

date of completion at the year 1888. But this is considered by competent experts, with no disposition to throw cold water upon the enterprise, as a low estimate both for time and money.

If the vigorous and active old gentleman succeeds as well in these two projects as with the canal which has already given him world-wide fame, he ought to be satisfied. Suez, Sahara and Panama should be earthly glory enough for one short life.

THE GREAT SALT RIVER VALLEY.

MESA CITY, April 8th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Being requested by a number of friends to write to them from here, giving a description of this country as it is, I take the privilege of writing to them all through your valuable circulation.

A party of 30 left Rockville, Washington County on January 9: After a trip of 33 days, without accident we arrived at our destination. We crossed the Colorado on Feb. 10th; we found water very low. In the 7th of February we had a first view of one of Arizona's greatest curiosities, it was a species of palm or "Oose." The trees grow to height of thirty feet, and branch very irregularly; the stumps of some of the largest were two and a half feet through; they are very fibrous and when on fire the odor is like burning cotton. The branches of this tree invariably face the south, showing they like a hot climate. They are covered with a rough and horny bark, which burns very well, but the body of the tree is hard to burn. This tree is known as the "Josina" but more properly as the "Palm Cactus."

On the 10th of February we first saw another curiosity which abounds around Salt River Valley—I refer to the "Ocabas, or Devil's Riding Whips." These grow in clusters of from a dozen to 40 or 50, are perfectly straight, and abound in long cactus-like thorns. These grow to a height of 15 feet and are very much like whip-stocks. They are used around Mesa to make live fences, and I promise if a person tries to go through them he will think they are alive; they also burn very well, even when green.

But the greatest of curiosities was set in store for us, which we saw on February 12th. We came upon a species of cactus called Se-wa-ya—a large monumental cactus, growing 30 or 35 feet high. They are very small at the root, then gradually enlarge to the size of a 40-gallon barrel, then taper to a rounding point. The outer covering is a green and brittle substance, inside of which are ribs of hard wood, straight as an arrow and running from top to bottom. The ribs are about half an inch apart and are perpendicular; so hard, they will make a bullet glance. They abound all over this valley, even in Mesa townsite, and then one is on a man's farm he thinks he has a prize. Some think these are thousands of years old, even when perfectly ridged they will live, so I believe they are very old. These are known here as Arizona Cucumbers, and like everything native to Arizona have sharp thorns.

On March 1st we arrived in Phoenix the County seat of Maricopa Co. This is a farming town of some 4,000 inhabitants. It was certainly a very grand sight after a long dry trip of 30 days to see fields of grain and hay as far as the sight could serve. The grain was one to two feet high and lucern six to eight inches. The main road leading to Phoenix is down an avenue 4 miles long, fine shade trees on either side. It seems more like Phoenix than any other Utah town. One man in this town cultivates 1,700 acres of land. There are three daily papers in Phoenix two in the English and one in the Spanish language. There is an ice factory in active operation making ice for Summer. Phoenix is 15 years old, was settled first by Mexicans but they are selling out and are giving way to a higher state civilization. It is 25 miles from here to the nearest Railroad station on the S. P. R. R. Phoenix receives its water supply from various canals, one of which, the "Grand Canal" is 20 feet wide and four feet deep; these canals are taken from Salt River, nine miles from Phoenix. Six miles from Phoenix we see some immense ruins, which tell us the people who existed here in the past; it is evident one building was 200 to 300 feet each way; on the other side for miles are the ruins of

smaller houses. Here also is a fine flouring mill, the property of Orlanmon & Turman, who are identified with the people of Mesa.

Nine miles up Salt River from Phoenix is Tempe, it is a Mexican town, but has an energetic business man named O. T. Hayden, who has there one of the finest flouring mills on the coast, but as it is run on the merchant system, it is more benefit to the proprietor than the people; that is, he buys wheat, you buy flour, which is at present \$1 per hundred, but in harvest it is generally \$2.25. In coming to Mesa you cross Salt River at Tempe, but as the river is too high to ford, O. T. Hayden will ferry you for a consideration of \$3 for one wagon and team. The river was never known as high in winter as this. It is a stream 150 yards wide and very dangerous to ford. In this town and vicinity are settled Brother B. F. Johnson, of Springville, and also the family of the late J. E. Johnson; they are going to have a beautiful place in a few years. After leaving Tempe you follow the Tempe Canal a distance of nine miles to Mesa; the distance is all in the shade of trees, and either side is under a high state of cultivation. One of the farms on the Tempe Canal sold the other day for \$8,000, this place is two miles from Mesa, and was bought by G. Crismon, of Utah, who has 100 acres of lucern growing there.

After crossing the Tempe Canal we come on to the Mesa of this valley. Here I will say that this valley is about eighty miles long and fifty miles in width. Upon coming on to the Mesa the first thing that an observing eye will notice is a very large mound or ruin; upon the ruin the scene is very grand and, as no very large mountains are visible, some of the folks who have seen the sun rise at 9 o'clock in the box canyons of Dixie, say it rises here before daylight. This Mesa is covered with a growth of black "greasewood"—a large green green bush. The land is very level and the irrigation is done by flooding instead of furrows. There is a very great abundance of wood here, covering the Mesa; it is, "Mesquite," and burns like mahogany. The water is taken out nine miles above Mesa City, and is taken out in an ancient canal. This Mesa is covered with ruins of canals and ancient water tanks; the main canal at present is 12 feet on the bottom, but the old canal was evidently 30 feet on the bottom, and was in some cases cut in solid cement, the estimated cost of one cut made in by-gone days was \$20,000. The main canal was only dug four feet to get the present head of water, but as the water runs it caves the rock from the sides which time has placed there, and in a few years it will have reached its original size and solid cement walls. There had been as neat engineering done on this canal as is possible in modern times. The canal has cost to date about \$45,000; there are 250 shares in this canal at \$200 per share it is estimated that one share will water 20 acres; the incorporation has recorded 13,000 inches of water. There is a solid cement dam across Salt river, the cost of which was immense.

Henry Brizzee, senr., had a very fine team drowned, also a wagon lost by trying to ford Salt River, three miles above here. This river has a source in the White Mountains near Prescott, and is itself salt, but as its tributaries the Gila and Verde are fresh, it is a very healthy drink, and will keep in a barrel for a week without tainting. Salmon trout weighing 60 pounds have been caught in the Mesa Canal, and small fish are in abundance. The first crop of lucerne is now in blossom. Peas, radishes and other early vegetables are in season. Wheat, barley and oats are about ripe. Peaches the size of walnuts; figs are about ripe; sweet potatoes are dug up in the winter at pleasure, as they keep good and sound all winter, and they are planted as common potatoes in hills. Cane grows three years from the stalk. The greatest scarcity of material here is lumber, but that can be had at Maricopa railroad terminus for \$28 to \$50 per thousand feet. The soil is well adapted for good brick, which will be the prevailing building material. This town is composed of one full section of one and a quarter acre town lots. Each alternate section in this country is supposed to be railroad land, and no doubt will be, if they can get a title to it.

For the benefit of those wishing to settle here, I will say the railroad company issued emigrant tickets from Ogden to Maricopa, 28 miles from here for \$45.00; this is to

those moving or settling here. There are about 125 families here. The weather is very beautiful, nice and cool both evening and morning, and a nice breeze through the day; it is a little hot in July and August. They raise the black pepper tree here and some are very prolific in yield. There is a very good day school here upwards of a hundred scholars, also a prosperous community generally speaking. No doubt many would like to know distances, etc., from St. George to Mesa. I have kept a memorandum which I will give for the benefit of all such. I will say that generally speaking the feed is good all the distance. Those coming in the fall will find it advantageous to travel in small companies on account of scarcity of water. There is an abundance of wood all the way.

St. George to Black Rock 28 miles; water 3 miles to right up wash.

Black Rock to Pocken Pocket 15 miles; a very small spring or seep. Pocken Pocket to Cane Spring 14 miles; a good sized spring.

Cane Spring to Black Willow Spring 25 miles; water to right 14 miles up wash.

Black Willow to Tassaw Spring 9 miles; a very large running spring.

Tassaw Spring to Colorado River 10 miles.

Colorado River to Meadow Spring 7 miles, small spring.

Meadow Spring to Grass Spring, 10 miles; spring left of road 2 miles.

Grass Spring to Patterson's Well, 5 miles.

Patterson's Well to Hackberry, 45 miles.

Hackberry to Hole in Rock, 15 miles; water to right in canyon.

Hole in Rock to Stinking Spring, 15 miles.

Stinking Spring to Cottonwood Spring, 7 miles; a large spring.

Cottonwood to Little Cane Spring, 6 miles.

Little Cane Spring to Big Sandy, 5 miles.

Big Sandy to Santa Maria, 50 miles; "running water all the way."

Santa Maria to Grape Vine, 7 miles.

Grape Vine to Date Creek, 22 miles; large spring.

Date Creek to Wickenburg, 26 miles.

Wickenburg to Ava Free Well, 28 miles.

Ava Free Well to Phoenix Canal, 15 miles.

Phoenix to Tempe, 9 miles.

Tempe to Mesa, 9 miles.

Water at the various wells is 12 cents per head. Stock is very dear, good cows being worth \$75.00. The road I refer to is by Pierce's Ferry.

JAMES F. WILKINS.

Murderers in France, if they have money, are compelled under the new law to pay a large sum to the family of the victim.

This, it should be remembered, is the pneumonia season, and at no time of the year is there need of greater care in relation to one's health.

The Inter-Ocean of April 18th, treats its readers to a four-page supplement and another with the words and music of the popular song "Some Day."

Deservedly Popular.

Unless it had great merit Parker's Ginger Tonic could not be so popular. Its sale has spread remarkably everywhere, because invalids find it gives them new life and vigor when other medicines fail entirely.—Ohio Farmer.

The only iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other iron preparations will, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Invigorating Food.

For the brain and nerve is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health and joyous spirits quicker than anything you can use.—Tribune.

INVALUABLE.—As a specific against contagion, and an efficacious remedy for sudden and severe coughs, colds, asthma, the plies, sores, freckles, foul breath, etc., there is no remedy equal to the celebrated Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea. It purifies the blood, cleanses the stomach and bowels, and gives the whole system a healthy and delightful tone. There never was a medicine for the nursery equal to it. For sale everywhere.

Faded hair recovers its youthful color and soft, silky texture by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam.

SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES & SHRUBS

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF PURE, reliable, garden and flower seeds, at catalogue prices, both in bulk as well as in packets; 50,000 Greenhouse, Bedding and Basket Plants, such as Monthly Roses in pots in great variety. Pansies, Daisies, Geraniums, 100 varieties. Fuchsias, Verbenas, Petunias, Canas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, etc. Hanging Baskets of wire, rustic and shells, filled with plants in great variety. Hardy Roses, Evergreens and Shrubs. Fruit and Shade Trees. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato and Celery Plants in season. Tomato plants can also be had in pots if desired, also large, strong, Erfurt Cauliflower Plants that have been transplanted into boxes. Peas, Beans and Corn in great variety, as well as Grass Seed for Lawns, etc. Catalogue sent free to old and new customers. Orders by mail, express, railway or telephone; promptly filled.

Two blocks north of Valley House, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM O. SMITH, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William O. Smith, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor, Wilson Smoll Smith, at his place of business, second door east of Goebel, Pitts & Co's. drug store, on First South Street, Salt Lake City and County, Utah Territory.

WILSON S. SMITH, Executor of the estate of William O. Smith, deceased. March 19th, 1883.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, March 14th, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Salt Lake City, on April 21, 1883, viz: Stanley Taylor H. R. No. 5002, for the S. 2, NE 4 and N. 2, SE 4, Sec. 29, Township 1 N., Range 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Thomson, Christopher J. Thomson, George Lufkin, William Baron, of Salt Lake City.

Wm H. McMASTER, Register.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures Sores. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve allays Burns. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures Bruises. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve heals Pimples. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures Piles. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve heals Cuts.

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Our Spring and Summer Price-List No. 33, has made its appearance—improved and enlarged. Over 200 pages. Over 3,000 illustrations. Contains quotations, descriptions and illustrations of nearly all articles in general use, from Adam and Eve to Sitting Bull and Mrs. Langtry. It costs us 25 cents for every copy we mail—nearly \$50,000 per annum. It makes our hair red to think of it. We should have the cost of production. The book is full of brains. Send for it, and enclose 25 cents—anything or nothing—Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Consumption Can Be Cured DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA



That safe, good old German Family Medicine for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels; Carminative, Alterative and gently Cathartic.

REDINGTON & CO., San Francisco, U. S. A.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

EDWARD DEXTER TUCKER Plaintiff, vs. MARY L. TUCKER, Defendant.

Summons in Divorce.

The People of the Territory of Utah, send Greeting, to Mary L. Tucker, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. E. Smith, Judge, and the Seal of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 3rd day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three.

D. ROCKHOLT, Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

MARY ELIZABETH RAMMELL Plaintiff, vs. CHAR. L. S. RAMMELL, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

TO CHARLES LOUIS RAMMELL, DEFENDANT.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. E. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

D. ROCKHOLT, Clerk.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 2 Ton Wagon Scale, \$40. 3 Ton, \$50. 4 Ton \$60. Beam Box included 240 lb. Farmer's Scale, \$5. The "Little Detective" 1/4 or to 25 pounds, \$3. FORGES, TOOLS, &c. Best Forge Made for Light Work, \$10. 40lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, \$10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices and other Articles. Reduced Price List Free.

