Will Grow Canaigre.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

Nothing your editorial on "Canaigre" in yesterday's issue, permit me to say that there has been no cultivation of the root nearer to us than Tucson, Arizona. At that place the United States experiment station has made some efforts at propagation. These efforts show that the plant thrive given excellent returns in the cultivation, the yearly sales of its roots not diminishing the per cent of tannin. At that place the climate is such that the roots commence germinating and in the ground in October, and in May following the top does, the seed falls and the roots are formed and make tannin so fast by next October they are ready to be harvested.

It can be readily seen that the habitat of the plant in Arizona is not the same as it would be if it were cultivated here. This is the difficulty to be solved. The root grows in Washington and Kane counties in abundance. How far north it will flourish by cultivation is yet to be determined.

In New Mexico in the Pecos valley many hundreds of acres were planted last fall. I am encouraged in the belief that the root will respond readily to cultivation in Washington and Kane counties. I am forwarding to such as come roots this spring to test them in this climate and learn if they will grow here; and if they grow whether or not they will contain as much or any tannic acid.

The Legislature has taken it a bill to provide a bonus for the cultivation of the root and for the manufacture of leather from its tannin. I note some money made by Mr. Wategrin with roots I received from Mr. L. Clark of St. George last July, and Mr. Robert Morris is tanning some with roots which were sent to me by Wesley Dana & Lund in Dorsey. Samples of these roots dried were analyzed at the experiment station at Logan and were found to contain 25.85 per cent tannic acid—about three times the quantity in California oak bark.

Belief in canaigre as the Territory's salvation in the question of forest is gaining ground in the minds of the people, and it seems as though, if the proper impetus be given to its cultivation, the problem of our forest is solved.

ARTHUR STAYNER.

Uintah Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of Uintah Stake was held February 4th and 5th, and was one of the most largely attended conferences ever held here. We did not expect visitors from the outside, which by the way, we have not had—at least so far as Apostles are concerned—for two or three years. We would rejoice greatly at a visit from them. The reports of the Bishops and the officers of the various organizations of the Stake were of a very pleasing character, as showing a decided improvement in the spiritual condition of the people. The addresses of the speakers were spirited and impressive, and everyone rejoiced at the good spirit made manifest.

A Sunday school union meeting was held on Sunday evening which was largely attended. One of the pleasing features of the conference was the singing, which was rendered by the warbling choir of Vernal (formerly Ashley ward) Mill Merritt's and Glines's ward, separately, and not as heretofore, as one choir. We think the change a decidedly good one, it having a tendency to develop more of the musical talent of the Stake than heretofore. Monday night, the 5th, the Vernal choir under the leadership of Brother Bender, recently of your city, gave a very creditable concert, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Card parties and mask balls are gaining much favor among many who profess to be Latter-day Saints. In the conference President Cullen took occasion to refer to them as pleasures that are prohibited by the counsels of the Church.

While the present health of the people is quite good many are still feeling the lingering effects of la grippe, which is common to the mountains in the winter. I have not heard of any one carrying in their thermometers to keep them from freezing, but I did hear that one man's thermometer was broken up one recently very cold morning. I did not verify the report by going to see, but was willing to believe it true, as the morning in question was in my experience the coldest of the season. The snow at this date is the deepest since the settlement of the valley, 18 years ago, being 16 inches on the level near Vernal. Divulged, however, by men working on the mountain, that the snow is not so deep but they can drive sleighs through the timber with their teams. Many of our district schools will have to close within a few weeks or rely on private tuition. As our schools are all full of nearly so, and the teachers quite energetic, we all feel fair about it. What is the matter?

Respectfully,
C. C. EASTLEY.

[The following appeared in a few lines, but was omitted from the issue of the second edition of Wednesday.]

IS IT NOT TOO COSTLY?

Insider, Is There Duplication of University Work in the College?

If So, It Should Not Be, Neither Should the University Duplicate District School Work.

Editor Deseret News:

There were one or two points contained in Mr. Harkness's article in your issue of the 16th that it seems to me ought to be considered especially by our legislators. The first is this: "Much school work is done [illegible] the higher education." Does Mr. Harkness know that the Agricultural College and University are rival institutions for the higher education? I am positive that they are not generally so regarded. It is generally understood that the Agricultural College teaches only some grades as are commonly taught in other colleges of the Territory and does not lay upon its students exactly termed "university studies." Now if the general impression is would it ought to be potential. And if the Agricultural College is entirely up upon University ground it ought to be prohibited from so doing. Then the time ought to be so drawn that the University will be but what its name implies, a university. I don't believe the Territory can afford two colleges of two universities, or to duplicate the work done in its educational institutions. Neither do I think these institutions ought to duplicate the work done in the district schools, which I understand is being done in the preparatory department of the University.

Mr. Harkness seems to favor a union of the two institutions because of the great expense of maintaining two separately, and asks, "Can not economy be practiced for the higher education, can be maintained and given a high standard by keeping only one? Would take time to soon that for the present our Territory cannot afford to maintain of a university, and when I consider that the University asked for an appropriation of $75,000 for the biennial ending two years ago, I am forced to believe that the Agricultural College, which is not to be outdone, asked for an equally big sum, time [illegible] $125,000 to the Territory—and assuming when some of our industrial institutions ought to be established, I believe the question is one to be seriously considered by our legislators. Let us be not hasty in doing the "Utes" a seemingly bad thing, for the Utes will not be our concern and the independent by Congress and the attention. If this were done the University would be made a state university, thus saving the Territory in single year more than Harkness's proposed change, and leaving the University in single year more than Harkness's proposed change, and leaving the University in single year more than Harkness's proposed change, and leaving the University