

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 9.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY APRIL 8, 1868.

VOL. XVII.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that payment of the same after this date, is to be made to **GEORGE Q. CANNON**, the present Editor.

April 1, 1868.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Selected Poetry.

PRAY.

BY C. H. A. BUCKLEY.

Pray—if thou wouldst, midst darkening hours,
Escape the grasp of stern despair;
Demonic spirits flee in fear
The voice miraculous of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst keep from the field
All seed of weed and choking tare;
To winnow life's pure grain from these,
The angel-wing from God is prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst within thee see
Rich fruits thy barren fig tree bear;
The blighting curse for fruitless leaves
Is silenced by the voice of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst, with thirsty soul,
Find crystal streams to quench thy care;
The desert-rock of sorrow opens
Touched by the wondrous rod of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst, with hopefulness
Life's Marsh-streams to drink prepare;
Woe's bitterest waters thou mayst quaff
Changed by the sweetening branch of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst on this earth's wild
Of manna taste—that angel fare;
The tree of promise drops its fruits
When shaken by the hand of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst thy Savior see,
And all His risen glories share;
The seal and stone of Death's dark tomb
Yield to the angel-touch of prayer.

Pray—if thou wouldst to Heaven ascend,
And dwell with saints and angels there;
Who oft, to bear us up, descend
The ladder built by faithful prayer.
Atchison Free Press.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

CORRESPONDENTS writing for publication are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

PROGRESSIVE.—Bro. John S. Smith, from the western part of Kay'sville, reports everything serene in that locality. The farmers have not the fear of grasshoppers upon their souls, and are consequently doing a lively business agriculturally. The U. P. R. R. had not reached the summit of the sand ridge in Davis county, yesterday; but the people are expecting it some time in the future and prepared for it any day.

GONE EAST.—Elder Joseph Mathews, from Santaquin, left yesterday morning on a mission to the Southern States, having been called to go there last fall. We wish Bro. Mathews a pleasant journey to his field of labor and the accomplishment of all the good his heart desires during his absence.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of Willie Anderson, the child advertised yesterday as lost, was found yesterday afternoon in a well in the 7th Ward. The well is not deep, and is in a lot belonging to Mr. Cronyn. The father of the child had been working there, and it had been near him for some time; but had got into the well, falling in head first, which had prevented its calling out. We condole with the parents on the sad and unexpected bereavement.

CHEYENNE ITEMS.—A case involving the right of the Cheyenne City Corporation to impose a tax on dealers in general merchandise has just been decided in the District Court, Laramie county, D. T., before Chief Justice Ara Bartlett.

The defendant, S. M. Preshaw was arrested for violating an ordinance of Cheyenne City prohibiting dealers in general merchandise doing business without first obtaining a license. Preshaw admitted the charge, but maintained that the City Council had no authority under the City Charter to pass such an ordinance, and that he, consequently, was guilty of no offence and was subject to no penalty.

The Chief Justice ruled that the points made by the prisoner and argued by his attorneys were well taken, and that the City Council had no authority to pass such an ordinance; that the charter of the city having expressly mentioned the cases in which licenses are requisite, and that no express provision was found therein authorizing the imposition of a tax in the case under consideration, that the ordinance was null and void, and that the imprisonment of defendant for violating said ordinance was illegal and he must be discharged.

On the afternoon of Sunday, the 22d ult., Alfred G. Burtis, of Auburn, N. Y., shot and killed Major Horace N. Dodge, formerly of the 5th Michigan cavalry. The two men had a dispute, it is said, about a woman in which Dodge called Burtis hard names. A scuffle ensued between them, but they were parted. Later in the afternoon Burtis sought Dodge in the dining room at Ford's Hotel, where the dispute was renewed, in which Burtis drew a revolver and shot Dodge, severing the jugular vein and causing almost instant death. Dodge's body is to be sent East to his family, who reside at Newburyport, Mass.

Burtis gave himself up to the Sheriff, immediately after committing the deed.

COMING TO CONFERENCE.—We learn by Deseret Telegraph Line that Elders Erastus Snow and Jos. W. Young left Round Valley for Nephi this morning en route from St. George to this city to attend Conference.

COMING IN.—The Conference visitors already begin to appear in our midst. The business part of town shows a little more indication of life and trade than usual. There is one consolation connected with the present hard times, they must improve, if a change of any kind occurs, for it is an impossibility for them to grow any worse financially. Let us all have faith, and by minding our own business, watch the good time coming.

WOOD WEST.—The Virginia, (Nevada) Enterprise of March 26th says, "Wood is coming in slowly, and still commands \$25 and \$30 a cord." Some of our wood haulers would "endorse" those prices.

FROM CACHE.—From Bro. William C. Lewis, of Richmond, we understand that the snow has at last left the valley and spring, with all its labors, is upon the people. Everybody is plowing with no calculation of grasshoppers. The roads between here and Cache are good, with the exception of the divide.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Departed this life in Parowan, March 18, 1868, Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Page, and daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Richey. She was born in Union county, Indiana, March 15, 1835, where she joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while very young. Emigrated to Utah with her parents in 1853; since which time she has lived with the Saints, honored and respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and six children, three of them being under four years old. She died with a sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

A SINGULAR PETRIFICATION.—While Bro. Ozias Kilbourn, of Centreville, Davis Co., and several others were digging for coal recently, near a ledge of rocks about three-quarters of a mile from Porterville, Morgan Co., they discovered, about a foot from the surface, a huge pine log, about a hundred feet long and four feet through, in a state of complete petrification. The upper and under sides of the log are a little decayed, but in other respects it is quite perfect.

A specimen now in our Office, about the size of a brick, presents a very singular but beautiful appearance. The bark, still as natural as life, as well as the interior of the log retain their natural color, the latter being white with a delicate bluish tinge. The grain of the wood is still perfect and unbroken, and the knots are as apparent as when it was a living tree.

The curious in such matters can have the privilege of inspecting the specimen in our possession by calling at the Office.

VALUABLE.—A specimen of oil-bearing asphaltum was brought to our office this morning by Brother Carl Elvers, of Bountiful, who discovered it while prospecting for coal, somewhere in the mountains lying adjacent to that city. He informs us that it exists in considerable quantity, and that there will be but little difficulty in extracting oil from it. Next to coal, this is one of the most important discoveries that he could have made, and we hope to see a supply of the oleaginous article obtained from it at an early day, for practical uses. There is plenty of capital around that could be well employed in developing Brother Elvers' discovery, and making it a public blessing.

HUNTSVILLE.—By letter, dated 28th March from Bro. Wm. Halls, we are pleased to learn that the health of the people of Huntsville is good, the weather mild and that the DESERET NEWS gives good satisfaction to its patrons.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Ann Eliza Givens, of Folsom, California, wants information of the whereabouts of Solomon Jackson and James Lamb, her brother and cousin; any one having the information desired will confer a favor by writing to her as above, in care of Jennie S. Bates.

FROM MONDAYS DAILY.

TAKE NOTICE.—A heavy discussion arose in our office this morning, in regard to which was the outside and which the inside of the petrified tree specimen recently sent us from Morgan county. The chief editor having gone to meeting, the combatants were left to the darkness of their own minds and a few second class arguments. It was finally decided, without the aid of brass knuckles, that one side was the inside and the other side was the outside.

VIRGIN AND AZTEC.—Some of our Dixie friends are agitating the blessings consequent upon the formation of a new Territory. Two names for the Territory and two places for the Capitol have been suggested. This is progressing rapidly, and, we hope, is about as far as the organization will extend.

HATCHING OUT.—Numbers of tiny "hoppers" are enjoying this fine weather in parts of the 20th Ward and on the bench above it. They are insignificant-looking, little, dark-colored things at present; but they will likely increase in volume and grow in appetite rather rapidly. May their wings develop as quickly.

SUMMIT COUNTY.—An adjourned session of the Probate Court of Summit county, was held on the 3d inst., at Waanship, the Hon. Judge, Arza Hinckley, presiding. A few whisky cases and one for gambling were disposed of as the "law directs." The new Judge, though very unassuming and modest in his style, shows a determined inclination to have the laws respected and things move along according to "Gunter." Success to him.

INDIANS AGAIN.—The following dispatch was received this morning:—

Gunnison, April 5th.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG:

Bishop Olsen's company was attacked by Indians, near the Rocky Ford, at 5 p.m. yesterday. One man, by the name of Justinson, was killed and another man missing or supposed to be killed. When the express left, the company was then in camp fortifying against the Indians. After fighting two hours, the Indians had drawn off on the hill-side. What the result has been during the night is not yet known. Bro. Olsen's company consisted of twenty-five men; about the same number of Indians were seen. A company of twenty-five men started from here this morning to inquire about the matter.

H. H. KEARNES.

For the Deseret Evening News.

FRUITS OF UTAH AND THEIR CULTURE.

The cultivation and production of fruit is yearly assuming greater importance, and attracting more and more the attention of the thoughtful and far-seeing. Amidst the cares and perplexities which beset our hardy Pioneer on every side, he forgot not to carefully commit to mother earth the few seeds he secured ere his flight, offering at the time the prayer of faith. From these sprung all of our early native varieties. At that early time they were very acceptable, and gladdened the hearts of many a weary pilgrim. Subsequently, as the way opened, men of enterprise and public spirit concluded to try the importation of the choice standard varieties of the eastern pomologist. The results of their labors are before us today, and places Utah far in advance of her sister Territories of the same age, and many of the older States possessed of far greater facilities for obtaining such things. The writer of this, while traveling five years since, visited some fifteen States and Territories, and nowhere saw near the general interest that is manifested here by the masses in the raising of fruit. Take the same kinds of apples, such as the Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenberg, Pippins, and any other leading varieties, and those produced here are much superior to those of the same name to be found in the New York or Philadelphia markets. This is owing to climatic differences, which are altogether in our favor; for nowhere on the continent is the air purer or more capable of producing wholesome fruits and vegetables than here in the midst of the Rocky Mountains.

It would be, to the writer, a most pleasing task to take up the history of our fruit and fruit growers, but this is not the object or purpose at the present time. The earnest and sincere wish is to benefit and aid the masses, by giving the results of long experience, to enable them to create and draw around them the comforts and blessings of life. It is not expected, neither is it necessary, that every one should become a thorough, practical, scientific proficient in the culture, propagation and management of all kinds of trees, plants, etc. But in a mixed population like ours, there are many, very many, who never had the least experience in such matters, and for such I labor at this time. In passing as I have often occasion to do through the cities, towns and settlements of our Territory, I see evidence

of a great lack of knowledge of the *modus operandi* of tree growing; and when ever a thing of this kind is seen, it gives pain and begets a desire to impart a little information. To carry out this desire, and place within reach of all enough of practical instruction to enable them to successfully accomplish that which they seek to do, and preserve them from loss and disappointment, shall be the sole aim of these articles. The first thing to be taken into consideration by a person about to begin an orchard, is a proper locality and soil.

The first is not so important as the second, for fruits of all kinds seem much at home in nearly all localities, if the soil is suitable; and I have often thought that they were not over fastidious on this point, for we see them flourish on nearly all kinds of soil, wherever tried, except in that of a cold, wet and retentive nature. Avoid all such, especially if underlaid by a clayey subsoil near the surface. Land with much alkali or mineral is also unfit and should not be used. The best soil I know of is a gravelly or sandy loam; in fact any bench land will answer. If poor, this can be easily remedied. Having selected a proper spot, proceed at once to fence it. This is an important item, and one not to be overlooked, if you expect to succeed, and wish to avoid vexation, losses and disappointments. It is a painful sight to see all the hopes and bright anticipations of an industrious and careful beginner dashed to the ground in a few hours, as is often the case, through the depredations of a few vicious and unruly animals.

Previous to closing this article, I will give a short description list of select apples, that have been tried and found adapted to this climate, and every way worthy of cultivation. Summer Apples:—Early Harvest, the earliest of all, which is its chief merit; season, middle of July to first of August; color, rich yellow; size, medium; rather tart for most tastes: Red Astrachan, a beautiful apple; ripens a week or ten days after the Early Harvest; is quite tart: The Early Sweet Bough, or Large Yellow Bough, a delicious, sweet apple; above medium in size; a rich, sugary sweet, and every way desirable when a sweet apple is wanted; season, last of July and first part of August: Carolina Red June; not first class in flavor, but on account of its early and profuse bearing, and handsome appearance, it is a general favorite; season, August. Fall Apples:—Porter; season, September; color, yellow; size, slightly above medium; flavor, a mild sub-acid; excellent; a good and early bearer: Maiden's Blush, a valuable apple; season, October: Rambo, an excellent November apple; a uniform but not heavy bearer; valuable on account of its very pleasant flavor. Winter Apples:—Rhode Island Greening, an old and favorite sort, of great excellence; season, December and January: Baldwin, a well known New England Apple; beautiful in appearance and worthy of a place in every collection; season, same as the Greening: Esopus Spitzenberg, the pride of all apple fanciers; stands high on account of its many good qualities; color, a rich crimson; size, medium; flavor, unsurpassed; season, from first of January till March; the only drawback to this superb apple is its shyness in bearing: White Winter Pearmain, one of the best; should be planted by all; a good bearer, pleasant flavor and good keeper: Roxbury and Golden Russets are good and should be in every collection: Yellow Bellflower, a choice fruit, one of the best: Rawles Janet; this apple has not received the attention it deserves; it is one of the most hardy varieties; is a late bloomer, hence seldom loses its set of fruit from late frosts; no amount of wind will make it cast its fruit; is a good bearer and keeps till May.

Many other varieties could be added, but all that is worth having in an apple can be found in the above.

C. H. O.

The Cheyenne Argus says two physicians in Cheyenne came near fighting a duel. The challenged party selected *landets* as weapons. An exchange adds:—It would have been a fit punishment for both had they been obliged to take a dose of their own medicine.