crowds attend the meetings, and members of the nobility occupy seats on the platforms. The Empress of Austria has given a private audience to Smith.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 17. — The Northern Pacific Railway has been at last shovelled out and the track is clear to Bismarck, and regular passenger and freight trains will begin on Monday. For the last three days a strong wind from the north-west has been blowing, which has now subsided. Early this morning the thermometer marked three degrees above zero; to-night the temperature is higher and the sky is clear. The cold has aided materially in improving the roads, and drying the land for the farmers.

BERLIN, 17. — The *Presse* says that the Emperor William has written a letter to King Victor Emanuel, expressing his gratification at the recent interview between the latter and the Emperor of Austria, at Venice. The German Emperor also speaks in affectionate terms of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and expresses the hope that the interview will serve to strengthen the friendship of Austria and Italy.

The government bill withdrawing the state grants from the Catholic bishops passed its second reading in the Prussian chamber of deputies to-day.

LONDON, 17. — The ship *St. John*, at Liverpool, from San Francisco, is damaged, having been ashore,

EDITORIALS.

THE PRUNING OF TREES.

THE subject under consideration at the last meeting of the Deseret Horticultural Society was that of the pruning and training of fruit trees. This is a question of very great importance to the fruit-growers of Utah, and second only at this juncture, to the all-absorbing one of disposing of the codling moth. We give the substance of the comments as presented and approved by the Society—and suggest their careful perusal by all interested.

The rude and indiscriminate slaughter of fruit trees which has been and continues to be made, and frequently too, by parties claiming professional skill in the art of pruning, and the painful lack of discretion displayed on this subject, by many, seems to call for some special effort to place before the public definite information relative to the true mode and design of pruning.

A vague conviction that the branches of fruit trees need a thinning out to keep an open head, by removing the weak and conflicting branches, constitutes the sum of the information with which most persons commence the yearly attack upon the orchard. The careful study of the habits and peculiarities of each species of tree; the thought of what each individual tree has done in the past, or is expected to do in the future; whether it is prematurely forming fruit buds, or running to wood too luxuriantly; the special care for a weak but important shoot that is receiving too little nourishment because a gourmand above it is monopolizing all the sap and sunlight; the calculation for future years, that the foundation now laid shall be the basis of a sufficient number of branches filling advantageously every part of the tree, while none shall crowd or interfere with its neighbors, and a hundred other considerations, have been generally overlooked, if, indeed, they have ever entered into contemplation.

Young trees as a rule, are left to themselves until half grown, when the top is found to be a thicket of brush. Then, it is sagely concluded that the tree needs pruning, and the onslaught commences. The axe and the saw are brought into requisition, and in one short hour a pretty, useful tree is slain—stripped of one-third of its top. A young tree once the victim of such mutilation, rarely, if ever recovers from its effects.

In this sense a tree should never need pruning. The difficulty should be avoided rather than remedied, so that, instead of felling great branches, the finger and thumb, or at most the pruning knife will be sufficient to direct the growth of the stalwart limbs.

In respect to shape, fruit trees may be classified into the globular, or round-headed, like the apple; the semi-globular, or goblet-shaped, and pyramidal, or conical, like the pear or cherry. It is important that if, for fanciful purposes, we would divert nature from her wonted course to serve our special ends, we do no violence to her principles. To form a pyramidal tree, for example, the great difficulty is to make the lower branches grow properly and in due proportion to the upper ones. The whole secret lies in the management of the buds. Every shoot and branch commences life as a bud, and it is in infancy that their proper number and position should be determined. No more buds should be left upon a shoot whose growth it is desired to increase than can be sustained in perfect vigor. This will be about one-third of the number of buds produced, so that, of those shoots designed to receive the largest development, two-thirds of the last year's growth must be cut off. These should be shortened in before they start in the Spring. If still the upper branches grow too strong, Summer pinching will furnish the necessary discipline for them. This system of pruning must be commenced in the first or second year of the nursery plants.

The difference between the early pruning of a round-headed and a

pyramidal tree is, that in the latter, one central shoot should always be left as a leader and no rival allowed to grow perpendicularly, the lowest of the other branches growing laterally being the longest; while in the former, three or four shoots of equal vigor and importance are encouraged.

The points to be especially observed in pruning are summarized as follows:

- 1st—Study the requirements of the tree as to shape and relative vigor of the branches.
- 2nd—Leave upon the shoots no more buds than can be maintained with the requisite vigor.
- 3d—The position of the remaining buds should be such that when the branches are all grown they, with their future ramifications, will not interfere with each other.
- 4th.—To increase the growth of a weak branch prune it close at the winter or Spring pruning, and preserve all the summer shoots without pinching.
- 5th.—To diminish an over luxuriant branch, leave a greater number of buds upon it by pruning less severely in the dormant season, and pinch back, during the summer, the young shoots.
- 6th.—Encourage a horizontal growth of branches except with the leader. This is assisted by having the last bud on the shoot an outside bud, which will grow from the centre of the tree.
- 7th.—Let the highest bud on the leader be on opposite sides each successive year, to prevent it from growing to one side.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, April 16—

We learn from Dr. Murphy, that the son of Mr. Joseph Fife, whose thigh was badly broken some time since, by the falling limb of a tree, has thoroughly recovered from the accident, and is able to stand on the injured limb, which is not contracted or out of place. Dr. Williams assisted Dr. Murphy in treating the case, successfully.

Last night, or rather this morning, as it was after midnight, Mrs. Davis, residing on Fourth Street, was awakened by the noise of some one pounding on a door. Looking out she saw two men trying to break into Mr. Budge's store, corner of Franklin and Fourth Streets. She wakened her husband who ran out and called to the men, when they skeddaddled in a hurry. Mr. Davis found on examination that they had tried to break in the door, and failing that, had partially loosened the lock. Look out for burglars!

The Relief Society of this city have started into the straw business with the determination to make it a success if they can gain public patronage. Their store is on Fifth Street, and can be known by their new sign which stretches over the sidewalk. It is the work of Mr. Cole Williamson, and is neatly and tastefully executed. Now ladies and gentlemen, remember that when you want a straw covering for the head you can obtain it at the Relief Society's store, made of home grown, home braided, home sewed, home blocked and home trimmed material. Sustain home manufactures, and get a good article.

Utah County Times, April 15—

The tolling of the Meeting House bell last evening, brought together at the Basement quite a number of the citizens of Provo. Messrs. J. Sawyer, D. Graves, T. J. Patten, E. Wride and C. D. Miller occupied the stand.

Mr. C. D. Miller introduced the object of the meeting, as being called to take into consideration the surest and most efficient method of destroying that most destructive pest, the codling moth. Various plans were spoken of, to rid our orchards of these nuisances by the different speakers. The plan of Mr. T. J. Patten, of placing two small smooth boards together at the trunk or in the branches of the trees, between which the worms will crawl, and then destroyed by rubbing the boards together, seemed to be the simplest and most efficacious.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that all present unitedly agree to do all in their power, one with the other, to carry out the best plan for the destruction of the codling moth.