

THE UNION.

"FROM THE LITTLE ACORN GROWS THE MASSIVE OAK."

VOL. 10. No. 29.

St. George, Washington Co., Utah, Saturday, Aug 7, 1897.

TERMS In Advance, \$1.50. At end of year 2.00.

A POISONOUS PLANT.

Dangers of the Deceptive Poison Ivy.

It is Easily Mistaken for the Innocent Virginia Creeper and the Careless Picnicker Comes to Grief.

Desperate before the rashness of youth, parents make short work of arguments.

"Some plants are poisonous; we cannot say this one is not; therefore, we decide that it is poisonous, and charge you all to neither touch nor handle it." The brighter and prettier the plant the more suspicious; as if its attractions were only meant to beguile human creatures to their ruin. The other day I heard a reverend gentleman of book-telling his boys that the beautiful cabbrier is a deadly poison; and another forbade the children to pick the pretty bush honeysuckle everywhere in blossom. Throughout years of "kidhood" and subjection to dooryard supervision these warnings carry weight, especially with the girls. But the bold, bad boy turned loose in summer Edens picks, eats and does not surely die. Then all the warnings are tossed over together and he continues a scoffer until one day, after a debauch at the pond, he comes home covered from toe to crown with the virus of sumach, humble and sore.

It would have been, after all, very simple to teach him the truth in the beginning, for we have, in fact, only two native plants in the United States which are poisonous to the touch, and but one of these is likely to be met with. The one, however, is so omnipresent that the terror of its name covers half the lovely wild things that ought to be our summer delight. It is known as poison ivy, and it grows everywhere, east and south, as well as upon the Pacific slope, where it differs a little from the eastern species. Its habitat is almost unlimited, but it prefers sunny, sandy tracts, on mountains, pasture or coast. It spreads by the roadside, perches on fence posts, where it has long reigned, just beyond the reach of the plow; climbs trees and, waving from their boughs, threatens the passing carriage; slides into the orchard among the daisies, wraps itself about the rocks. Mercury vine is one of its old names, and well suited to its slippery and insidious habits. When the picnicker in romantic groves stretches his tired limbs he finds he is lying upon a bed of ivy; he pulls himself up a hill by a tough shrub which he finds, to his horror, is poison vine. If he kindles his fire the brush may be full of it, and it is particularly poisonous when burning. In order to avoid such a pest every child ought to be taught to recognize it.

Rhus toxicodendron, Greek and Celtic for red poison bush, is its name in botany and in medicine. It is an active, acrid poison, leaving upon the skin a crowd of minute watery blisters, which may pass through several stages of malignancy. Some persons are never poisoned by it; others are sometimes poisoned, and yet others cannot even pass it in certain stages of its growth without being affected. Often it results in long and painful illness; in rare cases it is fatal. One



POISON IVY.



VIRGINIA CREEPER.

circumstance that increases liability to danger from it is the variability of its aspect; another is its resemblance to the innocent Virginia creeper. Both are freely mingled on our roadsides. Popularly they are both vines, but that term belongs only to the creeper; that is strictly a vine, with all the grace and suppleness of the wild grape, to which it is nearly related. It has the same long, finger-like tendrils waving seductively about to find some chance support, and rosettes of palm-shaped leaves, as if a grape leaf had been cut into five portions set with fine saw teeth along the edge. On the contrary, Rhus has three leaflets, the end one the largest and remote from the others, all irregularly and coarsely toothed. No two of the leaves are just alike. It has no tendrils, but climbs, like English ivy, by little bristling rootlets which sprout all along the main stem, and eventually cover it like moss. These rootlets penetrate posts or bark of trees, and cling there so tightly that the plant cannot be torn off without difficulty.—N. Y. Post.

Summer Cushions.

Japanese chijimi cloth not only makes beautiful cushion covers, but endures the hardest usage and launders to look as well as new. Formerly it came only in a rich, warm blue and white, but it is now shown in soft grays, heliotropes and pinks. Madagascar grass cloth is another fabric in every way desirable for cushions, especially for pinza use. Java cottons are an exquisite novelty. The designs, colors and combinations

are, of course, oriental; they come in squares one yard wide, bordered all around, and make charming cushion covers. Persian prints and Japanese grapes come in a narrow range of soft colors, none among them so dainty as the clear blue and white.—Chicago Chronicle.

An Awful Idiot.

"Of all the fools I ever heard of, Jim-berson is the chief."

"What of Jimberson, pray?"
"Because his wife insisted that he should not stay around home while she was cleaning house, he thinks her love for him has waned."—Indianapolis Journal.

Subscribe for The Union.

If you have any teeth you want filled go to J. M. Gates Dentist.

No. 3412.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.— NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 27, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that James L. Bunting, of Kanab, Kane County, Utah, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 3328, for the N. E. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 of Section 33, and S. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 of Section 34, Tp. 43 S. R. 6 W., 120 acres before the County Clerk at Kanab, Utah, on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1897.
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edwin D. Woolley of Kanab, Kane County, Utah, John N. Ford of Kanab, Kane Co., Utah, Harmon S. Cutler of Kanab, Kane Co., Utah, Edwin M. Ford of Kanab, Kane Co., Utah.
BYRON GROO, Register.
Joseph F. Simmons, Attorney for claimant.
First publication July 31st, 1897.

No. 3399.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.— NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH July, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that William A. Bringham Jr., of Toquerville, Washington County, Utah, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 3399, for the N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of Section 2, Tp. 44 S. R. 13 W. S. L. M., Utah, before the County Clerk of Washington County, at St. George, Utah, on Saturday, the 28th day of August, 1897.
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John Steek*, David Spilsbury, Benjamin Grainger, John C. Nagle Jr., all of Toquerville, Washington County, Utah.
BYRON GROO, Register.
T. C. Bailey, Attorney.
First Publication July 31st, 1897.
[*John Steek or Steele?—Ed.]

FINANCIAL REPORT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

To the Hon. The Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, State of Utah; Gentlemen:

The following is the Financial Statement of Washington County for the six months ending June 30, 1897.

Receipts.

Balance on hand January 1st, 1897, as follows:
Cash \$1804.38, Orders \$116. \$1920.38
Received from Merchants Licenses 110.00
" " Court House, water pipe sold. 7.50
" " State acct., 1/2 salary of officers, 362.50
" " Map acct., from State, 74.00
" " Clerks fees, 122.60
" " Recorder fees, 93.69

" " Fine acct., cash \$12. Factory order \$15. 27.00
" " Lot sold by Judge. 6.00
" " Collectors fees, on tax sales, 19.00
" " Surveyors fees, 44.85
Total receipts \$2287.43

Disbursements.

Robert C. Lund, Salary as Commissioner, \$ 37.50
Orrin H. Snow, " " 37.50
John F. Langston, " " 37.50
Isaac C. Macfarlane, " " 25.00
Chas. Westover Jr., " " 25.00
George A. Holt, " " 25.00
Francis L. Daggett, " Clerk and Recorder, 162.50
Beth A. Pym, " " 167.50
George F. Whitehead, " Recorder, 62.50
David H. Morris, " Attorney, 250.00
Thomas P. Cottam, " Assessor, 250.00
Horatio Pickett, " Treasurer, 58.00
Ashby Snow, " " 16.67
George Brooks, " Sheriff 37.50
Isaac C. Macfarlane, " Surveyor 52.50
General Expense account, 78.24
Election " " 34.00
Court House and Grounds, 61.25
Indigent Account, 41.06
Office Expense Account, 128.08
Inquest Account, 23.45
County Map Account, 16.00
Criminal Account, 17.50
District Court Account, 6.00
Black Ridge Road, Cash \$50. Orders \$20.50, 70.50
J. M. Larson, Road Supervisor, 4.50
Ozro DeMill " " 12.00
John Wood Jr., " " 12.00
Francis Prince, " " 9.00
William Keusch, " " 4.00

Total Disbursements, cash \$1701.02, orders \$29.51, \$1730.53

Total Receipts, Cash \$2156.43, Orders 131.00, \$2287.43.
Total Disbursements, Cash \$1701.02, Orders 29.50, \$1730.52.

On hand July 1, 1897, 556.51, as follows, Cash \$453.42, Orders 103.09

Resources

Of the County exclusive of Buildings, Vault, Safes, &c.

Amt on hand July 1, 1897, Cash \$453.41, Orders 101.50, \$554.91
Due from State. Salary of Officers 404.16
Notes held by Road Supervisors, payable in labor 35.60
\$990.67

Liabilities.

Due Isaac C. Macfarlane, Salary, \$ 25.00
Chas Westover Jr., " 25.00
George A. Holt, " 25.00
Francis L. Daggett, " 162.50
Thomas P. Cottam, " 154.78
David H. Morris, " 125.00
Charles R. Worthen, " 50.00
George Brooks, " 37.50
Ashby Snow, " 53.33
A. H. Larson, " 10.00
Criminal account, " 20.50
Indigent account, " 30.00
District Court account, " 4.20
Expense account, " 38.95
Washington Road Dist., Factory Order, " 10.00
\$816.05

Resources \$990.67
Liabilities 816.05

Excess Resources \$174.62
Respectfully Submitted,
FRANCIS L. DAGGETT,
County Clerk.

Dated July 1st, 1897.

State of Utah,
County of Washington, } ss

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Financial Statement of Washington County, as submitted to the Board of County Commissioners at a session held July 10th, 1897, the same having been audited by Thomas P. Cottam and found correct, he having been appointed to audit the same. Francis L. Daggett,
[SEAL] County Clerk.