

of lucern seed, the sowing of seven pounds to the acre gave most satisfactory results.

Dry farming, if properly carried on, pays well in various parts of the State, better than in some of the bonanza farming states. In the Dakotas, for instance, the yield of wheat ranges from five to fifteen bushels per acre, seldom exceeding the latter figure except in much favored localities. It is no exaggeration to say that there are thousands of acres of land in this State, now idle and unoccupied, that if properly tilled would pay well as "dry farms," in producing wheat, lucern hay and seed.

The writer has also seen fine harvests of excellent corn grown without any irrigation, tillage conserving the moisture derived from rain and snow, and insuring a profitable harvest.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, OCTOBER 11.

An explosion in the Overland mine at Mercur yesterday, brought grief to Dan Hickman, who had one eye completely destroyed and the other so nearly so as to make it doubtful as to whether he will ever recover the use of it. Mr. Hickman was badly lacerated in other parts of the body, his chest, neck and head being very materially affected. The accident resulted from the explosion of a shot that formed part of a blast which had failed to respond with the others.

An awful accident occurred to Victor, the 11-year-old son of Albert J. Gray, on Wednesday afternoon. The threshing machine was at J. A. Anderson's. Some small boys were playing near the machine. Victor noticed that a rope or whip was attached to the tumbling rod, and in the endeavor to remove it, the lad was caught, and with terrible rapidity he was carried round and round, his legs and arms dashing upon the ground with such force and velocity as to break an arm and leg each in two places and the other leg in one, besides horribly lacerating the boy's flesh in numerous parts of his body. It is the greatest wonder in the world that the lad was not instantly killed. Of course, the threshing machine was stopped as soon as possible, and the little fellow tenderly carried to the home of his parents. Dr. Brant assisted by J. T. Brown and many a willing hand, did all that could be done for the unfortunate boy, who was marvelously brave throughout the setting of the five breaks in his legs and arms, besides the taking of seven stitches in one of his arms. He is doing as well as could be hoped for under the circumstances.—Cardston, Canada, Record.

The Cambrians have decided to withhold the prize won by this choir—or rather award it to another, on the technical grounds that a rule was broken by Prof. Stephens stepping in and helping to make the required number of 40 voices. The justice of this is questioned on the grounds that Mr. Stephens's presence could not possibly have affected any of the points from which Dr. Parry awarded them the prize, according to his statement read at the Elstedford and here reproduced from his book:

"Note the points, 1st, the tempo or speed; 2nd, blending of voices; 3rd, emotional feeling; 4th, pianissimo (or soft singing); 5th, chromatic, difficult harmonies; 6th, last movement plain and without exaggeration; 7th, free of faults, the whole being a picture of rarity and free of all straining for effects."

We contend that these were points gained by the works of the choir as a whole and would have been apparent had it not been forced by the lack of numbers to ask for aid, and that they

are each and all points which this aid could not have in the least enhanced.

Hence the injustice of awarding the prize to other choirs who were not equal to them in these essential points.

EVAN ARTHUR.

The Utah people, says the Denver Field and Farm, are growing some very fine fruits but are not taking to the same varieties as we have adopted for commercial planting in Colorado. As with us, the winter apples bring the largest profit. Among the best are Newtown Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, Pearmain, Baldwin, Jonathan, Wine Sap and Sawyer. Their pears are Wilder, Early, Tyson, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Garber, Seckel, Howell, Beurre Easter, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon P. Barry and Winter Nellis. Their peaches are Alexander, Brigdon, Mountain Rose, Elberta, Crosby, Crawford's Late, Wheatland, Stump, Woodbury's Utah Orange, Heath's Cling. The crabapples include Martha, Transcendant, General Grant, Hyslop and Siberian. Plums, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Genii, Lombard, Pond's Seedling, Yellow Gage. Good prunes are Tragedy, French and Italian. They grow some sweet cherries, as Yellow Spanish, Black Tartarian, Napoleon and Black Eagle. Sub-acid or market varieties grown are Dyehouse, Montmorency, May Duke, Hortense and English Morello. In nectarines they have Early Violet, Hunt's Tawney and Boston. Apricots, Woodbury's Seedling, Breda, Early Golden, Moorpark and Blenheim. Quinces, Rea Mommoth, Orange, Meech's Prolific.

Yesterday afternoon and evening witnessed a very pleasant reception given by Bishop John R. Winder at his handsome and commodious Mill Creek residence, in honor of the First Presidency and members of the quorum of Apostles and their wives. The idea of giving the reception was suggested to Bishop Winder by the fact that all of the officials of the Church from the quorums mentioned were in the city at the present time, an event that had not occurred for many years past. He therefore thought that after the strain of Conference an informal gathering of the officers named would not only be appropriate but very enjoyable. In this he seems to have been correct, for the occasion was most delightful in all respects.

The guests arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 4 o'clock dinner was served, and for an hour or more conversation reminiscent of other days and accomplishments, together with present and prospective occurrences was indulged in. President Snow occupied the position of honor at the table. On his right was President George Q. Cannon and on his left was President Joseph F. Smith. In the evening an informal program of speech-making and music was rendered. The event will long be remembered by those in attendance as one of the most pleasant functions in which they have participated.

At common law anywhere among people who make any claim to civilization, or have any respect for themselves or each other under present conditions, their property rights are protected by law. For instance, if any man or men go in any of our fields or on our farms and take anything therefrom, it is a crime and on conviction is punishable as such. This is the case in Utah. But strange to say, these men or any and all others may turn loose in or around our fields without let or hindrance any number of animals to go on their work of plunder and destruction of the farmers' property. Let

us make a comparison: If any man or men should go in the fields to steal anything; if even they should take team and wagon and haul off by the load any of the farmer's crops, they surely would not destroy what they did not take. Dear reader, if you were a farmer under the conditions stated, which of the two kinds of thieves would you prefer on your land? They take the only common sense view of this matter in Illinois and in Canada that can be taken, namely, by prosecuting the owners of the animals, thereby making it to their interest to take care of them. This in my opinion is the only way that the farmers can get protection of his property, just the same as other people. But it has got to be done pretty soon, or these sheep and stockmen will not only own all the animals, but all our farms as well, as a natural consequence, the way this thing has been going for years past. If those in charge of the different papers could get a thorough understanding of the evils attending the present system as stated, and try and educate the people in these matters, our legislators especially, also by encouraging a discussion of the same through the press, it would be a great blessing to all, farmers, sheep and stockmen included. Hoping that they will, I remain yours very respectfully, Payson, Oct. 11. ANONYMOUS.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY.

Giles, Wayne County, Utah, September 30, 1898.

On the 17th inst. we had a very enjoyable time in the shape of a Sunday school jubilee, held in our ward for our benefit and that of the surrounding wards. There were present of the Stake superintendency Joseph Ekersley and Alva Hanks; also Elder W. E. Robison, president of Wayne Stake. The schools of the different wards and branches were reported as being in a prosperous condition. If we can put in practice some of the many good ideas advanced by Brother Ekersley our school will certainly be benefitted by his visit.

The following day, Sunday afternoon, Elder Robison preached to the people. He seemed filled with good counsel and blessings for all.

Our crops were late in consequence of so much ditching in the spring and the frost came earlier than usually; hence we cannot boast of first-class crops; still I think we have cause to rejoice, for the Lord has blessed the labors of our hands. We need more people and like the inmates of a beleaguered fort, we have hoped and prayed and finally fancied that we could see in the distance the much-needed help.

We are wondering why so many people go to Canada, Mexico and other far away places and leave a valley like this with the many resources that we have undeveloped. The question was once asked can anything good come out of Nazareth? A similar question is asked concerning Blue Valley. To those wanting homes, we invite them to come and see for themselves and if the fine fruits, vegetables, grain, etc., do not convince them that it is a good country, then we will ask, what more do they want? The facilities are such that industrious people can make good homes here. The prospects for employment and market for our products are slowly but surely increasing. Some old prospect claims and several new ones are being worked, both on the Henry and Miner's mountains; also some new experiments are being tried on the Colorado river. We have not had any floods this season, and the health of the people is good.

F. A. YOUNG.