

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

W. M. Rash Swears to Complaints Against O. Gugler and W. A. Wittenburg.

BOTH USED COMPANY'S MONEY.

The Former Misappropriated \$30 and the Latter Half That Sum.

Two complaints charging embezzlement were drawn up this morning by Assistant County Attorney Smith, one against O. Gugler and the other against W. A. Wittenburg. W. M. Rash is the complainant in each case. It is charged that Gugler, on Dec. 24, came into the possession of \$30 belonging to the W. M. Rash company, for which he was working, and that he appropriated the same to his own use. Wittenburg, who was also employed by the same company, is charged with embezzling \$15, which he received from a sale of goods and failed to turn in to the firm. His offense was committed on the same date. The complaints were filed in Judge Diehl's court this afternoon and warrants issued for the arrest of the two men.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE.

R. H. Spencer Objects to Judgment Rendered Against Him at Murray.

Suit was filed in the district court this afternoon by R. H. Spencer vs. Salt Lake Equitable Co-op. John T. McOmie, John James, clerk of the Third district court, the Merchants' Protective association and Francis G. Luke, to set aside a purported judgment obtained in Justice McOmie's court at Murray against the plaintiff herein on April 7, 1903. The amount of the judgment was \$33.70 with costs of court. Plaintiff alleges that the judgment was void for the reason that the court wherein the same was obtained had no jurisdiction over the person of plaintiff or the subject matter of the suit, for the reason that plaintiff was not a resident of the precinct of Murray, and that the said goods were never purchased by him in said precinct. It is further alleged that Justice McOmie never signed the summons in the case but that it was signed by Francis G. Luke of the Merchants' Protective association; and further that no legal evidence was ever offered by plaintiff in the justice's court to prove the allegations of the complaint.

The execution was served on Spencer in Sanpete county where he resides, and was paid by him, under protest, to the sheriff who forwarded the money to Clerk James of the district court. Plaintiff further asks that the clerk of the district court be enjoined from paying over to Francis G. Luke or any one else the money now in his possession in satisfaction of the said purported judgment, but that that money be returned to plaintiff herein.

More Noxious Smoke Suits.

Two more suits have been filed in the district court against the Utah Consolidated Mining company to recover damages for injuries to the land, stock and crops of plaintiffs caused by the deadly fumes, smoke and gases from the Highland smelter near Murray. Robert Ellwood is plaintiff in one of the actions filed yesterday afternoon. He asks judgment in the sum of \$9,555. Andrew Thompson is plaintiff in the other and he asks damages in the sum of \$4,552.

BICYCLE RECOVERED.

Deputy Sheriff Smith has recovered the wheel which was stolen from R. F. Averson on west First South on Christmas day. The wheel was at Murray when found and is yet in the party who stole it has not yet been located.

LATE LOCALS.

Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$618,460.10 as against \$558,978.73 for the same date last year.

The retail price for oranges is now ranging from 20 to 50 cents per dozen. The range has been 20 to 60 cents.

State Food Inspector Heiner is making war on the dealers in adulterated olive oils, and proposes to bring criminal action against every one he detects handling that class of contraband goods.

Local plumbers report an unusually small number of water pipes frozen this winter, due to more intelligence being exercised in laying the pipes and connections in the houses.

Real estate men are beginning to look up and pick up as they report an improvement and brightening of business prospects. One dealer said today that there was more inquiry on Monday last than at any time during the previous six weeks.

The Knights of Columbus will occupy their new hall for the first time this evening. Their quarters are those in the Jennings block, vacated some months ago by the University club and have been remodelled and handsomely fitted up.

The local managers of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine company have just held a profitable meeting, in the Salt Lake offices with General Manager Codd. The managers will serve a fine supper with the snowfall and consider now that the current year will be a good one for the trade.

The Elks will hold a stag social on the 27th inst., and at the beginning of Lent the Orpheus club will give a recital in Elks hall. On the latter occasion Judge Booth's patient telephone attachment to prevent buzzing will be given an extended test, with a megaphone attachment.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church will be held this evening, in church. The ladies of the congregation will serve a fine supper in the basement parlors from 6 to 8 p. m., and the remainder of the evening will be occupied by the meeting. Letters from former pastors will be read, and a full list of officers chosen.

Joseph L. Craze, the popular joint local agent for the Oregon Short Line and the Salt Lake Route, is to be married to Miss Maude Lewis, the well known young school teacher of this city. While no formal announcement has been made as yet, it is understood that the date set for the event is Jan. 26. Both Mr. Craze and Miss Lewis have a wide circle of acquaintances in this city.

When Prof. Newell of the Hydrographic bureau is here he desires to meet as many people as possible who are interested in the land lava. He wants to know just what is expected and desired in the arid west in connection with the land lava. Chief Por-

restr Pinchot will be with Prof. Newell, and he is desirous of meeting in Salt Lake with all citizens interested in the preservation of the forests, and to hear what they may advise.

There will be civil service examinations in this city, Feb. 1, for the position of assistant steam engineer, with knowledge of refrigerating machinery, at the U. S. penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., with salary at \$500. Also, Feb. 1, for the position of topographic and cartographic draftsman, in the war department, at Washington, with salary at \$1,200; also, Feb. 24, for the position of cartographic draftsman in the post-office department, with salary at \$1,200.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if "ZAZO OINTMENT" fails to cure in 8 to 14 days.

THE VISITING TREADOR.

Senior Robles' Business Manager Missing—His Saturday Bull Fight.

Senior Robles, the distinguished traveler from Madrid, has learned the advantage of understanding the English language; likewise the disadvantage of not knowing it. He has been here for about two weeks working up a bull-fight and Spanish carnival. He had a manager when he left Reno, Nev., for Salt Lake. This manager was an American. He was also the senior's treasurer, and the funds in his possession amounted to something like \$200, it is said.

"I will join you in three days," said the manager. "You go on ahead." The bull-fighter did not know but what this was a guarantee of honesty, and having implicit confidence in mankind, he came to this city. He has watched every train since his arrival, but no manager has yet appeared. And he now believes that the manager skipped with the roll—a story as old as the deluge. The senior will take steps to locate the supposed absconder, not because he is broke, (for he isn't), but to bring the fellow to justice. His Spanish wrath is aroused mightily.

Meanwhile, he has secured the backing of local people, and will give his exhibition at the Salt Palace one week from next Saturday, between 2 and 4 p. m. Robles is a prominent figure on the streets of Salt Lake. His physique is that of a professional wrestler, and he has the Dewey habit of changing clothes three times each day. In one particular, he wears a peculiar-shaped hat, patterned after a derby, but with a broad flat brim. He is dressed in many colors, and in battles of the bovine arena, and has figured out that his doctor bills have amounted to about \$1,000 since he came to America.

He put in about one hour today with officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who approached him on the subject of the bull-fight, and managed finally to make them understand that he would not kill, nor hurt the animals. The humane representatives went away satisfied.

DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Movement Under Way to Start One in Salt Lake Without Delay.

Instead of Salt Lake having one new daily paper, as P. H. Lannan is now working for in Chicago, with a view to its early establishment, it is apparently to have two. The backers of the last journalistic venture are the leaders of the Democratic party in this city and state. They declare that they have been floundering about for some years now without an organ to disseminate or support Democratic doctrine and that the time for supplying the want is thoroughly ripe. The Herald, which at one time voiced the sentiments of the party, it is urged, has long since ceased to speak in its behalf. Its owner has frequently been appealed to, officially and personally, but without much satisfaction. He will, however, be appealed to no more, for positive action is, it is claimed, to be taken. A list is in circulation among the strongest financial men of the party, asking them to subscribe to the undertaking and according to report the movement is receiving support enough to guarantee success.

DEATH OF MRS. STRONG.

Word reached here late this afternoon of the death at Elba, Ill., of paralysis, of Mrs. Harriet Strong, mother of William H. Strong, of the Tenth ward. Mrs. Strong was 74 years of age, and her remains will be shipped to this city for burial. The time of the funeral, which will be held in the Third ward meeting-house, will be announced later.

AFTERNOON ON 'CHANGE.

Brokers Bid Up for Star Con. and But-ler-Liberal.

Stagnation prevailed on the mining exchange this afternoon only two stocks registered among the sales. Carissa, 500 at 104; 700 at 11. Butler-Liberal, 500 at 11.

SMALLPOX IN CITY JAIL.

Was Serving Term for Vagrancy—Removed to Isolation Hospital.

A case of smallpox was discovered in the city jail today, the victim being W. Dobson, who has been serving 30 days for vagrancy. The man was arrested on the 4th of the month, and on the 4th he was convicted of vagrancy and Judge Diehl sentenced him to serve 30 days as a guest of the city. Today it was found that the man was sick and under further investigation by the city physician, the case was pronounced smallpox. He was at once moved to the isolation hospital. The quarters occupied by Dobson will be thoroughly disinfected.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss E. J. Colson, 1325 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PRESENT AGE.

What They Are Socially and Educationally Compared With Earlier Ages.

THE POTENT FORCE OF IDEAS.

Address by Judge King Before Student Body of the Latter-Day Saints University This Morning.

At students' meeting at the Latter-day Saints' university this morning, Miss Ivy Price rendered two selections in fine style. They were "Meditation" by Chinery, and "Killarney" by Balfie. Hon. Wm. H. King then addressed the assembly on the educational and social advantages of the present age as compared with the condition of other and earlier times than ours. The education given by the Indian Brahmas to the people was directed simply to teaching the people their place, and to vindicating the wisdom of placing and of keeping the people in fixed positions, or castes. In Persia later under the teachings of Zoroaster, some advancement was made, for Zoroaster did comprehend in some degree the immortality of the soul, but even here the individual was educated simply and mainly for the services of the state, and not for his own advancement. Later came the Greek education and civilization; and while we read with never failing delight and fascination the epic of Homer, the greatest of all poets, if we except Shakespeare, the plays of Sophocles, the tragedies of Aeschylus, the orations of Demosthenes and Pericles; and while the exhibitions of the architectural glory of the Parthenon and other structures win our admiration; while we study the logic of Aristotle, whom no other logician has surpassed, and we delve into the spiritual glories of the transcendentalist Plato, and admit in general the intellectual superiority of the Greeks, yet their democracy was not founded on the individual. Slavery was tolerated, the degradation of woman countenanced, immorality was not repressed. Schiller declares that the education of the Greek tended to teach the boy how to fight and to sing, but the moral attributes and those ideas that contribute so much to individual integrity and enlightenment were neglected.

Come now to Rome. It presented a degeneracy from the Greek idea. Quintilian, Cicero, and others do attempt the highest flights of individual genius, but the tendency of Roman education was to teach men simply how to maintain the status quo to build, plow, and sail, but did not reach the moral and spiritual nature of the individual, whom it excited by means of temporal power. This fact led the historian Froude to declare that when Christ was born philosophy and religion were rotten from the pillars of Hercules to the house of the western sea. Some people, indeed, are prone to look upon Christianity as a secondary force, compared with kings and thrones and battles; but it was Christ who taught the world that all men are equal, that God is no respecter of persons, and that if man achieves immortality an eternal life, it will be due to his own achievements. Without this inspiring truth the world would have been in darkness and that great and glorious torch which has illuminated the world and sanctified the human heart, would not have lighted for ever the path of humanity.

The civilization which Christ introduced makes every man feel his importance, as an immortal soul, a divine ego; Christ exalts the individual, teaches men to think, and to be free. When God, and joint heirs with Christ. They are heirs to this life also; and man so taught feels that he has the blood of the father in his veins, the spirit of immortality in his heart.

Christ knocked at the doors of kings; government, of unjust priesthood, of tyranny and crime, and bade the keepers of the world to come down from their thrones and kneel to the lowly Christ. These apparently simple teachings of that humble Nazarene, who was without wealth, influence, friends, or place to lay his head—teachings that have changed the current of life and have given eternal hope to the human heart. Even Voltaire, writing in the 18th century, said: "The man who was infamously in the eyes of all thinkers; and even Napoleon, who played with thrones and kingdoms as children with their toys, realized that his splendid empire would fade away, and acknowledged that only the kingdom of Christ would endure. So Rousseau, the infidel, nevertheless discerned and proclaimed the fact that Christ alone lived as a God and a man. When in the name of Christ, an unjust priest hood arose, and corrupted governments assumed control, the dark ages came on; yet the Reformation, the dawn of intellectual liberty with the human mind, and the great teachers in literature, France, its Luther and Melancthon, and later its Puritan fathers and the new world began, and that is the restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ—all these things revealed in the course of history, are but the fruits of the mission and teachings of Jesus Christ.

My young friends, we still read agreeably of wars and armies and navies, and men as well as women admire the shoulder straps and brass buttons; but we should know that great men, like Valtaire, or Gibbon, or Greene, the wisest of historians, have put battles and intrigues in their histories of civilization, in the way that they name educators and poets that stir the human heart, or pictures on the canvas that depict the beauties of nature and the workings of the human mind, as the real forces of the world. What was it that planted hope in the human heart? It was an idea. Ideas are the real conquerors of the world. Get an idea and cherish it. Moral and Spiritual ideas are the only forces that have emancipated men. The essence of proper education is founded upon moral and spiritual development. The only great and potent things are those ideas which are founded on truth.

The Gospel of Jesus Christ teaches freedom of the body and of the mind. No man can make you great or small. The map is great in proportion as he is free, as he is spiritual. We need to be original, to be ourselves, to develop the divine ego, for us to become the true children of God.

Boys who are afraid of struggle, aim to secure "easy snaps," but no one can be strong without struggling. We hold the key to our own destiny. We rise or fall according to our own merits. Do not feel that the applause of the world is necessary. The greatest men and women have often been those whom the world has never heard of. In darkness, obscurity and suffering they

have been true to themselves. Wealth will perish and kingly power fade away but virtue and integrity will endure as the stars.

POLICE CAN'T FIND HIM.

Man Who Assaulted Picky Miss Hansen Has Disappeared.

Last evening several police officers, acting under orders from Chief Lynch, made a careful inquiry into the case of an attempted assault upon Miss Clara Hansen, which occurred on Monday night on the Eighteenth ward square, but they were unable to obtain a clue that will lead them to the apprehension of the fellow. The case was not reported to the police until yesterday afternoon, but they lost no time in interviewing the young woman and hearing her story in the hope that she would be able to give a good description of her assailant.

Although Miss Hansen declares that the fellow followed her from the Cliff House to the point where the assault occurred, she was unable to give any description of the man. In fact, she did not know whether he was white or black, and she was not even certain that she struck him with the hat pin.

The young woman was on her way to 133 A street, where she is employed, and was crossing the Eighteenth ward square when the assault occurred. The man seized her and threw her to the ground. Miss Hansen screamed and the brute beat her to chase her. Suddenly she thought of the hat pin she was wearing and she struck at him with it several times. By this time her cries had attracted the attention of several persons in the neighborhood and the man fled. She is a tall, slender, and very attractive young woman. A careful search was made for him but no trace of the man could be found.

It was learned this afternoon that the police had arrested a man on suspicion of being the wretch who assaulted Miss Clara Hansen on Monday night while she was crossing the Eighteenth ward square. The suspect was brought in by Sgt. Hempel and Officer Seigrist and was locked up pending an investigation. He gave the name of John H. Stoney; he is quite neatly dressed and is of about 35 years of age. This afternoon the young woman who was assaulted, saw Stoney but was unable to identify him. In fact she said he was not the man. A charge of vagrancy may be lodged against him.

WHAT WEATHER CLERK SAYS.

The snow predicted for last night, failed to materialize as the low barometric area was suddenly shoved off to the east, and today, is dropping down the eastern slopes of the Rockies. The advent of the high area from California is now covering the entire southern portion of the continent, and temperatures are ranging higher. Fair and warmer weather is now expected, and this noon, evidences of the regular "January thaw" are apparent in this city. "Water is running freely in all directions, and the sun is beginning to feel warmer. The mercury fell this morning to 22.

KEEPS POSTMASTER BUSY.

Letter Writers Ask for Lost Husbands, Wives, Trunks and Other Things.

A Mrs. N. E. Wilkerson of Galena, Kan., writes Postmaster Thomas inquiring after the whereabouts of her husband, T. E. Wilkerson, supposed to be in this city. She has written several letters to him, but without response. George S. Fairchild of Vail, Ore., writes Postmaster Thomas asking for possible information as to the supposed presence of his wife in this city. Mrs. Fairchild disappeared from home some time ago after a hospital operation, and her husband believes she is demoted. I. A. Ewing of Liburn, Mo., asks for information as to the whereabouts of D. C. Miller a brickmason, as he has large business interests in New Madrid county, Mo., that demand his attention.

Miss Nellie P. Ryan of Vanderburg, N. J., would like the postmaster to send her a description of James Ryan who was murdered by Aurora Hodge, and would like his address. Miss Ryan has or had a brother named James Ryan who was in Portland six months ago, and has not been heard from since. W. W. Pierson writes Postmaster Thomas from San Francisco announcing that he left a trunk in storage with an expressman named Smith in this city over a year ago. But Mr. Pierson lost the address of the expressman, and would like to know where the trunk was. He would like to know where the trunk was, and would like to know where the trunk was. The civilization which Christ introduced makes every man feel his importance, as an immortal soul, a divine ego; Christ exalts the individual, teaches men to think, and to be free. When God, and joint heirs with Christ. They are heirs to this life also; and man so taught feels that he has the blood of the father in his veins, the spirit of immortality in his heart.

Ward Entertainments.

A leopards hall will be held at the Ninth ward annex, corner Fourth South and Fifth East streets, tomorrow, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Y. L. M. I. A.

PERSONALS.

J. M. Creer of Spanish Fork is in the city.

B. F. House of Grantsville is among the Culberts arrivals.

Asst. General Manager E. E. Calvin of the Oregon Short Line is out on the west end of the line.

General Traffic Manager T. M. Schumacher of the Oregon Short Line is in Idaho on a business trip.

E. A. Barrett, local manager for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine company at Montpelier, has gone to Illinois to remove his family to Montpelier to reside.

Col. Donnellan's many friends are glad to see him back from Sacramento. The colonel says that the weather is beautiful and beautiful in California, the grass is green and all vegetation is smiling.

More C. Davis of Provo is a guest at the Wilson.

Mrs. Jackson C. McClary and Mrs. P. P. Clark of Eureka are in town.

Engineer C. H. of the General Electric company has returned from a vacation trip to the Pacific coast. He reports beautiful weather, even in San Francisco, and an immense amount of building going on.

COLORADO MINERS WAIT INVESTIGATION

Senator Patterson Presents Telegraphic Petition On The Subject.

SHARP COLLOQUY WITH SCOTT.

Was Over Question of Who Was Responsible for Conditions Resulting from Strike.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Today's session of the senate began with the presentation by Mr. Patterson of Colorado of a telegraphic petition from the Federation of Labor of Colorado in session at Denver, requesting the adoption of the resolution formerly presented in the senate by Mr. Patterson providing for an investigation of the strike by the senate committee on judiciary. Mr. Patterson said that the federation numbers 35,000 members. He asked to have the resolution referred to the judiciary committee together with the petition. The petition was read. The request for an investigation was upon a representation of the extreme gravity of the situation.

Mr. Scott then asked for the reading of a reply from the mine-owners of Colorado, but subsequently withdrew the request, contenting himself with asking to have the reply go to the committee and be printed and considered with other papers bearing upon the question.

The presentation of the papers was made the basis of a sharp colloquy between Mr. Patterson and Mr. Scott.

"The senator from West Virginia will admit that he is one of the mine-owners," said Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Scott admitted that such was the case.

Mr. Patterson then proceeded to say that the Colorado Mine Owners' association had been more directly responsible than all other influences for the course of Gov. Peabody in connection with the recent strikes in the state. The organization, he said, devoted its energies to securing the extermination of union labor and he asserted that great injustice had been done by the use of the militia in imprisoning men, establishing a press censorship, etc.

Mr. Scott said in reply that he had always been a friend of organized labor, but there never had been a more tyrannical or despotic organization on the face of the earth than that which the Colorado senator is championing here now.

The entire matter was then, on Mr. Patterson's motion, referred to the committee on the judiciary, and the senate took up, and passed the house bill for the eradication of the cotton boll weevil. The resolutions looking to an investigation of the affairs of the postoffice department were laid before the senate, but by unanimous consent went over again until Monday.

Mr. Hale offered the following resolution as the result of agreement between himself and Mr. Bacon during yesterday's session looking to a settlement of the Panama question: "Whereas, the state of Panama, formerly a part of the republic of Colombia, has seceded from that republic and has set up a government, republican in form, and under the name of the republic of Panama, and

"Whereas, the independence of said republic of Panama has been recognized by the United States and by many other nations; and

"Whereas, a treaty is now pending before the senate between the United States and the republic of Panama, the ratification of which will insure the speedy building of the inter-oceanic canal by the United States across the territory of said republic of Panama;

"Therefore, resolved, That in any claim which the republic of Colombia may make against the said republic of Panama for indemnity or loss of territory or increased burden of the debt of said republic of Colombia, the president is requested to tender his best efforts toward a peaceful adjustment of the controversy arising out of the debt of said republic of Colombia and the republic of Panama."

The resolution was read and Mr. Hale stated that he presented the substitute for the Bacon resolution. He said he would not ask for immediate consideration.

The Panama resolution offered by Mr. Gorman was laid before the senate. Mr. Carmack was recognized. He said the Republican administration had been guilty of the worst kind of partisanship in refusing to execute the opposition would secure an advantage.

Favorable to L. & C. Exposition.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Fulton today reported favorably from the committee on industrial expositions the bill proposed by the Lewis & Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., in 1905, and making the appropriation of \$2,250,000 for its support. The bill is amended to require all government expenditures to be made under the supervision of a national commission.

The Noordland Disabled.

Portland, Me., Jan. 13.—The steamer Cornishman, which arrived today from Liverpool, reports that on Jan. 3, she sighted the Red Star line steamer Noordland, Liverpool for Philadelphia, in a disabled condition. The Noordland was having a gale and displayed two red lights, signaling that she was unmanned. Owing to the heavy sea the Cornishman lost sight of her. The captain of the Cornishman said the Noordland appeared to be weathering the gale safely and he believes she must have made temporary repairs. The Noordland sailed from Liverpool on Dec. 29.

Strikes Have Cost Half a Million.

Denver, Jan. 13.—Advt.-Gen. Sherman Bell said today that evacuation of the military camps at Telluride and Cripple Creek had begun, and that only a few guard troops would be posted at these places for cases of emergency.

Gen. Bell announced that a troop of cavalry had been organized at Telluride, and that the soldiers were now being drilled by their own officers. He said that he would have a guard of about 60 men at that place.

THIS TRADE MARK

On your Furniture is a guarantee that it is first-class.

Whenever you see this trade-mark on your furniture you may be sure it is well made.

If you want Furniture with this trade-mark on it, we have it.

H. DINWIDDY FURNITURE COMPANY.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

A mass meeting of citizens of Mill Creek, North Jordan, Union and South Cottonwood drew up resolutions to be presented to the Legislature, protesting against the smoke nuisance resulting from the close proximity of the Germania smelters. It was claimed that many lives had been lost on account of the poisonous fumes, as well as property worth \$100,000.

The people of Park City were talking about a railroad between the camp and Salt Lake "next spring."

The orange crop in Florida was ruined by frost.

Reports of French officials showed the appalling record of 4,000 suicides in Paris alone during 1893.

It was estimated that Christian victims to Moslem fanaticism in Egypt would number about 11,000.

China was preparing for war with France, because of religious invaders.

Four thousand unemployed men in Paris held a meeting at which armed revolution was advocated as the only means of breaking up hard times.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS.

The eastern Hemlock spruce, Tsuga Canadensis, says the Rural News-Talker, is one of the most desirable hardy evergreens for ornamental plantings in groups, hedge lines or as lawn specimens. Young trees are always graceful in outline, while the rich green foliage is unchanged by the sharpest frost. At all times pleasing, it is particularly attractive in June, when the new leaf growth blossoms out in pale and lovely contrast to the older foliage. Hemlocks should be seen about every farmer's home, as the world offers nothing more satisfying in the way of evergreen effect when considered through the varying phases of the seasons.

Not Difficult to Transplant—Hemlocks are not particularly difficult to transplant if care is taken to keep the roots moist from the moment they are exposed in digging until replanted. The resinsous sap of coniferous trees does not retain its normal character after partial evaporation, no matter how much water is afterward supplied, and the main secret of successfully moving conifers is to avoid even partial drying of the roots while they are out of the ground. Careful nurseriesmen so manage the digging and packing of evergreens in good condition that they can be planted in fresh dug soil they are quite likely to start off well. Hemlock trees of fair size, three to five feet, cost from 60 cents to \$1.50 each, but two-year seedlings six to eight feet may be had as low as \$2 per 100. With careful treatment they will make vigorous little trees suitable for hedging or doorway planting in three or four years. The recent line of trees has been the development of these feathery evergreen gems of the woodland after the first year is quite satisfactory.

In May, 1902, in return for a remittance of \$1, a western grower sent the Rural Grower 50 tiny hemlocks. They came well packed in damp moss and oiled paper. The roots were at once muddled in a thin mud of clay and water, and the plants laid away at a cool, moist cellar bottom until evening, covered with wet burlap. After sunset a sufficient space was freshly dug in the garden, the hemlocks again puddled and buried firmly in the soil, taking care the slender roots were not curled but extended down their full length. They were well tramped into place and the surface leveled with a foot. The weather became very dry after planting, so we thought best to water the plants every week, applying sufficient to penetrate the soil well. As soon as the new growth appeared in June, watering was discontinued and ordinary clean culture given throughout the season. Nearly every plant started, but a few perished later. A count in October showed 41 thrifty plants, many showing branches. These have made a vigorous growth, some reaching 15 inches in height with many plump branches, and have probably sufficient foothold to stand any amount of freezing weather. They are now worth many times their original cost, and will soon be ready for permanent planting. According to late researches the Hemlock spruce is not able to appropriate sufficient nourishment from the soil to maintain itself in vigor, but is greatly dependent on a symbiotic fungus that accompanies the roots, growing into their tissues and assisting in the absorption of the needed food materials. Evidently sufficient of this organism is usually secured in carefully transplanted specimens to keep up the beneficial action, but it may be conceived that trees carelessly dug from the woods, with few fibrous roots retained, are not likely to grow well on account of the absence of the fungus, and that seeds sown in unincultured soil seldom succeed. Growing content from seed is quite an exciting occupation, and only in a properly equipped nursery are the special requirements likely to be found. Many other varieties of evergreens, including rare spruces, firs and pines may be had in one or two-year seedlings at even cheaper rates than hemlocks, and may be handled in the same manner, growing to good size in much less time.

There are several species of Hemlock spruce natives of the far west of Japan and the southern states. All are handsome and desirable, but not so reliably hardy as our common eastern species. The number of highly ornamental garden varieties have been developed, as it is quite given to bud sprouts and seed variation. They vary widely in habit and size and coloration of foliage. They are always more ornamental or marching, and are always a conspicuous feature in the landscape.