

ently just introduced, which may become our worst pests if not suppressed at once. The Canada thistle is present only in a few places, but near Coyoto there is a field of especially thrifty specimens which seed freely. False flax is another bad weed, which is just getting a hold, but it seems to grow well and may become a serious pest. Dodder, called by some love vine, is scattered here and there, but in some fields is sufficiently abundant to kill out alfalfa. Bindweed, or morning glory as it is called by some, grows thrifty and is very difficult to eradicate.

Weeds may be divided into three classes, the division being based on the length of time required to mature seed. Annuals are those which grow from seed each year and are easy to get rid of. Prevent seeding, and by shallow and frequent culture induce the seeds in the ground to germinate. Careful treatment for a year or two will enable the farmer to hold this class in check. Biennials require two years for maturing, and perennials live from year to year, reproduce themselves both from seed and roots, and can be given the same treatment. To get rid of these thorough cultivation, preventing the growth above ground and smothering crops are required.

The question here is how to maintain and improve the fertility of the soil and control weeds by a proper rotation of grain and fodder crops. This can be done to a large extent. Most crops grown here may be divided into two classes according to the kind of seed produced or that substance which the plants require from the soil. Cereal crops such as wheat, oats, corn, timothy and the like generally have thin seeds covered with chaff. They get their mineral and nitrogenous matter from the soil directly and hence tend to impoverish it. The other class, such as beans, peas, alfalfa and all clovers, are called legumes and produce seed in a pod. In addition to taking material from the soil they have power to gather nitrogen or flesh forming material from the air and of storing it up in the roots. These plants tend to enrich the soil with just those constituents of which the farms of this State are in many cases deficient. A leguminous plant while storing a considerable amount of nitrogen in its leaves and stalks, accumulates such a large amount in its roots that the surface soil is richer after the crop is grown than before. Then there are crops which have long roots and feed from the lower layers, while there are others that obtain their mineral matter from near the surface. These should be alternated. Some crops reach maturity early in the season, while with others the period of growth extends well into the autumn. Some are cultivated, while other are not.

If the above characteristics are kept in mind, a rotation can be so arranged that the fertility will be decreased but slightly and the weeds effectually conquered. The intelligent growth of leguminous crops and the thorough cultivation of the soil will, I believe, maintain indefinitely the fertility of Utah farms, which with good rotation properly handled and thorough cultivation will hold the weeds in subjection. It might occur to some that the increased amount of grain produced by intelligent culture could not be disposed of, where a state is buying butter, cheese, pork products, poultry, eggs, etc., by the carload from outside, as is Utah. It seems to me that our own barnyards might furnish the market for most of our farm crops. I believe with improved methods and intelligent rotation, the increasing demand of our own home markets for agricultural produce may be supplied as well as that from our neighbors

surrounding, and this, too, without decreasing by one bushel the amount of wheat now exported or increasing the amount of land cultivated.

ITEMS FROM RIVERTON.

Riverton, Salt Lake County,
Nov. 22, 1897.

John Kone died on November 12th from typhoid fever, thought to be due to a severe cold contracted a few weeks ago when working on the railroad at the point of the mountain. The deceased was only sick in bed about two weeks; he leaves a dear young wife about 18 years old, and two small children, one a little over 2 years and the other about 3 weeks old. Funeral services were held on the 12th and the whole people feel to sympathize with the young widow in her bereavement.

Brother and Sister James Madsen of Bluff Dale were called to mourn the loss of their infant baby daughter on November 10th. Funeral services were held from the ward house November 12th.

Thomas Blake of South Jordan is preparing to leave on a mission for Great Britain December 4th. He has just completed a nice addition to his dwelling, and is leaving his family well provided for.

The delay in resuming the courses of study at the South Jordan school has been due to an addition to the building which the district was sadly in need of and which has just been completed. This is a great comfort both to the teachers and pupils and a credit to the district.

We are pleased to report the improvement of the young men who some time ago became victims of accidents—one with a broken leg, the other with a fractured skull. They are able to be around and partly attend to their duties again.

W. W. Beckstead of Riverton has moved into his new residence. It is hardly yet completed—just enough to accommodate his family for the present. When finished it will no doubt be one of the finest in the vicinity. We want to see a few more such residences erected by our better able townsmen in the near future, as it adds greatly to the appearance of our settlement and displays the faith of its inhabitants in its future prosperity.

N. J. C.

FAIRVIEW IN SANPETE.

Fairview, Sanpete Co., Nov. 22.—Professor Stewart of the Stake university addressed the people of this place on Saturday evening last, his theme being the educational interests of the youth of our land. His remarks were so well received that at Sunday school yesterday morning the class exercises were abandoned and the time given to the professor, who held the close attention of both children and teachers in a thirty-five minutes' talk replete with good advice and strong points, well and pleasingly maintained, in behalf of virtue, chastity and truth.

Fairview in reaching out educationally. They have some twenty-two of their young people at the B. Y. Academy at Provo, and some ten others on an extended educational tour, as bearers of the Gospel to this and other lands. At home they are working with a will establishing a reading room and library. They have already gathered a large collection of valuable books, and have them conveniently arranged in a neat and well lighted room, which will no doubt draw a heavy patronage during the coming winter. Owen M. Sanderson as president of the Li-

brary club, with Ernest L. Miner and Guy A. Wilson as librarians, are doing good work in its interests.

The lumber trade of Fairview has fallen off of late, but there is yet quite an amount shipped from their depot.

A creamery has been established here with Bishop Peterson as superintendent and Swen O. Neilson as secretary. The butter they turn out has won a good reputation, and is shipped to the firm of Anderson, Taylor & Co. of your city.

Mr. Matthew Wahlin of this place has erected a fine flag-pole, which has a very trim appearance. It is set upon a frame work of heavy timbers, all above ground; wire rope is used for bracing the pole, attached to the heavy cross pieces of the frame. He also has plans for constructing a platform for the use of brass bands at the base of the pole. Mr. Wahlin claims that his pole will stand a 60-mile wind for an indefinite period.

On Sunday evening the friends and promoters of the library met in the Social hall and rendered an interesting program, which was enjoyed by a large number of citizens. On Wednesday evening next a theatrical performance will be given at the Social hall in behalf of the library movement.

A. J.

TRUMAN LEONARD'S DEATH.

Farmington, Nov. 22, 1897.

At 10:53 p. m. on Saturday last, surrounded by friends and relatives, at his home in Farmington, Truman Leonard died, after an illness of but few days' duration.

With Brother Leonard departs from this life one of the historic characters of Davis county. He was born in Ontario, New York, Sept. 16, 1820. In 1844 he met the Prophet Joseph and became identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The Prophet called Brother Truman on a mission and the young man became an active missionary in promulgating Gospel truths in Ohio, and New York. His missionary labors began in Kirtland, and have continued at intervals through his life.

In 1852 President Brigham Young called Brother Leonard, with others, among whom was Elder William Fortheringham to go to East India, where he remained about four years, returning to Utah in 1856, with the second handcart company in which he was one of the trusted officers, being counselor to Capt. Dan McArthur. The writer of this often has heard Brother Leonard speak of the miraculous manner in which his life was preserved, through the blessings of God, while on his East Indian mission. President Young had promised him that he should "return in safety," while traveling alone Brother Leonard was seized with the cholera and was for some time without assistance, scarcely able to move. He called upon the Lord, and administered to himself. He was sinking rapidly, when a friend arrived, a wealthy Englishman resident in India, who had traveled 300 miles to visit Brother Leonard, arriving in time to be of assistance in saving his life.

Truman Leonard had been one of the hardest of men and all his life had been spent in the pioneering of the way for those who were to follow here, and particularly in Davis county. For many years he has been the senior president of the 56th Quorum of Seventy, a position which he filled with honor. Truman Leonard had a big heart. He was generous to a fault. Those who knew him best loved him most; and in that time when he shall stand before his Great Judge to receive his rewards, a multitude will rise and say, "He was our friend."

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