

ADJACENT CITIES.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, - FEB. 6, 1866.

Ogden Notes.

Under instruction from Mayor Stephen W. King has commenced duty as street supervisor. Nye is one of the mayor's nominations which the council have refused to confirm. He filed his bond for \$2,000, his sureties being John H. Naylor, William D. Palmer, and Nathaniel Williams. It is stated that all the officers appointed by the mayor will file their bonds and will commence their duties, while difficulties will without doubt have to settle in court.

A six-year-old girl was asked a few days ago by her school teacher, what religion she was. Her father, who was a Methodist, replied that her mother was a Mormon but her father was a Democrat. In this contention, some it is necessary to ascertain the religious profession of all the school children, parents, wives, and single people, especially the school teachers. There is now a religious organization in this particular that is very aggressive in Ogden.

Dr. O. H. Adams died a few days ago at Phoenix, Arizona, as was a former resident of Ogden and had not many warm friends here who will regret to know of his death.

The Committee meetings at the Methodist church were well attended. One is to be held at the Grand Opera house this evening.

A marriage license was issued to John W. Hamilton, 57, and Miss Sarah M. Hyatt, 23, both of Ogden.

About seventy-five men are now employed on the power dam the Indians is about twenty-five less.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, - FEB. 6, 1866.

A Lady Elected.

At a meeting of the board of commissioners of Uintah County, the resignation of President E. A. Wilson was tested and accepted, the qualifications having been elected to the position of district judge. The board was then organized with the following officers: C. D. Thompson, president; John V. Jones, vice-president; Joseph T. McElroy and James Harry members; J. M. Jensen, clerk. Upon motion of Mr. McElroy Mrs. Corinne Clayton was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wilson. Mrs. Clayton, a widow, James L. Clayton, of the Northward, and was formerly a resident of Salt Lake City.

A Suit for Divorce.
Kitty A. Hines has commenced suit for divorce against R. E. Hines, the Provo druggist. His wife for the last two years has entreated him to give up the sale of liquor, which he has estimated at \$100,000. The parties terminated February 22nd, 1865, in the city, and have many friends throughout the State to whom this action will come as a very unpleasant surprise.

LOGAN.

LOGAN, UTAH, - FEB. 6, 1866.

Court Doings.

In the district court on Monday Carl J. Danielsen, indicted for grand larceny, was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and trial was set for today.

In the case of the State vs. James Cunningham, 20, of Ogden, on which charge a verdict was rendered last week, sentence was postponed until Monday, February 10th, upon the giving of a \$1,000 bond.

In the case of Logan City vs Charles A. Johnson, indicted for the wilful killing of his son, the indictment was rejected and a verdict given for defendant.

On Tuesday the case of J. Z. Stewart vs Carl J. Danielsen, with a preliminary note, was tried and a verdict of guilty returned, with a judgment of \$1,000, interest and attorney fees. The case of Justice Ferguson, administrator, vs. Benjamin Chilson et al., occupied the remainder of the day, and all of today until small time. This suit involves the same seven men mentioned in the last article, and the present condition of the crop in sections where they grew.

ing of the Cache Valley Agricultural society will be held when the annual report will be read, officers elected, etc.

A formal expression on the Torrey's land bill and on the school land bill will probably be made.

Elder William M. Palmer is still before under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Louis Fair, of Ogden, abounds the quarterly conference card,

THE NEXT WINTER WHEAT CROP.
Acreage a Liberal One—Condition of Field Especially Promising.

The acreage sown to winter wheat east of the Rocky mountains is apparently 10 per cent larger than was last harvested, according to exhaustive reports from the field to American Agricultural. No estimate of total wheat production can be made, but the yield per acre is estimated to be over 20,000 bushels, or 20,000,000 acres in winter wheat. The lowest acreage is in Kansas and Wisconsin, where the unassured crop for the year was the greatest, but there is an increase in every state of importance except Missouri. Last year Kansas yielded more than 4,000,000 acres and harvested less than 2,000,000. The acreage in that state this year is apparently 10 per cent less than the sowing last fall, a decline due mainly to the drought and difficulty in securing seed grain. After the sowing is completed, wheat continues almost to the limit of its growth, and when it reaches maturity it may be found that spring wheat is the present estimate is too conservative.

The increase in area, however, is not entirely due to the fact that last year's harvest was reduced by winter killing and shattering. This has been a year of general enlargement, even in those districts which suffered no winter killing of the last crop. In Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois there is an increase over the area sown last year. This increase is largely due to the fact that a considerable part of the extensive acreage of winter wheat last year has been converted to spring wheat, which grows with the grass in order to keep the soil in crop during the transition. In addition, winter wheat is scarce, commanding a relatively higher price than many other farm products, and the systematic rotation of crops practiced in the western states has tended to an enlargement in wheat breadth.

The condition of the crop is reported at 85-9, a figure for the December, but the condition improves with every day of good weather. A special inquiry department of the Tribune has the following report: "The condition of the crop is now (the 1st of January) 90% help enough, instances rarely carry the plant through to sprouting, and the winter is difficult. In several and unusually trying. The only previous season when December condition was as low as now was 1861, the general average being exactly the same. The season is very similar to the present, a severe drought being ended by November rains, and the final yield showed 18.4 bushels per acre."

The following statement, compiled from individual returns made to the agricultural census for December and covering all principal states outside the Pacific coast, shows the following average acreage, in comparison with that harvested in 1865 and the present condition of the crop in sections where they grew:

	Average Condition
New York	95
Pennsylvania	95
Virginia	95
North Carolina	95
Tennessee	95
Mississippi	95
Alabama	95
Georgia	95
Florida	95
Arkansas	95
Louisiana	95
Michigan	95
Ohio	95
Indiana	95
Illinois	95
Wisconsin	95
Iowa	95
Minnesota	95
Missouri	95
Utah	95
Average	95

The following statement, compiled from individual returns made to the agricultural census for December and covering all principal states outside the Pacific coast, shows the following average acreage, in comparison with that harvested in 1865 and the present condition of the crop in sections where they grew:

	Average Condition
New York	95
Pennsylvania	95
Virginia	95
North Carolina	95
Tennessee	95
Mississippi	95
Alabama	95
Georgia	95
Florida	95
Arkansas	95
Louisiana	95
Michigan	95
Ohio	95
Indiana	95
Illinois	95
Wisconsin	95
Minnesota	95
Missouri	95
Utah	95
Average	95

The New Dog.

As compared with years ago, we have a new dog. He is now in his eighth year, and hence is handled differently from the way he used to be. The demands for him are new also. Instead of 13 years old, he must mature in seven or eight months. A writer on this subject says, in The Farmers' Review, that now the feeling is that the weight of a hog is 175 or 200 pounds instead of 300 or 350 as formerly. This means that a dog of 100 pounds can pull 175 or 200 pounds, and hence weight is not so important as it used to be. The dog's weight is now 100 pounds, and he can pull 175 or 200 pounds without difficulty, without being weighted over. This took all the gilding off the ginger bread, unless prices were abnormally high. But hogs weighing 175 to 200 pounds can be brought to market maturity in the course of one season. An early spring hog of them can be fitted for market before the weather begins to make feeding impossible. When the young pigs are sold off there is only the breeding sow, or possibly two of them, to care for, and the latter can be easily taken care of at 20 dollars a month, as required and hence reducing the cost of raising the hog.

Note.

At the quarterly conference on Monday Elder Lyman suggested that the people of the extra valley observe strict fast and abstinence for the improvement of Elder Mosey's health. Elder Isaac Smith concurred in the suggestion, and it will be generally observed.

On Saturday next the regular meet-

MUNYON'S
COLD AND COUGH CURES.

Promised Effectual in Curing Grippe and Coughs and a Sure Cure for Pneumonia and all Lung Diseases.

Colds lead to grippe, coughs to pneumonia, and pneumonia to consumption. It is important to sustain a cold in order to cure the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold in nine-tenths of cases in four hours. It takes away the grippe and cures the lungs. When the grippe is gone, the lungs are free from it. The grippe should be attended every day and night with Munyon's Cold Cure.

If you are taking grippe, coughs to pneumonia, grippe to pneumonia, pneumonia to consumption, and consumption to death, then Munyon's Cold Cure will cure you. It will give you rest, and you will be able to sleep soundly and comfortably. You will be able to work and do your duty, and you will be able to live a long life.

If you are taking grippe, this disease is a curse, because it causes the lungs to become weak, and when you are taking grippe, you will be able to cure it, it will give you rest.

It is a safe, simple, and effective remedy.

It is a safe, simple, and effective remedy.