

EDITORIAL NOTES.

New York is a big city and it has a big debt. Just the snug little sum of \$161,704,500.81. But New York needn't be too proud over it; Pittsburgh is looming up and in what she owes will soon rival the great city by the sea.

From the Arizona Miner we learn that the corn crop for a radius of thirty miles around Prescott is almost an entire failure. But along the Little Colorado there are excellent prospects for crops.

The magnet is coming into surgical use. A young lady in Australia a few weeks ago sat down on a lounge on which a needle had been left. The needle became completely imbedded in the flesh of her thigh. She suffered intense pain, and not being willing to submit to have the needle cut out, after three weeks a magnet was applied, which was gradually effective, and in four hours the needle was drawn above the surface and then extracted immediately.

The scheme of making a canal across the Isthmus which joins the two wings of the American Continent, is again being agitated. The Nicaragua route is considered the best yet surveyed. The cost of the work is estimated at \$50,000,000. It is proposed to raise the money by subscriptions in every part of the world, to a joint stock company, so as to make the enterprise international. The operation of the Suez Canal augurs the success of a Darien Canal.

A few days ago a negro woman in Tennessee gave a six years old boy a half a wheelbarrow of gin. When remonstrated with, she said she wanted, for fun, to make him drunk. She then forced him to drink a similar quantity, when the child went into convulsions. In six hours he was dead. Such conduct should be severely punished, but it tends to show the deadly nature of the stuff that many people are in the habit of pouring down their throats as a beverage.

The heart of Mr. Bergh ought to be filled with gladness at the success of the new method of killing cattle. Dynamite is the weapon and electricity the motive power. A small primer of dynamite with an electric fuse attached is fastened to the forehead of the animal to be killed, the charge is exploded and instantaneous death is the result. This appears to be a far better method than the present system of lingering torture. When death must be inflicted it should be as painless and sudden as science can make it.

HOP CULTURE.

Hop cultivation has received but little attention among our people, and yet, take it one year with another, there is no crop that yields a more handsome profit than hops. Our caution bottom lands that are well protected from wind storms might become exceedingly productive and eventually a source of revenue to this Territory.

No finer hops are grown than can be found wild in the cañons in the southern part of Utah, especially in the vicinity of Kanab settlement. Enterprising farmers should examine into this subject, and make home productions supply the demand for any territory which is shipped into our Territory by thousands of pounds.

Why should hops be imported from the East and from California when they can be raised so profitably at home? Those who use them most will answer, "Utah hops have not the necessary strength and tone." But a little investigation will disclose the fact that the fault is not in the hops, but in the manner of cultivating, gathering and preserving them. We know of no farmer who has made hop culture a business. A few hops have been raised as an auxiliary to other crops to which more importance has been attached. But, so far as we are aware, there has been no extensive or special effort made to excel in this branch of husbandry.

A rich, light soil is best adapted for hop culture, and it must be kept clean from weeds. The hops must be so planted that when ready for picking they can be handled without injury. The plants will flourish better with irrigation than under the uncertain moisture of rainy climates.

The crops should be gathered just as soon as the first frost nips them gently, but not be allowed to remain until severe cold weather, which will spoil them for the market. Care in picking is essential, so that leaves, stems and refuse are kept from the clusters, the inferior hops should be eliminated, and the good thoroughly cured before packing for sale.

Everything we can raise here to save importation is so much preserved to the community. Utah should surely grow its own hops, and we see no reason why hop culture should not become one of the staple industries of this Territory and, in the near future, one of our most profitable exports.

A cleaned-out speculator in despair called upon a Baron of the grand species: "Sir," says he in a faltering voice, "I address myself to you, thinking that you might furnish me with employment. I am needy. I took shares in all your enterprises. Any assistance?" "I should be glad to do so," replies the financier, "but you are a man in any employment has not to have a certain amount of penetration and intelligence. I am afraid you would not do."

PRACTICAL RELIGION AND USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

The community which has established its headquarters in these valleys is composed, almost entirely, of people drawn from nearly all parts of the globe by religious influences. They have embraced one faith, worship one God, and have one great aim in common, that is, to establish on earth the government and dominion of heaven. This is a practical work. It does not consist only of the acceptance of certain doctrines and the prevalence of certain feelings. It is not a matter of mere belief and sentiment.

In establishing that Zion which the ancient prophets foresaw, and which the old settlers of Utah have continually in view, knowledge is required of something else besides what is generally called theology. Singing and praying and preaching and the exercises of the covenant are all necessary in their place. But these alone will not accomplish the end in view. To build cities, temples, colleges; to beautify and adorn pleasant homes; to advance in art, science, true philosophy, the manufacture of those things which are essential to the comfort, convenience and pleasure of mankind; to redeem the earth from the "primal error; to restore Eden; to banish war and woe; and prepare a spot for the feet of the King of Kings; will require labor, energy, diligence, and knowledge, wisdom and perseverance.

The people engaged in this cause must become acquainted with every branch of human industry calculated to benefit the race. They must learn to compete with and excel other communities in the production and manufacture of all things requisite. They should be not only an imitative but an inventive people, ready to adopt anything which is elevating and progressive that can be learned from others, and reaching out into the field of thought and the eternal storehouse of intelligence for ideas original to the world, which, embodied in practice, will tend to lead earth to heaven and make this planet similar to the higher spheres.

While we depend upon other communities for most of what we consume, and for our implements, machinery and conveniences, we shall make small progress in the desired direction. We should keep continually before our minds the necessity of extensive projects for home manufactures, and practically enter into them as fast as prudence dictates and circumstances render possible.

And here we wish to impress a matter of importance upon the attention of our missionaries, agents, and all who travel for the interest of the Church or private emolument. Every man who wishes the welfare of Zion should observe and note what he sees abroad. Manufactures and other places of interest should be visited, not for mere curiosity and pastime, but for the purpose of learning something that can be utilized and made valuable at home.

Many of our young men pass through the world as in a dream, beholding strange things as in a panoramic vision, and coming back from their tour through continents, forget what their eyes have gazed upon and the sounds that have only just entered their ears. They should mark well every useful object, scheme or invention; learn the *modus operandi* of every important industry or enterprise; garner up every principle and thought learned or conceived by contact with the world; and in all their ramblings and sojournings, investigations and sightings, remember Zion and its interests. Every truth is of God. It is the knowledge and practice of truth which will make men and nations great. We should search for it diligently, prize it above all things and treasure it up not only for personal benefit but for the good of mankind.

If all who have opportunities of obtaining useful knowledge would act on these suggestions, what a flood of light would be shed upon this community, and how soon would Zion arise in her strength, clothed with the robes of her beauty and prepared herself for the coming of the Great Bridegroom!

BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.
TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.
EASTERN.

Lynchings a Murderer.
ATLANTON, Ga., 21.—On Sunday evening Bill Scroggs, a worthless fellow, shot and killed J. Oilphant, a prominent citizen of Oak Hill, in this county. He was pursued by a party, one of whom he shot dead, then surrendered himself to a justice of the peace. This morning a mob went to the jail where he was confined, took him out, and hung him.

The War—Another Battle—The Killed and Wounded.
NEW YORK, 21.—A special has the following: A London special dispatch from Kurnkora says, the army of Gen. Loris-Melikoff, divisions of which were commanded by Generals Heyman, Devel and Kamoroff, attacked the Turkish line at three different points on Sunday. The fight began by a furious cannonade from the Russian batteries all along the line, the Turkish artillery replying with great vigor. The Russian fire was very well directed, and did great execution among the masses of Turkish infantry posted behind their works. Under cover of this artillery fire the Russian infantry moved out and advanced to the attack of the Turks. The advancing Russian columns were subjected to terrible fire from the Turkish batteries, but the men moved bravely on, taking advantage of every inch of ground that afforded cover, and their skirmishers keeping up a lively fusillade. When they came within a short distance of the Turkish line they dashed forward and swept in on the astonished Turks with an impetuosity that overcame all resistance. After a sharp struggle the Turks were driven out of their entrenchments at the bayonet point. They retired suddenly on their second line under cover of a brisk cannonade, which kept the

Russians at a respectful distance. The second Turkish line being extremely strong, and completely dominated by heavy batteries on some heights in the rear, the Russians did not make any attempt to capture them. The attack was really a feint intended to keep the attention of the Turks occupied while a movement of great strategic importance was being made in another direction. A constant fire was kept up during the greater part of the evening, but toward nightfall the Russians relied on their former position, according to a plan already determined on. The engagement lasted eight hours, and the loss on both sides was heavy. The Russians had 304 men killed and 73 wounded; among the latter four officers. The Turks are reported to have had 1,500 men killed.

Justification of the Turkish Forces.
The Herald's correspondent with the Turkish army in Bulgaria telegraphs that a junction has been effected by all the forces under Mehmet Ali and Suleiman Pasha, at Staturiger, the Turkish commander has resolved to offer battle to the Russians.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has assumed personal command of the Russian forces, and altogether there will be over 270,000 men engaged.

The Telegraph Consolidation.
The Times has the following additional details about the telegraphic consolidation: Russell Sage said yesterday that the Western Union had offered nine per cent, but withdrew it. Afterward the Atlantic and Pacific agreed to take six, but backed down. The Western Union offered seven and the Atlantic and Pacific asked eight, and here occurred a long discussion. It was settled, however, on the basis of eight, but at the previous meeting the Atlantic and Pacific committee did not have power to act. They held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and were given the requisite authority. The telegraphically received opinion is that the delay was purposely arranged to afford Keene and Sage time to purchase sufficient A. and P. stock in addition to what they had, to make up the 71,000 shares needed to give the Western Union a controlling majority. Of course the minority shares will now be worthless, as they will never be able to pay a dividend, and some talk among the stockholders of attempting legal proceedings to stop the transfer on the ground of collusion and fraud. The whole affair is the outcome of a long and bitter fight between Jay Gould on one side and Jim Keene and Russell Sage on the other, in which the two latter were so badly worsted that they were forced to come to Gould's terms to save themselves.

The New Arrangement.
President Orton, to-day, said the Western Union Company would receive 87 1/2 per cent, and the Atlantic and Pacific 12 1/2 per cent of the gross earnings of the pooled receipts of both companies. This arrangement went into effect this morning, and the decision of the conference would be final.

The Presidential Party.
CHANDLER HOUSE, N. H., 21.—President Hayes and party left Babylon at seven o'clock this morning. It was a grand and imposing scene from the cars gave a fine view from the mountains. Upon reaching North Conway they went to the Keeney House, where a reception was held by the executive and cabinet. The spacious parlor was filled to overflowing by the guests of the house and citizens of the town anxious to greet the head of the government and his accomplished wife. At Glen Station a few moments were passed in hand shaking. At the station at Upper Bartlett, a number of citizens were gathered and passed along the car shaking hands with the President and Mrs. Hayes. The ride from this point was much enjoyed by all. The party arrived at the place for dinner, before which a short reception was held in the parlor, the guests of the house greeting the officials and welcoming them to the house. At one o'clock cars were taken for Plymouth.

The English War Party.
CHICAGO, 21.—The Times London special says, a wide diversity of opinion prevails as to the resumption of active hostilities south of the Danube. Some hold that the decisive battle cannot be postponed but a few days, while others think they will not be fought till Russia brings up all her reinforcements, which will not be until Sept. There are intimations that a Russian column is operating near Kakhova, intending to take Osman Pasha in the rear.

Gladstone's remark that England is not beyond the danger of being dragged into the contest to support the most abominable government in the world, is exciting much comment and uneasiness among the pro-Russian and anti-war feeling among the English sympathizers. The seizure of Gallipoli by the Turks has forced the English war party to change ground, and now, in place of clamoring for the armistice, they are demanding aid for the gallant people who are fighting for their liberty and their existence.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA.

Austria-Hungary and the Porte.
VIENNA, 21.—Kossuth has addressed a proclamation to the Hungarians, urging them to Hungary to come to an understanding with the Porte as to the extent of the concessions of Christians which can be made without compromising the party, one of whom he shot dead, then surrendered himself to a justice of the peace. This morning a mob went to the jail where he was confined, took him out, and hung him.

A Big Swindler.
Frederick Cavill started at 3.40 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, from Cape Gairney to swim across the English Channel. He arrived within fifty yards of the English coast, near Dover, at 3.45 o'clock this morning, he was then taken into a boat, because of the sea being rough and the breakers high.

A Canard.
The report contained in a Times' Vienna dispatch that Kossuth, in a proclamation to the Hungarians, urges Austria-Hungary to come to an understanding with the Porte as to the extent of the concessions to the Christians which can be made without compromising the integrity of the Turkish empire, is a canard.

Bullion Withdrawn.
The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balances, to-day, is \$10,000.

British America.
MONTREAL, 21.—Jas. McDougall, large grain elevator and flour mill, Gould & Lewis' flour mill, and W. M. Mooney & Co's horse rail car

tory and part of their rolling-mills, were destroyed by fire, this morning. The mill contained large quantities of grain. The loss will be heavy.

RUSSIA.

Russian Losses at the Plevna Battle.
ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—A special to the Globe, reproduced by the official Russian agency, admits that the Russian losses in the two battles before Plevna were from 8,000 to 10,000 men, half of whom were killed or seriously wounded. About 5,000 are in the hospitals at Slatost, Simlitz and Tarnob. Of the 200 persons attached to the Red Cross ambulances, forty were killed while collecting the wounded.

Correspondence.

FOUL BROOD IN BEES.

MILL CREEK, August 20, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:
By request of the beekeepers in convention assembled, it was requested that Mr. John Morgan write an article on the subject of foul brood, and give his practice and experience and furnish a transcript of the same to the editors of the Deseret News, requesting the publication of the same, and to copy for the benefit of all beekeepers.

Foul brood or brood rot, is a disease that has baffled the intelligence of all beekeepers in the United States. They admit that until the past few years foul brood was not known in the Western States and Territories. The first case of foul brood known in this Territory that we have any knowledge of was in a hive of Mr. John Kimball's, Salt Lake City. It came in the first importation of bees shipped from the east. Mr. Kimball purchased one of them, and it so happened that the foul brood was in the hive. Mr. S. H. F. L. nam having the care of them, found there was something wrong with the bees, and he called upon Mr. Moses Thurston and myself to go with him and inspect the same, we found it to be foul brood in its worst stage. The hive was kept strengthened up with broods from other hives until the bees became disgusted with the stench of the hive and left for parts unknown. If it was requested, it could be traced back for years to the same hive. Would it not have been better to destroy those bees and burnt the hive, and thereby saved thousands of dollars to this community, even if some should think it a strenuous measure to adopt?

Quite a number of beekeepers have written to me to describe foul brood to them. The disease has more effect upon the brood of the colony than it has on the mature bees. The caps of the sealed brood appear indented and shriveled, and the young bees and larvae in unsealed cells become putrid and emit a disagreeable stench, perceptible several feet from the hive when they have the disease bad. (A real case of foul brood in a colony, introduced from one colony to another affected with the disease, by the exchange of combs and honey, or if a bee get but one sack of the diseased honey and that fed to the brood, the hive will become diseased. The argument is used by some of our beekeepers that the use of the Extractor in an apary that is infected with the disease, and then taking it to another that is not infected will not spread the disease. Such argument is not in accordance with the practice and experience of all beekeepers in the United States, but, on the contrary, as the putrid matter is of a dark, gluey substance that will stick very close to whatever it comes in contact with. It is the better of great importance to all that keep bees to see that those who attend their bees thoroughly seal out the Extractor, before they bring it in their apary, and get to it. My advice is practice is to destroy all diseased hives, cutting out all the comb and burning or burning the same so that bees cannot get to it. The honey gathered by a diseased swarm is not to use or put into market unless it is boiled and skimmed to destroy the disease. If a beekeeper should then be found guilty of putting diseased honey into the market, by all means be held amenable to the law governing those matters.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A SMALL House and lot 7 blocks east of Deseret Bank, also a small house and lot on Second & 10th Street, nine blocks east of Main, good well and orchard. Apply at 11th Ward Co-op.

FOUND.
A ORDER on the General Tithing Office. The owner can have it by applying at this office.

FOUND.
A PAIR of SPECTACLES and a black velvet. Call at this office and get them.

HAZARD POWDER.
CONSTANTLY on hand a complete stock of the best known and justly celebrated.

KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC FUSE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. and all the principal stores in the Territory, and by agents.

A CARD.
I HAVE this day disposed of my Dental office and practice to Dr. S. H. Clawson who will carry on the business in the old office.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.
THE CO-OPERATIVE BLACKSMITH SHOP
A. H. building all kinds of Spring Wagon. Quality of work and the very low prices guaranteed. Prices as low as the imported goods. Give us your orders and we will surely attempt to please you. Also Spring making and repairing well and cheaply done.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT SCHOOL.
THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity that the Fourteenth District School will be reopened for the 27th day of August, on Monday, the 27th inst., under the supervision of Mr. J. Taylor, who will be assisted by the primary department by Miss Emma Taylor.

12TH WARD SCHOOL.
The 12th Ward School will open on the 27th day of August, on Monday, the 27th inst., under the supervision of Mr. J. Taylor, who will be assisted by the primary department by Miss Emma Taylor.

JOS. T. KINGSBURY, PRINCIPAL.

IMPORTANT.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., Z. C. M. I. will commence their annual closing out sale of Summer Goods, comprising in part, Lawns, Grass Cloths, Prints, Ladies' and Gents' Straw Goods, Linen Dusters, Summer Clothing, Etc., Etc., all of which will be disposed of at prices to guarantee a speedy sale, in order to make room for early Fall purchases. Those in search of Bargains will do well to call at once.

H. S. ELDRIDGE,
Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Salt Lake Theatre.
HARRY WESTON, Manager

MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.
LIMITED SEASON ONLY!

MONDAY EVE, AUG. 20.

MACALLISTER!

100 PRESENTS. 100 NIGHTLY.

ADMISSION.

Grand Gift Matinee SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOUND.

FOUND.

HAZARD POWDER.

KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC FUSE.

A CARD.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BLACKSMITH SHOP

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT SCHOOL.

12TH WARD SCHOOL.

JOS. T. KINGSBURY, PRINCIPAL.

LUMBER YARD

Planing Mill.

RED PINE JOISTS.

SCANTLING, AND THE BEST

UTAH WHITE PINE,

STATES FINISHING LUMBER

OF ALL THICKNESSES.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Rustic, Pickets, Lath and Shingles.

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

FRAMES OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.

Satisfaction Guaranteed ON ALL BILLS.

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.

SIERRA NEVADA Lumber Association

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

LUMBER

LATH, Shingles, Doors,

WINDOW BLINDS, &c.

SUPERIOR

Wood Pumps!

KEPT IN STOCK.

OFFICE AND YARD

One-half Block South of Depot

S. J. LYNN, Supt.

Punctuality! Fashion! Economy!

Who's Your Tailor!

TRY

BUCKLE & SON.

MAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES!

THE Trustees of the different School Districts of Salt Lake County, will please call on the Normal Department of the University the present year, at the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m.

City patrons can have the wagon call for same by leaving their address.

S. P. TEASDEL.

WESTERN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF Oils and Axle Grease.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED CHOICE BRANDS

100,000 POUNDS

OF

WOOL! FLOUR

GOOD MERCHANTABLE QUALITY

FOR WHICH WILL BE PAID

One-third in money and two-thirds in our Factory

Cloth on delivery of the Wool.

APPLY TO

JOHN. R. HASLAM

At Fred. Brigham Young's

do & w

JAPAN TEAS.

25c. per Pound

And upwards

GRASS CLOTH

10c. to 12c. per Yd.

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Pattern

AT NEW YORK PRICES

HALL'S

DOUBLE-BARREL

SHOT-GUNS.

Warranted Reliable

We Sell as Low as the Lowest!

CALL AND SEE US.

DAY & CO.

MARKET PRICE

PAID FOR

DRIED APRICOTS

AT

TEASDEL'S.

City patrons can have the wagon call for same by leaving their address.

S. P. TEASDEL.

County Superintendent Dist. Schools.

25c.