

For the Deseret News.

DESERET STATE FAIR.

This interesting exhibition of Home produce, manufacture and stock was held in this city, in the Social Hall, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th, 5th and 6th inst.

The specimens, articles and samples displayed were not so various nor numerous, as the preceding years, in consequence of the peculiar circumstances that mark the present history of the citizens of this Territory.

Considering the disadvantages under which we labor in our isolated position, so remote from the improvements of arts which are so abundant in the East, the Fair presented a creditable appearance, and manifested a spirit of industry, comfort and enterprise which, at the least, prove that idleness forms no part of the faith of the people. But eleven years have elapsed since every prospect that met the eye was sterile and cheerless; no flock to bestow its precious fleece to the shivering stranger; no tree to give its shade to the houseless wanderer, nor luscious fruit to please his longing taste; no house to protect the aged or young visitor from the inclemency of a climate where it was believed human beings could scarcely exist; nor nutritious vegetable springing from the poisoned soil to satisfy the necessary claims of nature. The stubborn land is subdued by the unremitting hand of toil; and now produces plenty, as a reward to those who persevered, and sowed and planted, though in fear.

The visitors to the Fair were numerous, and they showed an interest in the enterprise, which exercised, we hope, will constrain them to offer some specimens for competition at the next exhibition. All the citizens seemed highly pleased with the laudable efforts afforded; and so far as we could learn, those strangers who have visited the Territory on business or pleasure, expressed themselves that the variety was greater and the execution better than they expected to see. Indeed, some articles would have sustained a respectable position in any fair in the East. Not only does our industry furnish the necessities of life, but many of the comforts and even luxuries, which refined society deems life degraded without their enjoyment.

In giving a hasty report suitable for the columns of a newspaper, it is not to be presumed that we can do justice to every contributor, in noticing the various things that are really worthy. While we glance through the several departments, we would not be deemed invidious, in mentioning a few items that seemed to strike the attention. For the awards we can only refer the reader to the list to be published by the Society.

The fruit room displayed rich varieties of the finest kind. Grapes, apples, peaches, currants, apricots, walnuts, plums, &c., were in abundance; altho' the season for some of the fruit was past. A Carrington's most splendid peaches could not be exhibited at the fair, yet the specimens produced were delightful to the eye, and delicious to the taste. This fruit generally is plentiful this year.

The show of apples was quite a treat to the lovers of that choice fruit, they were large and well flavored. President Young had the finest and greatest variety of seedlings on the tables. Mr. P. H. Young and son's were very large for so young gardens. Mr. Nebeker's favorite apple was amply praised. The grapes were choice and fine; excellent specimens were shown from Prest. B. Young and W. C. Staines' gardens. The competition in fruit was decidedly spirited, and the owners might well be proud of their achievements in that useful branch of culture. Their liberality in proffering assistance to those who are ambitious to grow fruit is certainly praiseworthy, and as lovers and improvers of our barren State deserve our gratitude.

The President and Board of Directors amply supplied a table of the various kinds of fruit, and invited his Excellency Gov. Cumming and Lady, and some influential strangers who are visiting the Territory, to actually enjoy more than a view of samples, and be able to know the quality of our fruit, all of which were pronounced delicious, rich and wholesome.

The vegetable department was not very full, but the samples brought were excellent and choice. Squashes, pumpkins, beets, carrots, onions and potatoes were good and large. Some good savoy cabbages were brought in by Mr. G. D. Watt, which attracted considerable notice; they were large and solid, and as good as we have ever seen. Tomatoes, corn, parsnips and other roots were good. Mr. L. A. Bertrand had a great variety of the choicest peas, beans, artichokes, table carrots and other vegetables, and displayed great taste in their arrangement. The lovers of the 'precious weed' must have been pleased with a pretty fair sample of tobacco, grown by Mr. Staines; from which one bunch of cigars and a plug of tobacco made by Mr. B. Hampton gave great hopes of their yet enjoying that luxury without being compelled to await the arrival of heavy merchant trains from the States, to enable them to offer their 'burnt offering' without dread of scarcity. Mr. S. Driggs brought in an excellent specimen of that plant; and those gentlemen are willing to supply seed to those who wish to grow. We have likewise every hope that the 'Tea plant' may be pretty successfully cultivated in this place, from the sample shown by Mr. D. Graves; and we yet may freely indulge in 'the cup that cheers but not inebriates,' grown from our own soil, free from any dread of adulteration. Mr. Graves, we are informed, merely obtained the seed from some which he had for daily use, and planted them; so that every lady here may try the experiment, by examining the 'doses' before used

and collecting the seeds. These staple articles should be extensively cultivated, and we hope that an interest in them as well as other things which are daily called for, will be excited. Very excellent samples of flax and hemp were produced, and we are glad to hear that they are pretty extensively grown. Wheat, barley, rye and other grains, and flour were good, though the quantity brought in was small. The samples of vegetables were not to be excelled in any country.

The cloth department was not so full as last year, but the qualities brought in were good. A piece of checked linsey by Mrs. Kellar received first prize in that article, and was fine and well colored. Mrs. Cobb brought in a piece at a late stage of the fair which was really good. Several circular cloaks of fine material and good colors and pattern were exhibited by President Young's family, which would not disgrace the fine figures of even the most fashionable ladies of the East. We hope that ere long every lady who has any interest in this Territory will be adorned with garments of our own workmanship, and display more rivalry in showing native cloth and raiments than in encouraging the sale of gaudy and poor materials from other and distant places. Shawls and scarfs on this occasion are highly creditable, which will be quite a luxury to protect the shivering frame when winter dons his regal garb, enthroned on our majestic mountains. Mrs. Geo. A. Smith's scarf shawl was very fine, combining the useful and ornamental. One piece of blue jeans by Mrs. V. Kimball, and one of mixed by Mrs. Smoot were substantial, strong and useful. Mr. T. J. McCulloch had a piece of very good checked linsey; and other cloths were equally creditable. Mrs. Lucy B. Young had a pretty pattern of plaid flannel, which together with others from various hands presented taste, talents and perseverance worthy of an enterprising people.

The specimens of mechanical work though not many were finely executed, and of material suitable. Three different sized revolving rifles and two holster revolvers gained much admiration, as work well executed. They gained the first prize, and were manufactured at the Public Works, where they are produced in any number required. The stocks were well wrought, beautifully inlaid with silver, and carved neatly.

The card of cutlery by Mr. Jas. Wells was quite an acquisition, and very creditable to his varied talents; it consisted of bowie and case knives, augers, bracebits, planebits, tacks, sprigbits, spurs, currying knife and cooper's shaving knife, we hear, the work of his own hands. Mr. T. Widdison showed some good and neat files; Mr. F. Frorer some good planes. A violin belonging to Mr. W. G. Mills, made by Mr. S. Olsen was deemed quite a novelty. The workmanship was neat, and the instrument beautifully proportioned; the wood taken from these canyons. The tone is rich, full and sweet. The specimens of furniture were well made, but not so many as heretofore. Mr. Snelgrove received first prize for gent's boots, and was well rivalled by Mr. Riser. A life sized bust of President Young, by W. Ward, drew attention, and was gazed at intently by friend and stranger; the former recognizing the likeness of him whom they so esteem, the latter curious to see the representation of one who leads with such unity so many people, and was the great moving instrument to make this place an oasis in the dreary deserts of the mountains. A beautiful model steam engine, made by Mr. Thos. Griffiths, was in full work and attracted many to gaze on the power, in miniature, that has exercised such influence throughout the world. Mr. S. J. Lees was faithful in showing the advantages of his sewing machine, to the interest of the ladies. Other articles must be passed over, as we cannot attempt to enter into the minutia in our report.

Several neat home made carpets were laid out, which were well arranged and woven. We noticed one of crochet work, arranged in circles and diamonds; all made of rag, and the colors well distributed; this needed no cotton yarn from the States; and it is supposed to be more durable than those woven.

Several good oil paintings were entered for competition; one by Mrs. Long received the first prize; the second prize by Mr. W. Pitt. Mrs. Angell obtained the first prize for pencil drawing. Mrs. Long's is a finely finished piece of artistic skill; and her portraits seem to be complete in expression and grace. Other pieces in water colors were very creditable. We noticed some fine specimens in the photographic art, taken and presented by Mr. Burr. The views were local; interesting scenes familiar to the citizens of this city, and could be recognized at once: they were well executed. We regret that they were sent in too late to receive a prize, as the Committee had passed round two days previous.

The penmanship by Messrs. Leo Hawkins, Geo. Sims and D. Graves were elaborately executed, and the mottoes were appropriate and pointed.

Fine specimens of copperplate engraving—Currency notes, Society diplomas, visiting cards, and watch tips—were deposited by our artist Mr. David Mackenzie, the printing by Mr. Joseph Bull, both of which obtained the first prizes.

A beautiful and elaborate card of printing in gold was worthy of notice, and reflected credit on the Foreman of the Deseret News Printing establishment, Mr. Jas. McKnight; the subject was interesting to the Saints; viz., a careful epitome of important items in the history of the church chronologically arranged by him; all displayed taste and artistic skill.

Mr. E. Martin received the prize for lettering and sign painting, which were deservedly given, as specimens in that art.

Leather was scarce, though the quality was good; and it was to be regretted that our tanners were not more spirited, as we understand that the market can be well supplied in that article, and in many respects as good as any imported. Some excellent saddles made by our chief manufacturers, were shown; together with some beautiful whips, equal to any fancy work imported.

Mr. W. A. McMaster brought in some good ropes, cords, twine and other articles, home material and make. This is a very useful department, and the maker should be liberally patronized. There are several other makers in the same line; who, we hope, will, with the attention of our Farmers, be able to supply our many wants.

The Ladies work, in all its branches, was exquisite and displayed taste, execution, labor and patience which are characteristic of the matrons and maidens of our mountain home. Crochet, embroidery, knitting, spinning and netting were plentifully supplied. Bed-spreads, quilts and other productions from their skilful fingers, calculated to adorn and be useful, were beyond the criticism of the most fastidious. The shawls, flannels, and other necessities with which they seemed to rival each other, combining the comfort and luxury of life, and are such as no courtly queen should disdain, as below her distinction. Particulars are unnecessary where all were so good. This department of industry and art was better supplied than any other.

The show of Stock was larger and better than in former years. Mr. Rydall's Durham bull, raised by himself, was a fine and good specimen; and a native cow and calf belonging to Mr. O. Bates, a milch cow by Mr. W. R. Smith, and sheep by Mr. J. Bennion were really good. Mr. Groesbeck exhibited a fine cow, large and well proportioned. President B. Young took first prizes for a span of mules, a stud horse, and brood mare, all of which were of excellent breed, and in good condition. Mr. H. Chipman had a fine horse which attracted attention, though it did not gain a prize; and several other animals were good and speak high for a fine stock in our Territory. The stock generally could not be excelled in any State in the Union, for blood, condition and symmetry, and was far beyond anything we expected to see here.

The cabinet of curiosities, relics, and valuables brought here from other parts of the world was an interesting acquisition to the Fair. Works of art from Hindostan, by Mr. A. M. Musser; relics by President Young from Africa, India and Europe; precious contributions from the States; and the relics from Carthage Jail, in possession of Mr. W. Woodruff, tended to satisfy the curiosity of the visitors. Portraits of distinguished individuals in our community adorned all parts of the room.

The Brass Band under the direction of Capt. Pitt, and Ballo's under Mr. S. Worthen, enlivened the souls of the visitors with their stirring strains, from the awning at the entrance, and the welkin echoed the music so eloquently discoursed to the evident delight of those who heard. Messrs. Olsen and Foster with their Serenade band entertained the company within, with their spirited selection of tunes.

Great praise is due the President and Board of Directors of this Society, for their disinterested activity in agitating the objects of the Institution, which if duly appreciated, and energetically persevered in by our citizens, will make us independent, so far as necessities for clothing, etc., are concerned, of the assistance of importers, and will undoubtedly enrich us, by calling into use the natural and acquired resources of our country. We trust that their labors will be esteemed, and every year present to the Fair, abundant specimens of our industry and skill, which will do us honor and bestow upon us that incalculable benefit which arises from our attention to our duties and efforts in this plauditory and necessary undertaking.

W. G. MILLS.

For the 'News.'

Cultivation of Fruit Trees in Deseret.

A considerable share of our community have had but little or no experience in fruit culture, and, as our soil and climate are different from our former localities, we have had a great deal to learn anew both in regard to fruit growing and farming.

I have noticed, with interest, the different treatment that trees receive and the results, as far as they have come under my observation.

In transplanting trees, if the ground has not been properly trenched, the holes should be at least four feet in diameter, and eighteen inches deep. Place the top or good soil around the hole, and the hard subsoil throw out of the way. In setting the trees, if the hole is deeper than is necessary for the depth of the roots, fill in with good soil to suit. If the centre roots are well divided, the earth may be built into a conical heap in the centre, and the roots spread out around the surface of it. Dip the roots in water, that the fine earth may adhere to them; spread out the lateral roots carefully, as the hole is being filled, letting the best point against the strongest wind, and placing the ends of the roots lower than where they branch from the main root. All the spaces amongst the roots should be filled with fine earth, so that every fibre shall come in contact with it. When the roots are covered, pour in a pail of water to more perfectly fill up every interstice.

Treading down the earth around the roots before the work is completed is injurious, as the soil is generally adhesive, and, as it becomes rather dry, would be very hard.

When the work is completed, the earth should be raised a few inches above the general surface, on account of its settling. Trees

should have strong, vigorous roots, well branched and injured as little as possible. The roots should be carefully guarded against drying or freezing. If such care has not been taken, bury the frozen roots in the ground before they can thaw; if dried, plunge them with several feet of the main stem into water, and let them soak from twelve to twenty-four hours, till the moisture is restored. When transplanted, they should be set one or two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

As newly planted trees need some support to keep them from making an opening down to their roots when acted on by the wind, drive stakes in the centre of the holes before the trees are planted; they may be erect; if driven afterwards they should be slanting, and in both cases, straw bands should be first wrapt once round, to prevent the trees from chafing.

Manure should be put on the surface after the trees are set, and lightly worked with the hoe, instead of applying it to the roots.

Apple and currant trees may safely be set out in the fall, from the 20th of Oct., or, as soon as the leaves become inactive, till nearly the time that winter sets in.

There are two advantages in fall planting. The roots become established, the ground settled and will require much less attention in the spring, which is about equal to one year's growth. In the spring, farming and gardening require all our time, and the planting of trees is apt to be neglected.

Trees here, whether set in the fall or spring, should have an abundant supply of water. If set in the spring, they should be watered every two or three days till the roots are well established and growing, and then they should be well watered every week, or oftener, if circumstances will permit, and the ground kept from becoming hard by frequent stirring. Some have fears of watering young trees too much. There have hundreds of trees died or become stunted and worthless for the want of it, where one has suffered by having too much. I would not, however, want to run a cold mountain stream to my trees all the time.

It is very beneficial to mulch trees. In the States east it is highly recommended, and, on account of our dry atmosphere, it is much more necessary. I have proven the benefit of it on some of my own trees. Spent tan bark, saw dust, fine chips, litter from the barn yard, such as straw, cornstalks, long manure, and almost any thing that will enrich the soil when decomposed, will answer. It should be put on in the spring, and for small trees cover a space of four or six feet in diameter. For larger ones more ground should be covered.

The ground around the trees should be made a little concave, so that, in irrigating, the water will run under. The mulching should be four inches deep after it is settled. It will serve to keep the ground mellow and moist. Trees treated in this way will make about twice the growth, that they would without it.

I have noticed many peach and apple trees that were affected with the yellows. There are several causes that will produce this.

First, cutting away too much top in grafting a strong growing tree; it paralyzes the roots and causes a deficiency of sap.

Second, letting the soil become hard or tight by treading or baking; the ground becomes hot, and, in such a condition, does not produce the proper nourishment.

Third, the want of water.

Fourth, a clear, hot day in June, after several days of cool weather. In this case the tree soon recovers. A good remedy is to properly till and pulverize the soil and apply the mulching referred to above, with plenty of water.

My land is quite wet in early spring; in the summer it becomes very dry. I have had peach and apple trees affected with the yellows, and easily restored them as recommended above.

The most vigorous of my trees are those which have been properly tilled and have received the most water. Trees grown in a good, mellow, free soil, with a suitable supply of water, have twice the bulk of roots of those grown on a hard soil, and one such tree is worth a score of half-starved trees.

Every fruit tree should have a suitable proportion of ground devoted to it, whether standing in the front yard, garden or field; neither should they be nearly plowed up every spring and marred by the harrow, chains or double-trees.

May is the proper month for pruning here. Heavy pruning should be avoided, if possible.

I will present my views upon the distances at which different kinds of trees and fruit bearing shrubbery should be set out, and the order, in another number of the 'News.'

L. S. HEMENWAY.

TOMATO CATSUP.—Mrs. Vorce, McHenry co., Ill., contributes the following to the Agriculturist: Boil half a bushel of tomatoes 15 or 20 minutes in a kettle, with just sufficient water to cover the bottom. Mash and rub them through a sieve, add a tea cupfull each of ground pepper and allspice, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tea cup of ground cloves, and the same amount of salt, 3 red peppers and 3 garlics. Scald together and put in a stone pot, taking off the scum until it is done rising when scald again, and having added one gill of brandy, bottle for use. The same proportion may be adopted for a smaller quantity. Mrs. V. says this is excellent.

BLACK TONGUE.—The Darlington (S. C.) Flag says the 'black tongue,' which has made such havoc among the cattle in our Southern and Western states, has made its appearance in this section, and the disease is spreading rapidly in every section of the South. This disease is said to render the meat of the animals suffering with it, very poisonous.