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FRUIT TREES AND FRUIT.

The proclamation issued by Probate Judge McNulty should receive the attention of every industrial and fruit dealer in Salt Lake county. The document gives full attention to spraying fruit trees, as to time, frequency, and mixtures to be used; it also directs inspection of trees and fruit to comply with the law regarding the question.

It is to the interest of every orchardist to see that the terms of the proclamation are carried out. There is no reason to indulge the commonly existing hate for the extermination of fruit-destroying pests, as it is recognized by all. But there has been a degree of carelessness which is censurable, and which ought to be abandoned. If every orchard were to receive proper attention in spraying there is no doubt that in a few years we would again have the fine, perfect fruit for which Utah was once noted.

A particular field in Salt Lake county to which the fruit tree inspectors should devote earnest attention, or its neglect heretofore has been one of the other means of propagating pests of all kinds, is what may be termed the unoccupied lot, in the city and throughout the county there are many pieces of real estate on which the owners do not reside. There are either no dwellers thereon, or tenants who have no interest in caring for the trees. As a result, spraying is evaded, the neighbors who comply with the law are not given the protection they are entitled to, and fruit pests go on increasing. If these lots, and orchards where rubbish is allowed to accumulate, were given special attention the good results from spraying and fruit tree inspection would be more marked than they have been.

There may not be many pests brought in now by the importation of trees and fruit, but the danger from that source is sufficient to warrant thorough inspection of all such shipments. In the past large quantities of fruit have been brought in and the shippers expected inspection unnecessary. They are not particularly interested either to look materially at fruit, but aim chiefly to get their importations on the market with as little expense as possible to themselves. Their shipments ought to receive the attention supported by Judge McNulty, and required by the law. Whatever results there are in the latter can be determined most easily by the thorough enforcement, which should be directed not only toward local orchardists but to importers of trees and fruit, that the benefits to be derived may become available to the full extent. The probate judge's proclamation should be read carefully that its scope and its design as to the enforcement of the law may be fully comprehended.

SICK IN PALESTINE.

A private letter from Haifa, Palestine, dated February 7th, and received this morning, Feb. 23, contains the news that the Grand Canon "Chalkpick" has broken out in the Jordan part of the city, where its ravages are terrible. The German colony should send the city, at the head of Mount Carmel, has not been able to escape the epidemic, owing to the close daily intercourse with the sufferer, and at the time of the writing, four European houses had been infected because of their inhabitants being stricken with the disease.

Among the sufferers was a young Elder from Utah, Joseph Clark, of Farmington, at present travelling in the Holy Land. The correspondent states that he is with a family named Hill, where he receives all possible care and attention. The house is quarantined, for from the doctor it was learned that although his condition was very serious, good hope for his recovery were entertained. Mr. Clark, previous to his sickness, went everywhere into the city, labouring hard with the natives in order to learn their language, and it is supposed the sickness was contracted in this way.

Haifa has the reputation of being one of the cleanest and most healthy Arabian cities in Palestine. Its location is such that the pathe during the season of the year in some measure restore, in the minds at the total absence of sanitary precautions, by washing the accumulated filth in the streets down into the bay. For this reason epidemics are less frequent in that place than in the interior. Yet, close to the city, to the north, is the low, somewhat marshy ground through which the historical brook Kishon flows on its way into the sea, and this at seasons benefitted to Palestine, this is a breeding place of various disease germs. Travellers to Palestine should be on the watch with regard to their health, provided they have the necessary means at their disposal, for while it is free from in our country many an invalid has gained health and strength, it is equally true that apparently strong persons have found there an untimely grave. The neglect of sanitary or the ignorance of the inhabitants concerning hygienic regulations, or, ignorance evidently caused by a good reason but from every kind of neighborhood where born death, except for the last one, a country declared to be as free is still a desert, a ruin and a pestilence, all with the application of Christian charge.

UTAH COAL OIL.

Many indications of petroleum have been found in the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and some wells have been sunk in the hope of securing the oil in sufficient quantities for commercial use. Up to the present time there are been all limited by the wants of the season, but now there comes a greater joy of success than that direction from the long ago before. It is mentioned that coal oil is found in large quantities in San Juan county. A coal is being sunk, and the results of the labor will be communicated through the News in due time. Some particulars appear in a letter from a Blue City correspondent.

There are amongst people on the growing that petroleum exists in vast quantities in this part of the country. Scientists come the mountain range as in "the oil region," the formation being of that character, and it is quite probable that Utah will yet occupy a prominent place as an oil producer. When this time comes, the vast importance of securing petroleum in quantities for commercial use may be estimated from the fact that scores of millions of gallons are now produced annually in the Pennsylvania oil fields, where but forty years ago the first refined petroleum made in the country was offered for sale in Pittsburg. Four years later—August 29, 1859—the first oil well was completed by E. L. Drake, in the valley of Oil Creek. Now the world's supply mainly comes from the United States, the wells of Galicia, Roumania, Canada and elsewhere. Giving an infinite place.

The discovery of new and important resources in Utah no longer occasions surprise, as there have been so many that almost anything may be expected. San Juan county, while good for grazing, fruit raising and farming to a limited extent, yet has been regarded as the part of Utah of the least value, so much of it is "turned up on edge." There is the strongest probability, however, that six inches across will prove as valuable as do the lands of other counties, it may be through petroleum as one of its products. At any rate there is something worth doing with there, and in the time that San Juan is sure to give further evidence of the fact that Utah is "the greatest unexpended country on the face of the earth."

UTAH ART ELSEWHERE.

The development of artistic talent among Utah young men has been a work of recent years, but in the comparatively brief period in which it has received special attention there have come to the front several artists whose ability is of a high order. Most of the paintings produced have been presented locally, and have met, in all instances, received the recognition which they deserved. An improvement in this latter feature will come in the time with the changing circumstances of the people and the opportunities for self cultivation. In the meantime, some of the more enterprising Utah painters have offered their work for exhibition at the World's Fair and other places, and it has been received and has called forth much favorable notice.

Another indication of this comes from the enthusiasm given by the Iowa Society of the Arts, at the Midwinter Fairs, at Salt Lake City, who exhibited a course of study in the Julian art academy at Paris about three years ago, forwarded a painting of a Utah harvest scene to the Iowa exhibition, where it was received and given a position. With reference to it, a letter received in this city from G. E. Holmes, president of the Society of Fine Arts, says: "We call the art exhibition we had the honor of obtaining and exhibition one of Mr. Irvine's paintings, The Harvest. It was greatly admired, and was instrumental in getting for Salt Lake a place in the exhibition. I think this issue was mainly about the one then any other in the exhibit, and it caused a lively discussion. We are now writing to some of the representative exhibitions and this work has added with appreciation of their worth." The article is to come out in our trade magazine, the Midland Monthly, Utah manner, where we will be pleased to reproduce this painting.

In the minds of Mr. Irvine and others who have passed a few years of profiting catalogue of north and southern from in various states, there is an encouragement for the Utah one to look for a greater field for their talents than within the Territory. Experience has shown that they have nothing to fear in the competition of by contrasting with artists elsewhere, and that their productions will be prized on their merits. By taking for subjects Utah scenes, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the delicate work of the pencil and brush, and by availing themselves of such opportunities as may be within reach in high class art exhibitions in the older cities, our local painters may not only improve and benefit themselves, but may aid in bringing Utah into favorable prominence in a direction that is especially desirable. It is very gratifying to note that in the meantime, the ability of Utah artists is bringing to them a goodly measure of distinction among their fellow-craftsmen.

DISTINGUISHED GENERAL FOUND.

The appointment, by Governor West, of Lieut. Richard W. Young to be Brigadier-General in the militia will be highly commended by the people of Utah generally. A more suitable selection could not have been made. In taking this step the Governor has recognized the ability, courage and patriotism of Utah's son in a way which will appeal to her citizens generally and to the public generally in the most direct manner, and will win for them hearty support. General Young is a Utah boy, having been born in Salt Lake City; his father was himself only a lad when he came to these valleys; and his grandfather was the great Pioneer and first Governor of Utah—Brigham Young. By force of his own ability General Richard W. Young has come to the front, mainly in his service in the United States army. He is a graduate of West Point, and has served in Indian campaigns, in Alaska, and in the Apache campaign, in Arizona, in the Sioux campaign, in Dakota, and in the Cuban campaign. He has been in the service of the United States for 20 years, and has served in the cavalry, artillery and infantry, and