

**Keeping Winter Apples.**

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* writes that the result of twenty years' experience in keeping apples may all be summed up in a few words, viz.: Keep them dry, cool, and entirely shielded from the external air. After trying numerous experiments, I have finally adopted the following method as being the cheapest and most expeditious:

I commence gathering winter fruit about the first of October, and finish, if possible, by the 20th of the same; leaving those kinds least affected by the frost and which are most tenacious of the parent stem till the last. Hard frosts are injurious to apples for late keeping. After the dew is off, and the apples become dry in the morning, I commence picking with the hand, and put them immediately and carefully into well-made flour barrels, made expressly for the purpose—they should be air-tight—head them up, lay them down on their sides, and when done gathering, wheel them to an outhouse or open shed, where I let them remain until severe weather sets in, when they are taken in to the cellar, and remain undisturbed till wanted for the market.

It would be better to take them under shelter each day as they are picked, to prevent the sun from shining on the barrels; for, as I said before, the whole secret of preserving apples is in keeping them as dry and cool as possible without freezing. Apples should be picked only in dry weather. I have a cellar expressly fitted up for keeping apples, as it will not do for the cellar to be warm enough to keep other vegetables. It must be well ventilated. I have my cellar windows open through the winter, unless in very severe weather; and when warm weather approaches, I close them through the day and open them at night. When the air is warmer on the outside than in the cellar I keep all closed up tight; and vice versa.

I never repack or open my apples, for in so doing it lets in a new agent of decomposition; the air that is fixed in the barrels becomes in a great measure deprived of its decomposing properties.

Having a scanty supply of barrels last fall at gathering time, I had a lot of old salt barrels reconditioned, making them nearly air-tight. Into a part of these I put winesaps. On opening them in the spring, I found they had kept one hundred per cent. better than the same variety that were put in other barrels, which I attribute to saline influences.

A very great error of managing apples used to be, and still is, practiced by many fruit-growers; that is, putting apples in bins or on garret floors to go through the "sweating process," leaving them until they become shriveled before putting them away in their winter quarters. Thus the apple loses its flavor as well as its vitality; for the aroma that escapes from the apple by being thus exposed to the warm atmosphere is nothing less than minute particles of the apple itself.

I have observed that late-keeping apples, as a general thing, have thicker rinds than those that mature earlier. This is peculiarly the case with the Roxbury russet. If I am correct in this observation, it is a strong argument in favor of close keeping; for the rind serves as a protection against the escape of the aroma of the apple, and consequently against the effects of the atmosphere. There is no apple with which I am acquainted that emits a greater odor than the Summer Queen, and none more frail.

**Breeding Fast-Walking Horses.**

It is often said, in defence of the heavy premiums given to trotting horses at fairs, that speed is a legitimate part of agricultural improvement. Granting that this is so, we ought to encourage fast walking as well as fast trotting; for, of the two, a horse which will get over the ground rapidly on a walk is a much more valuable animal on a farm than the one which will go its mile in 2:40. There is no greater proof of the humbug of the excuse given for the encouragement of fast horses receive at fairs than the utter ignoring of premiums for good walking horses. As one of the holiday adjuncts to a fair we have never had the objections to speed trial that some have; but beyond this we like to see the true interests of agriculture served as well as to have a few days of frolic, and the encouragement of fast-walking horseflesh will do this.

In connection with this oversight on the part of agricultural fair committees, the following remarks of a contemporary on the breeding of good walkers will not be inappropriate:

"The best gait a horse has is the fast walk. A slow walking horse is an abomination. Who has patience with such a horse? If you ride him or drive him he exhausts your patience. If he is used to plough, or harrow, or go on the road, he moves along at a snail's pace. He does only about half the work of the rapid walker. If time is money, you make money, because you save time by having a horse that walks fast. Breeders should pay attention to this matter. In selecting a stallion to breed from, by all means select one that can walk fast. A slow walking stallion will generally likely to get slow walking colts; while the stallion that has a long, rapid, spirited stride will be likely to beget colts with a similar action. Then there is a great deal in breeding to a horse with spirit and ambition. These cold-blooded horses will beget cold-blooded colts. The nearer you can approach the thoroughbred, even for obtaining a fast walker, the better. There is game there, and spirit, and endurance, and stamina, and style. There are the neat, bony heads, and prominent eyes, the small ears, the capacious nostrils, the large lungs and chests, the well developed muscles, the bones as dense as ivory. Even for walkers, then, get the nearest to thoroughbred possible, and the same for trotters, and of course the same for runners. You have then horses fit for any company, and for any purpose—to haul the plough, or buggy, or carriage, or to carry you upon their backs. Breed large, fine mares to thoroughbred horses, and you will get colts that you will not be ashamed to have your friends see."

**L. P. BORG,**

SCANDINAVIAN,  
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,  
OPPOSITE REVERE HOUSE,  
CHALLENGES competition for Workmanship and Low Prices.  
All Work Warranted.  
Persons indebted please call and settle and save expenses. W88 3m

**PERSONAL.**—TICKNOR & CO., the celebrated Clothiers, announce the introduction of a plan of ordering clothing by letter, to which they call your special attention. They will, on application, send you their improved and accurate rules for Self Measurement, illustrated circular and Price list, with a full line of samples from their immense stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order clothing direct from their house, with the certainty of receiving garments of the very latest style and most perfect fit attainable.

Goods ordered will be sent by express to be paid for on delivery, with the understanding that if not satisfactory, they can be returned at Ticknor's expense.

As is well known throughout the South and West they have for 17 years EXCELLED in all departments of their business, which is a guarantee as to the character of the goods they will send out.

Your orders are solicited, and when in St. Louis, you are invited to call at the extensive establishment of Ticknor & Co., manufacturers and retailers of men and boys clothing and furnishing goods, 601 and 603 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Boys clothing a specialty. W87 2m

**A. T. GREEN,**

Commission Merchant  
and  
Purchasing Agent,  
No. Front Street, San Francisco Cal.  
45 1st and 2nd p

**NOTICE.**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Whereas cash entry No. 1006, for the Townsite of Ithaca, Rich County, Utah Territory, made July 6, 1872, embracing the following described land, to wit: East half of S West and Lots 3 and 4 being Quarter of Section 31 in Township No. 13 North of Range six East, containing 160 acres has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof, and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons so filed thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah. JAMES H. HART, Probate Judge, W83 3m

**HENRY DINWOODEY,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**Furniture!**

31 East Temple Street and 75 First South Street,

PARLOR & BEDROOM SUITS,

SPINDLE BEDSTEADS,

Pannel Bedsteads, Children's Bedsteads, Cane Chairs,

Wood Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Cupboards,

Tables, Perambulators, Fancy Brackets,

Desks, Book Case and Secretaries.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W29 1y

Z. C. M. I.

Salt Lake City,

GENERAL MACHINERY

AND

WAGON DEPOT,

COUNCIL HOUSE YARD, NEAR THE TEMPLE BLOCK.

Pitt's and other Threshing Machines,  
Wood's Mower and Combined Machine,  
Excelsior Mower and Reaper,  
Champion Mower and Reaper,  
Sulky Rakes, "Welcome" and "Superior,"  
Turbine Wheels,  
"Eureka" Smutter,  
Cane Mills,  
Machine Extras.

MARK THE PLACE -- COUNCIL HOUSE YARD  
Salt Lake City.

We are expecting an immediate shipment of the well-known and justly celebrated

"SCHUTTLER WAGON,"

THE FACTORY HAVING JUST GOT FAIRLY RUNNING SINCE THE

GREAT CHICAGO FIRE!

H. B. CLAWSON, Superintendent.

W16 6m

UTAH CATTLE ASSOCIATION,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

PHILIP PUGSLEY, President.  
CHARLES B. TAYLOR, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:  
Thomas Taylor, H. J. Faust,  
John Picknell, John Paul,  
Levi Garrett, George Chandler,  
George Naylor.

JOHN C. OUTLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

WE WILL  
BUY AND SELL BEEF CATTLE  
AND STOCK

By the Drove or in quantity to suit the purchaser or seller.

MUTTON SHEEP WANTED.

W18 1f

H. J. FAUST, Supt.

J. M. JOELSON,  
Dealer in

FURNITURE,

And Manufacturer of

Upholstery, Mattresses, &c.,

GROESBECK CORNER, Opposite the  
WHITE HOUSE,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

W49 1f

W. F. ANDERSON, M.D., H. J. RICHARDS M.D.

Surgeons and Physicians,

Offices for the present at their respective residences in the 13th and 17th Wards, W14 1f