IN OLD MEXICO.

Notes and News—An Old Lady's Excellent Management.

COLONIA JUAREZ, Mexico, March 1st, 1895.

Editor Deseret News.

A few weeks from this date may be of interest to the many readers of the NEWS. Juarez has an altitude of 4,500 feet above sea level, and being so far to the south, we have a very pleasant climate. The fall has been accordingly fine and pleasant. The first of February gave us a heavy snow fall for this section and the snow remained on the ground nearly a week, which had a profitable effect, as it moistened Mother Earth over a foot in depth and made it agreeable for farmers to turn the soil. It also had another favorable feature, namely to keep the mosquitoes cold, which has kept the pests back in our town, so that we are free from enjoying coming into their beautiful flowers. Our prospects at present are very favorable for a prosperous fruit year; and when we do have fruit it is very delicious.

Elders Gardner and Musser have just visited us, and they gave excellent teachings, which will long be remembered.

They spoke in such a kind and tender manner that it was much appreciated by the people.

Our Arbor Day for the planting of trees has arrived and many a hand is busy in beautifying and painting trees, so that our village may be enabling to the stranger and a comfort to our inhabitants. Our water resources are on the increase, and it seems that as the people grow in numbers, so is the supply multiplying in proportion, for which we are grateful to our heavenly Father.

Stock has had a ready sale for such the last few months at a reasonable figure, which has had a tendency to increase the circulating medium, for's times is often rose out in new settlements, but time and energy should soon stand and next times it will be entirely not, for where economy is coupled with thrift and energy success is sure to follow. I know of an old lady nearly 70 years old who lives in this place. Her daughter died and left six small orphan children. This noble old lady took her children and has now provided for them nearly three years. They are kept well dressed and tidy, do not draw support from the tithing or other charitable institutions, but by being frugal and doing what they can, working six days in the week and spending the Sabbath in the house of the Lord, giving praises to His protecting care, they get along nicely. It may be asked how do they manage? In short it is this way: The old lady has one city lot planted with trees and vines; between the trees vegetables are growing, first early position which generally sell at 7 cents per pound; early corn, sweet potatoes; after a second crop of peaches, cabbage and other fall plants; she also raises pop corn and peanuts, which are kept for sale during the winter and sometimes her apples. This she produces on at one city lot of one and one-fourth acres. Then she has two cows in Alhuis, which gives her the two milk cows, and she has always milk and butter for herself and children enough to sell. I have known her when things they were in tight circumstances and borrowed money from her. When the time came for selling or tithing she is on hand, for there, she said, is the great secret of her success. She pays in with a will, not as a burden, but as a great privilege. Our Bishop says she pays more tithing than many a man. To those who are in tight circumstances I would say remember the law of tithing and this venerable old lady.

Yours,
SIERRA MADRE.

IN THE APIARY.

The Relative Merits of the Double Walled and Single Walled Hives.

1.—"Do you prefer single walled or double walled hives? 2.—Why your preference?" The foregoing queries were recently mailed and answered in The American Bee Journal.

Twenty-six responses were made. Eighteen of them favored the single walled hives, as being just as good, costing less and being lighter to handle. Several special beekeepers, however, were positive in favor of the double walled hives. W. M. Barnum said: "1. My preference is slightly toward the double walled hives. 2. It gives more even temperature for year around. It affords more protection in autumn and winter."

Dadant & Son gave preference to double walled hives, as two inch honey and not chaff hives. J. H. Larrabee replied: "1. Double walled. 2. Because they can be more successfully wintered and keep easily in summer." Mr. J. S. Hoole said: "1. Double walled. They are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. The cracks do not melt down even when the hives stand in the sun, and the loss will not come in the outside of the hives as badly."

Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Texas, wrote: "1. In the extreme southern states I prefer single walled hives, as they are lighter. 2. Double walls are more expensive; but for those who live in northern regions double walled hives with a dead air space to use if it should not be a protection against heat. I have now to have walled hives that were very comfortable in hot weather, and a nice place where to put bees for a winter flight in cold weather."

James A. Stone answered: "1. I prefer single walled. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle, and as far as my experience goes they are as good for wintering as double walled hives. I should put them in the cellar anyway, and the chaff will do well enough."

C. H. Dibbern's answer was: "1. Single walls every time. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle. If you put bees in cellars they are safer for wintering, one to one time."

G. L. Tinker said: "1. I prefer a single walled hive and winter them. A double walled hive is a good one to winter with if one wants to use it, but I should put them in the cellar anyway, and the chaff will do well enough."

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The Gift Gone Wrong.

Probably there is nothing so exasperating in the world as a left over gift. It has not energy enough to stalk at your door and scare you into a fit of activity, and it has neither gall nor brains enough to wheedle back again, only half as little away. People of an unlucky disposition have a habit of giving it away as a blessed act.—Boston Traveller.

Robert Burns.

It is amusing to learn that Burns, when just recovering from relentless misery, attempted to hire himself out as a reaper among other reputable people. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1786, he says: "For my own affairs I am in the way of hearing no more about them. Hodgen is coming to John Barnes, and you may henceforth expect to see my unlucky countenance facing the wonder-fed people in the Four Mile and Alloway Alemouse, along with the Black Monday and the battle of Fullarton Bridge."—Chambers's Journal.

OBITUARY NOTES.

CATHERINE COOK.

GREEN, Garfield county, March 3, 1895.—Sister Catherine Cook, one of the pioneers, departed this life on Saturday, February the twenty-third, aged three-score years and seven. Bishop Miles, Sister David Chamberlain, Sister Heywood Smith, Alfred Holland officiating. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of people.

Sister Cook was born April 17, 1828, at Middlebury, Wyoming county, New York, to David Wilding and married to William Cooper. He was the first missionary to preach the Gospel in Wales, in connection with Henry Royce. He emigrated to Nauvoo, where he received his endowments. After Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde and others had departed, leaving the Saints behind, he was driven from Nauvoo with the exodus and took up his abode in Iowa City, and was Bishop of the Fifth ward. From there he came to Salt Lake City in an ox train and settled on the present portion of Zion in the Church. He was called south by President Brigham Young and fulfilled his mission honorably. He died as he had lived, in the hope of a glorious resurrection, surrounded by his loving wife, in good faith.

ALFRED T. COOK.

RICHARD ELLIS.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah, March 7, 1895.—Richard Ellis, son of Benjamin and Mirthan Hewes Ellis, was born in Lee county, Iowa, on October 11, 1826, in the Mormon county, N. Y. He was ordained into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints September 21, 1843, at La Harpe, Hancock county, Ill. He received a Patriarchal blessing from Hyrum Smith, Patriarch to the Church, and a High Priest December 29, 1845. He was married to Eunice Cornell March 15, 1846, at La Harpe. He moved with his family to Adam-ondi-Ahman, Missouri, in September, 1846, and in the following November had their first child. He was engaged every few days and lost nearly his property to defray the expenses of a mob, who, instigated by priests, in July he was driven from the state of Missouri, settling in Nauvoo, Ill., and was driven from there in February, 1846, and crossed the Mississippi River on the ice, arriving in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in September 2 of the same year. He called in Springville on March 5, 1850, and was one of the first six families who located here. He helped build the first fort in Springville, a protection from the Indians, and assisted the settlers in building the Wasatch war of 1853-54, and was active part in the Indian war and was connected for twelve or fifteen years in Springville. He was one of a number of the first settlers of Utah who died during several years. He took a mission to Palmyra and built a house there in obedience to the Spirit of God, and was the first church president there, which he followed the occupation of farmer. In the fall of 1884 he was called on a mission to the Holdeg, and located in Long Valley, putting in crops there. The following spring he moved there with his family, and he located in Cedar Valley in the spring of 1885. Was called to return over the mountains and was in office. Before two years he died and was the Nauvoo line, where he was buried in the cemetery in Springville, in 1891. When in conclusion of the year, at the General Conference of the Church, he was called on a mission to the United States to preach the Gospel, during which time he gathered my mother, Jane Ellis, Brother Hutchinson and wife, Elizabeth Ellis, Brother Hutchinson's son, Elias Hutchinson and Eleanor granddaughter to assist his son.—[Unknown.]

PIONEER MONUMENT.

Gunnison, New Mexico, Samuels, Idaho,

AND EUREKA, UTAH, SEND LISTS

of Worthy People who are Interested in the Worthy Cause of Honoring the Pioneers.

CARD FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 30, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that contributions to the monument to be erected in Salt Lake City in memory of Brigham Young and the pioneers will hereafter, and until further notice, be acknowledged through the columns of the DESERET NEWS. It is expected that persons who are collecting or have for this worthy purpose will be established in each ward in all the Stakes, and that said lists, with the list of names of the contributors, will be forwarded as frequently as convenient to Heber M. Wells, secretary of the Brigham Young Monument Association, Salt Lake City, who will see that same are properly enrolled in the archives of said. We earnestly hope that the people will respond promptly and promptly in this call so that it possible the monument may be completed, finished and survey in the public by the 6th day of next October.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Brigham Young Memorial association acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to assist in the building of the Pioneer monument:

From Gunnison, San Juan Stake, per John M. Young, Supt.:

Bishop L. C. Bowman	$ 25
Lewis Gardner	25
Lewis Gardner, Jr.	25
Joseph Gardner	25
Ira Gardner	25
Lewis Gardner	25
Lewis Gardner	25
Wesley Gardner	25
Wesley Gardner	25
Wesley