

they will become comparatively free from the disease, then later in some instances we have found it increasing again. We have also noticed instances where strong colonies having warmed, when the old queen in her new home again commenced to lay, the bees would be free from the disease; and also the young queen on the old stand, if she was a vigorous layer would be come so nearly free of the disease that it would not visibly affect the bees. While in some respects it is similar to foul brood, it is contagious spreading from one colony to others. It has no smell and it never assumes that stringy coffee colored appearance peculiar to foul brood. The larva dies in the cell usually after being nearly full grown. Afterwards they gradually shrivel and dry up; and when about the size of a common house fly the bees pack them out of the hive. Another difference between this disease and foul brood is that the diseased larvae can be drawn out of the cells whole at any stage of the disease.

We have been using salt and other ingredients with considerable benefit, both with this disease and also with foul brood. It can be sprayed on the bees and combs in the form of a strong brine, or it can be sprinkled on them dry with good effect. We have already obtained some satisfactory results in the treatment of the diseases with this salt remedy.

A good foul brood law is needed. If we take into consideration existing conditions it should be apparent to all that a good enactment for the protection of our beekeepers is extremely necessary. For this and other reasons we hope all our beekeepers will attend the bee convention on Monday, October 5th, 1896, at 10 a.m., in the city and county building, Salt Lake City, and assist in framing a good law. Our beekeepers should unite and work for their own interest and for the general benefit and success of the bee industry.

So very many bees in Salt Lake and other counties have been affected by foul brood and this new bee disease this year that we have not been able to find them all, but if any of our beekeepers knew of their bees being affected with any disease, if they will inform us we will attend to them at any time. Respectfully,

E. S. LOVESY.

Foul Brood Inspector for Salt Lake County.

### THE LEADVILLE STRIKE.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 23.—An attempt was made, presumably by strikers or sympathizers, just before daylight, to destroy the Leadville water works, situated at the California gulch, two miles from town. A guard of thirty soldiers had been stationed at the works. About 5 a.m. pickets saw a flash on a distant hill, supposed to have been a signal. A little later the sentry discerned forms crawling up the hill. He bailed them and was answered by a shot. Several scattering shots were fired, but the attacking party, finding the guard wide awake, drew off without an injury being done on either side, as far as known.

Warrants have been issued for twenty-five members of the Miners' Union, including all officers and the

executive committee. Three men have been landed in jail. They are E. J. Dewar, secretary of the Miners' Union; Eugene Gannon, member of the executive committee; Gomer Richards, a member of the union who does not hold any official position.

The authorities refuse to say just on what grounds the warrants are sworn out, but say the action is taken partly on information and partly on suspicion. The prisoners are kept closely under guard. The sheriff will not allow them to be interviewed.

This town was declared under martial law at 3 o'clock this afternoon by General Brooks, under authority vested in him by the governor of Colorado.

General Brooks also ordered the military court to meet tomorrow morning to investigate the fight at the Colorado mine. Before this court probably the preliminary examination of the persons arrested today will take place.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—At 7 o'clock this morning Governor McIntire sent a telegram of instructions to General Brooks at Leadville, giving him full power to act as his representative in suppressing the riot at that city and district. General Brooks is specifically instructed to permit no interference from any source whatever, and act with or without the co-operation of the local authorities. Lieutenant Byram, a United States officer attached to the governor's staff, on being asked if the order gave General Brooks military power sufficient to force martial law replied it did practically amount to martial law although it was not exactly that. To give General Brooks full support of the entire state military force governor McIntire sent orders to the two second regiment companies held in reserve, one at Lake City and the other at Montevista, to proceed at once to Leadville. This will place at the general's immediate disposal 850 soldiers, including the Converse light artillery with Gatling guns and the Denver city troop cavalry.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It transpired today that enough corbute to blow up a house was discovered on Monday hidden in a hollow pillar on Stamford street, which is inhabited by Russian Hebrews suspected of nihilism. The police are searching the premises of that neighborhood.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 25.—Under the latest orders of General Brooks this city was today placed under the control of a provost guard, or military police force.

The miners from Joslin, Mo., numbering 100 men, who will arrive here today, have been engaged to work in the Marian, Small Hopes and Emmett mines of the Small Hopes company, of which S. W. Mudd is manager. The Emmett has been working right along with a small force of non-union men. The other two mine named will be started up at once under strong guard.

Pressure has been brought to bear upon Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of miners, to induce him to use his influence with the Leadville miners' union to call the strike off. He refused and said not five per cent of the members of the union would vote to call the strike off.

District Attorney Thomas has filed information against Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners; J. R. Amburn, president of the Leadville Miners' Union, and Peter B. Turnbull, vice president of the union, charging assault with intent to murder George Curtis. Curtis received a bullet wound during Monday morning's fight. He was employed as guard at the Emmett mine.

LEADVILLE, Colorado, Sept. 26.—The night passed without an attack on any mines, although the strikers are greatly excited over the importation of fifty miners from Missouri by the Small Hopes company.

This morning shots were fired by men who approached the Ibez mine. The guards returned the fire and the men fled. No one is injured as far as known.

The imported men began work today in the Marlon and Emmett mines. They are lodged and fed in the Emmett shaft house, which is well guarded. W. H. Shaw, who procured these men from Missouri, said today that 300 agreed to come, but at the last moment threatening letters having been received from Leadville, all but seventy-six flunked. Of the seventy-six who started eleven of them deserted en route. These men worked in Missouri for \$1.25 to \$1.75 a day. Their wages here will be \$2.50. More men are being hired in Missouri and the mine owners hope to resume operations in all mines before the troops are withdrawn. It is hoped to keep them here thirty or sixty days and rid the community of the lawless men who instigate or permit deeds of violence, but it is not expected the trouble will end without further destruction of property and probably loss of life.

Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation, has called a meeting of the Leadville Union tonight. This is done with the consent of General Brooks who will be permitted to attend the meeting. It is hoped action will be taken to end the strike.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Rev. M. F. Colburn, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, died today of softening of the brain. He was a native and former resident of Massachusetts, but had been pastor of important California churches for fifteen years. His death is attributed to worry over a hideous charge made against him by a policeman of Golden Gate park. The charge was completely disproved, but Dr. Colburn's character was thereafter the subject of frequent unfavorable comments by weekly papers, and finally the harsh criticisms sapped physical and mental health.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 22.—The city council held a special session today, at which a committee of citizens appeared and asked that all vagrants and suspicious characters be driven from the city. The council postponed action until the regular session this evening, when it was decided not to take such action, but instead to ask the governor to declare martial law at once, which was officially done tonight.

The funeral of Jerry O'Keefe, the murdered fireman, will occur tomorrow