

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

Elder GEORGE FARNWORTH of Mount Pleasant, is appointed GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS and JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for Sanpete County.

Special Notices.

All the Grocers in Utah (nearly) sell Gillet's Baking Powder, and it is not surpassed, in Quality or Cheapness, by ANY POWDER IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MARKET.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE SCALP, apply Burnett's Cocaine, night and morning.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is altogether the best perfume made in America. It equals the finest foreign.—True Flag, Boston.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is the best.—Chemical Review.

MANY LADIES heedlessly allow servants to purchase impure Flavoring Extracts. BURNETT'S are perfectly pure.

ROSE COLD and HAY FEVER disappear by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

Gillet's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and BLUES THE CLOTHES at the same time. Ask your Grocer for it, everybody. d298-10-2aw w41-8

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is chemically pure in its combination, and possesses no ingredients but such as are harmless, healthy and nutritious. In strength and weight it has no equal, and but half the quantity is needed in use that is required by those of ordinary manufacture. Used in all families, and pronounced the best, as well as the cheapest. Prepared by DOOLEY & BROTHER, NEW YORK, and sold by Grocers generally.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Chicago to the Pacific. All Grocers and Druggists keep them.

Correspondence.

EAGLEVILLE, Iron Co., Jan., 25, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir.—On the 28th of August last, Mr. N. H. Carlow came into our settlement as Assessor of Lincoln county, Nevada. He required a list of our taxable property for assessment in that county. He stated, as a reason for his demand, that a United States commission for establishing the boundary line between Utah and Nevada would be through here in a few days, and that reports had reached him that there was but little doubt of our being in Nevada. Furthermore, that the time allowed by the law of Nevada, for the assessment of taxes had nearly expired, and perhaps it might save him considerable trouble and expense to make the assessment then.

Said Carlow, did not claim that the assessment was legal, unless the adjustment of the boundary line should establish the fact that we were citizens of Nevada.

The citizens of Eagle and Spring Valley did not see the necessity of this premature assessment in the light Mr. Carlow did. They placed in his hands a written protest against his proceedings, of which a copy was retained. This protest stated in substance that we were still citizens of Utah Territory;

and should continue to consider ourselves as such, until the boundary line between Utah and Nevada was established by proper authority, when, if we were set off to Nevada, as law abiding citizens, we should pay our taxes to that State, and, further, that at present we did not recognize the right of the State of Nevada or any portion of it to assume jurisdiction over us. This protest Mr. Carlow agreed to file, with his returns, to the proper authorities of Lincoln county.

Sometime previous to the appearance of Mr. Carlow, we had been assessed, as usual, by the assessor of Iron county, with the expectation, on his part of taking no farther action in the matter until the boundary line was established.

The supposed commission for defining the boundary line between Utah and Nevada, proved to be Lt. Wheeler's exploring party, and we supposed the subject would be allowed to rest until we were properly notified as to our future condition.

In October following, notices requiring the payment of taxes, dated Hiko, Oct. 18th, 1869, and signed, Peter Goodfellow, county treasurer, and addressed to the tax payers of Lincoln county, were sent to our settlements to be posted.

On the 20th inst., a Mr. Ritter, claiming to be sheriff of Lincoln Co., appeared in our settlements, and served writs on the tax payers of Eagle and Spring valleys wherein they are required to appear, in the Justice's court, township of Hiko, Lincoln Co., on the 28th of Feb. 1870, to answer complaint of the State of Nevada, wherein it sues for the recovery of delinquent taxes for 1869, with ten per cent interest thereon for delinquency. Mr. Ritter acknowledged that he failed to comprehend the legality of this proceeding, but stated that he was only carrying out the instructions of those under whose orders he was required to act.

He was fully advised that it would not be wisdom to attempt to enforce the collection of such taxes, until we became citizens of Nevada, when there would be no necessity of doing so, as we were a law abiding people.

This is a short and simple statement of the facts in these novel proceedings. They speak for themselves.

Respectfully,

Your brother in the Gospel.

JAMES A. LITTLE.

OTTAWA, La Salle Co., Ill.,

January 24th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir.—I arrived at this place on the 5th of Nov. and visited my brothers living near here, stopping only a few days. I then took the cars for Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, the place of my boyhood, and visited among friends and relatives there for a time, teaching the way of life when opportunity offered.

On the 6th day of December, I started west and went as far as Knox County, Ohio, where I stopped until the 13th when I again took the cars for Ottawa, La Salle County, Illinois, stopping at Chicago, Frankfort, and Joliet, and arrived at my destination on the 18th.

Immediately on my arrival here I commenced public preaching in the district school houses in every place where opportunity offered. On the 30th I had the pleasure of meeting my old friend Bro. Silas Richards, who joined me near this place; on the next day Bro. Peter Madison of Brigham City also joined us. We held a number of meetings, and in some places they were well attended. On the 12th of January those two brethren left for Iowa. Since then I have preached in different places in this county.

No people could receive any elder with greater (apparent) kindness, or administer better to his wants. Yet it remains a truth, that the masses do not want anything to do with "Mormonism" as they call it. They consider it condescending to come out to hear preaching, and do so only for curiosity and for respect to an old neighbor, nevertheless my testimony has surely left its impression.

Nearly all the old apostates, that have left the church since its first organization, that are now living, have united

under one common standard, and they acknowledge young Joseph Smith as their prophet and leader, with their headquarters in one of the adjoining counties, (Plano Ills.). In many instances the members of this band are men who apostatized and made war on the prophet of God, and on the institutions of Heaven as revealed through him.

And this warfare is kept up in the full sense of the word, against the people of God and the Lord's anointed, and they, having several branches organized in this country, have succeeded in prejudicing the minds of the people here very much. Nevertheless I shall baptize some, and shall be well satisfied to let all others act upon their agency.

This organization comes with the same character; being the sons of the prophet, who are at the head of it, and it is all the more dangerous, and it certainly would, if it had the power, sap the very foundation of the kingdom of God, and lay the ax at the root of the great gathering that the Lord has commanded, and the preparation for the holy endowment with all its blessings and appendages. And it would also destroy and annihilate those sacred and holy institutions that Heaven has ordained for man's eternal glory and greatness. It denies the fruits and works and the blessings that have come to the children of men through the power of the holy spirit; sets at defiance the authority of God and leads to darkness and to death.

And it is also true that apostacy and the work of the opposing power to the kingdom of God does not end with this organization of spiritual darkness composed in many instances of men who sought the blood of the prophet of God.

God moves in majesty and in great power, and He rules in wisdom and in much mercy over all the creations of His hands; and His kingdom will move steadily on amidst all opposition in the wisdom, power and glory of God, until Israel's banner floats over all the Promised Land and His great and glorious purposes are fully accomplished for the salvation of the living and the dead.

REUBEN MILLER.

PROVO CITY,
February 1st, '70.

Editor Deseret News:—I write you a few items in relation to importing the honey bee. I noticed in the NEWS recently that several persons in Utah County are arranging to send by Mr. D. Roberts, who is going East to purchase bees. The production of honey here is desirable, and so far as my limited experience extends is profitable. From one swarm of the California bee, last season, I got thirty pounds of honey and two swarms of bees, the first swarm yielding fifteen pounds of honey, and the hive was filled up before the close of the season. And this is only a small part of what can be done. The quality of the honey is decidedly the very best. Others have been equally successful. Some, from past failures, entertain doubts as to the success of the Eastern bee; three years ago the same doubt existed in regard to the California bee, that now does so well.

The means of transportation from the East, heretofore, I believe, was the chief cause of failure, as they had to be moved in their working season, and exposed to accidents and jolting over rough roads; but now, I think that with care they can come by rail to the city in their dormant state, and then if placed where they need not be disturbed afterwards, during their working season, they will prove a success.

There is little danger of getting too many bees into the country, as the means to sustain them can be profitably increased by sowing alsike and other clover; also adorning the land with flowers and blossoms, which are already numerous. Honey for home consumption is good, and to some extent saves the means now spent for sugar, and ere long might be made an article of export, as it yields a liberal and quick return on the capital invested.

To show that they are profitable I send you the following extract from the Illustrated Bee Journal, for Dec., 1869,

published by N. C. Mitchell, Indianapolis, Indiana:

"All of my colonies averaged me a little more than three hundred and twenty dollars each in cash for bees sold, and could I have had more time to attend to my bees, giving them every attention necessary, I could have doubled that. In this calculation I make no account of queens sold. What I have done can be done by any one giving his time and attention to his bees, doing everything at the right time. Bee culture is now in its infancy. The day is at hand when bee keepers will get from each colony five hundred to one thousand pounds surplus honey annually.

"I look upon the use of the Melextractor as a step in the right direction, and the practical use of it in apiaries will increase the amount of surplus honey ten-fold. In future numbers, I will give you our method of swarming bees artificially, so that any bee keeper, following the directions, may make almost any number of colonies from one in one season and have every colony strong with bees and honey."

Should we succeed in accomplishing one half of what Mr. Mitchell claims can be done, we can well afford to engage in the enterprise, when Bro. Roberts proposes to insure a stand of bees delivered here for twenty-five dollars.

Yours, etc.,

A. F. MACDONALD.

For the "Evening News."

Original Poetry.

LITTLE EVA'S QUESTIONS.

Mamma, do you think that Congress,
Cannot stop that naughty Bill?
Then, where ever will he go to,—
Down! Down! don't you think he will?
If he puts papa in prison,
O, how hard I'll pray and cry!
And I'll hope—I could not help it,—
Every one of us may die!

Will he make poor aunty leave us—
Will her baby have to go—
And our darling brother David,—
Do you think it will be so?
Then, I'll have no sister Rettie,—
And papa will have no girl,
Only baby, Hat and Allie;
And myself and sister Pearl!

William Culloms—what a mean name!
Sounds just like he was a knave;
And I know he is a rascal,
To want pa to be his slave;
Simply 'cause he loves you mother,
And my dear, good auntie too;
He must think that men in Utah,
Don't have anything to do!

And no little boy but Archie;
And I 'spose' he'll have to oath,
That, when grown, should two girls love him,
He will never have them both:—
Aint that Bill a stupid fellow!
I just think he's sick, don't you?
nd I would'nt wonder either,
If great Congress thinks so, too.

Let me ask you one more question,
Ere you tell me to be still;
He's no brother to us, is he,
This base, lowlived, horrid Bill!
No he aint—but I'm not angry,—
Don't you see I'm very cool?
Now just once, ma, may I whisper,
Old Bill Cullom—what a fool!

Smithfield.

LULA.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

DROVE into Holden with a band of wild horses, one Sorrel Horse MULE, 12 years old, collar marks, inflexible brand on left hip. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.

T. C. STEFFENSON,

Holden, Millard County, U.T. Feb. 7, 1870.