

Thomas Judd Gives the Result of Experiments Made During The Past Two Years.

BEST KINDS OF RAISIN GRAPES

in Industry Which Gives Promise of Bringing the State Into Greater Prominence.

That there is money in grape-growing and Talain-making in southern Etah, is the testimony of Thomas Judd, s member of the state board of horticulture, who, in a pamphlet just issued by the board, gives the result of two nents in this direction. These were carried on at the Southern Utah experiment farm provided for by set of the state Legislature, approved March, 1899. A commission of three members, appointed by the governor, chose the site of the experiment farm in July of that year, locating it some of St. George, Delay to property resulted or miles eas arfacting work on the farm undeferring The rough surface January on of the soil made it ad bad co ant many vines or prior to the spring of spossible uses on the Bol. Even it date the condition h as to render it inthe soll 1 many trees until the Avisable to further leveled, and utface shot and fertilized. In conhe soil sett unavoidable delays n reality but two equence of here have since the farm was rowing seas which to attain results stablished in experimentation that is being car-

facture

community

the people of the county annually

A wide range of varieties in all class. of fruits, that will grow in southern tah, are being tested and brought into tearing for the purpose of determining those most suitable to the climate. The grapes being earliest of all fruits is maturing, have already given some worthy of publication, sults deemed and the bulletin referred to is devoted to that purpose. Trees of other classes of fruits are

now developing rapidly and as soon as acts are learned about the different concerning them ruits, information will be given to the public.

EARLY-DAY GRAPE CULTURE.

Discussing grape culture in southern calls attention to the het that in the early sixties some of the first settlers in Washington county preured a few vines and cuttings of the wine varieties of grapes that were the most popular in California. The time were brought overland from California via the old emigrant traff. From the first roots that were planted at St. George the cuttings were sold to the stilers at 25 cents each, a price that sens extortionate now, when cuttings

tised with most other varieties in this locality. The clusters are large and long, some bunches measuring 15 in-ches. The berry is larger than the Sul-tana, oval in shape and beautiful amber color when ripe. Owing to the tendency to make great growth of wood, the Thompson Seedless should be planted on light, well-drained soil. From all accounts of best authorities it is believed that the Thompson Seedless is the best of its class now known. The "Muscatel Gordo Blanco," is also highly recommended as one of the best and most profitable, while as a good commercial grape the Black Cornichon has proven the best so far test-ed, 40 vines three years old having yielded an average of 11 pounds of grapes each. INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS. The bulletin, which is interesting throughout, closes with the following observations: Soil that is adapted to grape culture will yield four times as much revenue from raisin grapes as from lucern. Grapes should never be planted on low wet ground, nor among other templated. classes of fruits. Too much irrigation is sure to follow if grape vines are grown with other things. Let the vineyard be by itself and the different varieties of grapes in separate rows. This latter is advisable because of the different culture and irrigation suited to the different varieties. ferent varieties. Bishop E. W. Bunker, 40 miles south-west of St. George, harvested and sold 11,000 pounds of Thompson Seedless raisins from three acres of vineyard in 1903. The crop was only an average one, and this fact goes to show that estimates given elsewhere in this bulletin are very conservative. Up to the present time no insects have appeared to injure the grape vines in southern Utah. There is an occasional appearance of grape mildew in the form of a grayish white coating on the leaves and darker spots on the fruit. Th ordinary remedy for grape mildew is to apply finely powdered sulphur by means of a hand bellows after the vines have been sprayed with clear water. It is recommended also that the Bordeaux is recommended also that the bordeaux mixture be used as a spray when the young leaves are opening: also that the winter spray of lime, sait and sulphur be used while the vines are dormant. The lime, sait and sulphur spray kills all forms of insect life and is also a mercentice of insect life ase preventive of fungus disease. When the product of the soll can be concentrated into small compass, as in packages of cured raisins, so that \$20 to \$300 worth may be loaded into one freight wagon, distance from the rall-road ceases to be a barrier to the industry.



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raised in California. The Thompson seedless grape, however, is regarded as the best of all for this section as under adverse conditions it yielded highly sat-isfactory results. The bulletin says that the 35 vines of Thompson Seedless grapes that were planted at the experi-torse station in 1990 showed the first Mr. Burns promises identically the I same cars for the Salt Lake & Oyden road as soon as it is extended from Farmington to the Weber county seat, grapes that were platted at the experi-ment station in 1900 showed the first sample of fruit in 1902. The first grapes were picked Aug. 19, 1903, and the crop continued to ripen during the next 60 days. The average yield was 1314 pounds to the vine, making 314 pounds The electric passenger coach is 50 feet in length and equipped with four 56-horse-power motors. The car has a smoking compartment, vestibules and pounds to the vine, making 3½ pounds of raisins; one specially vigorous vine on trellis giving 29 pounds of grapes tollet rooms and is heated with water made hot by an electrical process.

on trells giving 29 pounds of grapes that made 8½ pounds of cured raisins. These latter figures are about the aver-age production expected by vineyard-ists whose vines have reached maturity. The picture depicts the standard pattern for the new electric road. Some of the cars, however, will be fitted with baggage sections for express business The vine is hardy and a vigorous grower, and should be grown on a treland packages, All cars are to be painted cherry red

lis instead of the stump plan, as pracand, it is promised, will be running inside of 18 months.

NO CHANGES CONTEMPLATED.

Judge Morse in the criminal division of the district court for the past three days, last evening at 7:30 o'clock returned a verdict of guilty of rape as charged in the information. The verdict was reached on the first ballot, every one of the eight jurors being satis. fied of the guilt of the defendant. The jurors who tried the case are: Scott W. Anderson, foreman, George E. Weir, William Ray, Thomas P. Page, J. H. Ball, F. P. Keate, William M. Want-land and C. L. Hannaman. The arguments in the case were con-cuded at 445

case, which has been on trial before

DESERET EVENING NEWS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904.

cluded at 4:45 o'clock yesterday after-noon, after which the court instructed jury and the jury then retired. verdict was immediately reached and after notifying the court that a verdict had been found, the jurors were taken to dinner and, upon their return, they were taken into the courtroom to de iv-

RHEUMATISM WRECKS THE NERVES AND UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

Rheumatism is not only the most painful, but oftentimes the most formidable and dangerous of all diseases. The constitution gives way, nerves are wrecked, health undermined and life made a misery and torture by the terrible pains and aches. Rheumatism is bad enough, even in its lightest form; but when it becomes chronic and the muscles and sinews grow hard and stiff and the joints immovable and fixed, it shows what the disease can do, and the far-reaching effects of this most terrible of all human maladies. Rheumatism is caused by uric, lactic and other acid particles in the blood, and every muscle, joint and fibre that these acid poisons touch become inflamed and sore, tender and painful. These acids cause fermentation in the blood, rendering it sour and unfit for the proper nourishment of the body. The nervous system breaks down for lack of rich, pure blood; the skin becomes red, swollen, feverish and puffy; the disease is aggravated and the pain intensified by every

movement of muscle or joint, and there is no rest or ease for the almost frantic sufferer as long as the blood remains in this abnormal and unnat- and unable to sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, ural condition. When Rheumatism is in the and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and musblood and system you may expect all sorts of com- cles. The doctors' medicine only gave me temporary plications. The heart-muscles often are affected, relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended causing irregularity and weakness of this vital for some time was well pleased with the results. It organ. The liver and kidneys act slowly, the did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshstomach, digestion and appetite fail, all because ing sleep and built up my general system, giving me of a too acid, sour and unhealthy blood. Expos- strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without ure to cold and wet, night air, damp, foggy weather and chilly east winds, make Rheumatism

Sidney, Ohio, Aug. 26, 1903, A few months ago I was feeling weak and run-down for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it a doubt, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

S. S. BOUGHTON.

worse and are exciting causes, but the real source of the disease is in the blood. Arteries and veius are fired with the poisonous acids, and exposure is the match that sets the whole circulation aflame and brings out all the distressing symptoms of Rheumatism.

Home remedies, such as limiments, blisters and plasters, have a place in the treatment of Rheumatism in certain stages. When properly applied they relieve temporarily the pain and redness, the inflammation and swelling; but you can never reach the real seat of the disease from without; the cure must come from within, and it requires a remedy that can bring the blood back to its original purity, that can relieve the circulation of all irritating acids and stimulate the sluggish organs and all parts of the system before permanent cure of Rheumatism is effected. S. S. S. acts as a purifier of the blood, toning up the nervous system; it neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acids and poisons and restores it to a pure and healthy state, and arouses all the bodily organs to better action, and the waste and refuse that has been collecting in the system is promptly carried off

through the natural channels; and the cause of Rheumatism being removed, the pains and aches stop.

S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, opiates, alkalies or other harmful drugs, but is a guaranteed strictly vegetable compound. Where the nerves have been wrecked and the health undermined, S. S. S. will be found the ideal remedy, as it enriches and invigorates the thin,

acid blood, and at the same time builds up the debilitated system. Until the blood has been thoroughly cleansed and purified there is no permanent relief from the tortures of Rheumatism. Write for our special book on Rheumatism, containing much information which every sufferer will find interesting and useful. If in need of medical advice, our physicians will gladly furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA,

to very rapid growth and early fruitmot the first vines planted at St. Gage inspired many of the people of Wahington county to plant as extensity as their means would permit, unincrease was produced in a very few gibers was produced in a very few yers a considerable crop of grapes of therery highest quality, the fruit being specially rich in sugar and suited to be making of heavy wins. There be-ing at that time practically no market for the grapes in the fresh state, the my possible means of obtaining revethrough converting the grapes into wins. It was hoped that the exception-

sly high quality of grapes and the ease with which they could be grown would sult in such extensive plantations as would justify the erection of one or more winerles in the "Dixie" country. Panding the hoped-for inauguration of means for converting the grapes into fat dass commercial wine, that might be properly bottled, labeled, sealed and first class comm at upon the large markets, individuals with the manufacture of wine through processes and with varying degrees of success.

was clearly demonstrated that the test wines could be made from the gapes at hand, but it also became panti that proper processes of manufac-tive and handling were absolutely nec-many to the production of a grade of the that could find a place on the markets. The project of building suitalle wineries lagged and diversified in-distries springing up, the effort at wine induction became desultory and the terest began to wane. The large plan-tations pre-requisite to the establish-ment of a commercial winery did not and those who had already lanted largely of grape vines continconvert the annual crop into he after their own ideas of manufacresulting in a considerable vintage fach year of that generally ranked laferior. Not enough of merchant-We wine was made in any one season b justify an attempt at export, and too uch was pro d to find sale within he sottlory This condition has revailed from the beginning of grape nowing in St. learge up to the present me until ve many of the best cititens of Washi aton county look upon ine-making not only a profitless one that is demoralizundertaking. og becausi consumption in exs by the While not the moral phase I the ouest Judd has been con-or of years that the ced for ionderful tion of soil, season ashington county to should be taken adand climate Cape prod anlage of t commercial prod wt in the st fresh grapes as well a raisins. nal experience has the. possibility of a doubt that ide from grapes rown in s Utah will compare best in the world, dist of commercial his being repeatedly sampled e Washing! nty products. m his access in raisin makng Mr. Judd mined to make the WORK Southern Utah exment far demonstration of the ving the best raisin grape, and (erting the fruit into mmerci oduct that could be market to bring revmue into the ntry. The earliest realle are further demonstration that set vill be required, yet it clent is already shown Ded tha simple many of the people of southern Tah to abandon the profitless and maly harmful wine-making for the erain profit of growing fresh grapes for the market and for making into

BIG PROFITS IN RAISINS.

Mr. Judd then goes on to discuse the employment it af-benefits accruing to the rds and the etton in which it is carried on. He are it is an easy matter to show to phenomenal yields and enormous with in any industry. That there are to any industry. reptional reasons when all special many field surprising revenue is, of ourse, well known. Such experience ha fallen to the happy lot of the raisin rower when profits reaching as high a two per acre have been obtained.

DR. FED HIMSELF Found the Food that Saved His Life.

A good old family physician with a life time experience in saving people finally found himself sick unto death. Medicines failed and-but let him tell his own story. "For the first time in my life of 61 years I am impelled to publicly testify to the value of a largely advertised article and I certainly would not pen these lines except that, what seems to me a direct act of Providence, saved my life and I am impressed that it is a bounden duty to make it known

known. "For 3 years I kept failing with stom-ach and liver disorders until I was re-duced 70 lbs. from my normal weight. When I got too low to treat myself, 3 of my associate physicians advised me to "put my house in order" for I would be quickly going the way of all mankind. Just about that time I was put on a dist of Grape-Nuts predigested food. diet of Grape-Nuts predigested food. Curiously enough it quickly began to build me up, appetite returned and in 15 days I gained 6 lbs. That started my return to health and really saved my

life. "A physician is naturally prejudiced against writing such a letter but in this case I am willing to declare it from the housetops that the multiplied thousands who are now suffering as I did can find relief and health as easily and promptly by Grape-Nuts. If they only knew what to do. Sincerely and Fraternally yours." Name of this prominent phyficial furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each package for a copy of

the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville,"

Bancroft Returns from Omaha and Announces He Will Reside in Salt Lake.

Vice President and General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the Union Pacific w. H. Bancroft of the Union Facilie, and Oregon Short Line returned to Salt Lake last evening for the first time since leaving for Omaha two weeks ago to attend the Burt banquet, and, as subsequently developed, to take charge of the Union Pacific affairs fol-lowing Mr. Burt's resignation. This morning Mr. Bancroft was an

exceedingly busy man and begged to be excused from extended interviews and the congratulations of many friends who called. He stated, how-ever, that he expected to have his residence in Salt Lake as heretofore, and that the rumors regarding the moving of the headquarters of the Oregon Short Line to Omaha or those of the Union Pacific to Salt Lake were without any foundation whatever; furthermore there had been no official changes con-

SPIKE AND RAIL.

W. C. Hussey, the new claim agent who resigned from the Union Pacific at Denver to accept the position on the Salt Lake Route, is one of the party which is down the line and will return to Salt Lake tomorrow evening.

A. H. Moffett, general agent for the Rock Island at Denver, is expected to arrive in Salt Lake on a business trip tomorrow

A new industry has been the outgrowth of the construction work on the Lucin cut-off. Pillug, preserved by the chemical properties of the water, is being shipped west for use at other points, and it is said that eventually every tie to be used on the Southern Pacific will first be treated to a bath in the soda and salt water of the Great Salt lake

R. W. Welsh of Denver has arrived at Tonopah and entered upon his duties as chief assistant to Supt. Iglehart in the construction of the new Southern Pacific feeder.

The Southern railway has inauguratnew system to the extent that all conductors and engineers are to be pre-sented with annual passes as a part of the plan for rewarding loyal and intelli-gent employes. Those who have served the company for five years will be giv-en passes over the division on which they operate. Ten year men are to re-ceive passes over the entire system, while 15-year men will be given annuals for themselves and wives.

It is now stated that regular train service will be inaugurated over the Ogden-Lucin cut-off on or about Aprill 1, when the frost will be out of the roadbed and grade and the new track will have permanently settled.

STRENUOUS STUDENT LIFE.

t Crops Out at the State University As it Does Elsewhere.

The freshmen at the state university appear to be in a bad way. The mempers of the art and engineering departments claim that at the recent class meeting which elected officers, the nor-mals took advantage of the scarcity of representatives from the other depart-ments to "hog" all of the officers, exept one committee. This, the engineers and art men don't propose to stand. and a called meeting of the whole class was held yesterday, to hold a medicine talk over it. While this was going on, the class constitution mysteriously dis-appeared, and could not be found, both factions claiming the other had it, anid a good deal of confusion. The chairman lost control of the meeting, and in disgust finally announced an ad-journment, but the maceration of the ocal linen continued "with unabated ury," for some two hours, until all hands were tired out, and quit to re-cover their breath. When the constitu-tion is found, if it is ascertained that the normals are upheld in their position,

the disaffected factions propose to set up a class shrine of their own, and quit the other crowd.

er their verdict. Fuller never flinche when the verdict was read to him. His victim was not in the courtroom when the verdict was returned, but her father was present and heard the verdict. Judge Morse ordered Fuller to appear on Tuesday morning, Feb. 2 at 10 o'clock for sentence. The penalty for the crime is imprisonment in the state rison for not less than five years There is no maximum limit to the senso the court may sentence him to 50 or 100 years if it so desires.

A WOMAN'S COMPLEXION.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove sallowness or greasiness of the skin by the use of cosmetics, or "local" ireatment, as advocated by the "beau-ty doctors." The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enrich-ing the blood, which can only be acing the blood, which can only be ac-complished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood pollution. Green's August Flower acts directly on the liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures constipation, billousness, nervousness, and induces refreshing sleap. A sheet and induces refreshing sleep. A single hottle of August Flower has been known to cure the most pronounced and distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size bottle, 25 cents; regular size, 75 cents. At all demonstrate

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

BRUCE, THE SHOOTER.

Judge Diehl Takes His Case Under Advisement Until Tomorrow.

The preliminary hearing of Bruce Johnson, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm to Patsy Burns, was concluded before Judge Dichl yesterday afternoon, so far as the taking of testimony and arguments were concerned.

In passing upon the evidence, Judge Dichl stated that witnesses on both sides had undoubledly testified falsety, and he desired to go over the testimony at some length. He therefor stated that he would render his decision in the cas tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock

BABY GIRL ADOPTED.

Miss Messerley of Vancouver Gets Her Sister's Child.

Miss Gertrude Messerley of Vancouver, B. C., appeared before Judge Hall in the probate division of the district court yesterday and legally adopted Mabel Adu Brown, a child three weeks old. The infant's mother, Mrs. Harry

Brown, a sister to Miss Messserley, was descried by her husband on Nov. 1, 1903, and is unable to support the child. She consented to her sister adopting the child, so the order of adoption was made by the court, printerner and the second of the

For Sick and Nervous People. We have a cure for nervous and un steady people, weak, fleshless people, and pimply, pale or sallow people; peo-ple who are troubled with loss of ambition, failing memory, depression o spirits, lack of confidence, nervous headache, and wakefulness, all thes symptoms are produced by weakened symptoms are produced by weakened nerves, brought on by the watery con-dition of the blood. Make strong, rich red blood, and furnish food for the nerves is the way to stop the source of disease, and the cure then is only a question of days. The best flesh and question of days. The best flesh and blood builder is Dr. Guin's Blood & Nerve Tonic, in tablet form to take at meal time. Sells at \$75c a box, or \$ meal time. Sells at \$75c a box, or 3 boxes for \$2, at all druggists. People gain from 1 to 3 lbs. of solid, healthy desh per week, by the use of this medi-That is an indication it is doing cine



