

DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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UTAH'S PRODUCTS, ETC.— CONTINUED.

The second question propounded by our California correspondent on the resources of Utah, is "What are the main features of your mining industry? How much iron and of what kinds do you produce?"

Among the mineral products of Utah are the following: Gold, silver, lead, copper, antimony, cinnabar, arsenic, iron, bismuth, coal, salt, graphite, sulphur, iron pyrites, alum, borax, nitrate of potash, sal ammonia, carbonate of soda, gypsum, alabaster, clays of different useful kinds, sands also for glassmaking, and other purposes, ochres in endless varieties, building stones, including limestone, sandstone, oolite, granite, black, white and variegated marble—porphyry, lava, pumice, obsidian, petroleum rock, Utahcerite or mineral wax, etc., etc.

Gold is obtained in small quantities and is found in quartz, in placer mines and associated with argentiferous ores. Silver in its native state to some extent and in connection with other ores; this precious metal, with lead and antimony, may be called at present Utah's principal mineral product. There is an abundance of copper in the Territory, but it has not been the object of mining industry to anything like the extent of silver. The bullion product of the Territory for 1880, as summarized by J. R. Dooley, Esq., of Wells, Fargo & Co., amounted to 2,892,498 lbs. of unrefined lead; 26,442,093 lbs. refined lead; 1,403,819 oz. silver; 5,142 oz. of gold in bars 2,379,747 oz. silver; 5,142 oz. of gold. The figures include a little lead and silver received by the Express Company from Montana and Idaho, but when the product not passing through that Company's hands is considered the figures will be about right for Utah. The total value for the output, here, was \$5,127,999.52; at the seaboard \$6,450,958.70.

Iron exists here in immense quantities in the form of magnetites, hematites in varieties, limonites and other hydrous varieties of carbonates of iron. But at present the manufacture of this valuable metal is not actively engaged in to any great extent. Steps are being taken however to enter upon the work and prospects are very encouraging. In Iron County—so named because of the immense deposits of ore, it exists in varieties suitable for mixture, and in close proximity are coal, fire clay and other things needful for carrying on the work. Within four miles of Ogden City there are mountains of iron, and at Willard, fourteen miles north and near Paradise, in Cache Valley, are other vast deposits, all giving promise of future iron interests that will be of incalculable value to the Territory. Capital and organized industry, with the needful skill, alone are needed for an enterprise that must yield large results, and these will, it is confidently expected, soon be brought to bear in an intelligent and prudent manner.

Coal exists in the Territory in several localities and in large quantities. The mines are being worked and furnish supplies for household and manufacturing purposes. Salt is obtained from the Great Salt Lake, and from salt mountains and springs; the supply is inexhaustible.

The building stones are of fine quality, of great variety and in extraordinary quantities, the oolites, granites and marbles, being especially fine and easy of access. Slate also is to be had in plenty, suitable for building and other purposes, but it has not yet been brought into use. Our pottery clays have been utilized to some extent, but the manufacture of the finer kinds of ware and also of glass is yet a thing of the future.

The mineral resources of Utah have only been approached. They are of vast extent and almost fabu-

lous value. As time and opportunities make it possible, these hidden riches will be brought forth, making this part of the great North American wing of the western hemisphere one of the wealthiest spots upon the face of the globe.

"STAR" ITEMS.

FROM the *Millennial Star* of May 2d we learn of the progress of the work of God in the Swiss and German mission, as well as some parts of England. Elder S. L. Ballif writes from Switzerland, under date of April 25, to the effect that the foundation is laid for a good work in Wurtemberg, where Elder C. Schramm is laboring with much success, and has baptized a goodly number of well-to-do and intelligent people. A branch of the Church was organized at Stuttgart on the 11th of April, with fifteen members. Six persons have joined the Church since, and several more have expressed the desire to obey. Most of the Saints of that branch have been connected with the Baptist and Methodist churches, but failed to find what they were looking for until they were led to investigate "Mormonism." The religious press is trying to influence the minds of the people against us by slanderous reports, but they miss their aim and increase our members.

Elder Graehl has baptized some few honest people in Geneva, who are faithfully trying to serve God. At a well attended meeting April 17th, three persons made application for baptism.

There are also in Lausanne a few persons who are convinced of the truth of the doctrine of the restored Gospel and will shortly be baptized.

Elder Stauffer was engaged in East Switzerland, getting acquainted with the Saints before the departure of Elders Hepler and Oberhansli, who with Elders Bryner and Ballif expected to come home with the 21st of May company. Elder J. Alder is well posted on mission affairs, and will be able, with the efficient aid of Elder A. Cannon, to take charge of the publication of the *Stern*.

Elder W. H. King, writing from the Nottingham Conference, reports that since the 27th of March three have been added to the Hucknall branch, four to the Eastwood branch, three to the Mansfield branch, and one to the South Normanton branch. The Belper branch, which has been on a standstill for six months, is looking up and beginning to show signs of life. Three have given in their names for baptism, and more additions are expected. The Eastwood branch has made the most rapid progress, and promises to be one of the most flourishing branches in the conference. Most of the additions to this last named branch are from New Brinsley, a small town in which there was a branch thirty years ago. Crowded meetings are being held in the South Normanton branch, where much public interest is aroused.

The following named Elders were released to return home with the May 21st company: Joseph R. Mathews, President of, and Enoch Lewis and David R. Davis, Traveling Elders in the Welsh Conference; Henry Margetts, President of the Sheffield Conference; John M. Moody, Jr., Traveling Elder in the Norwich Conference; A. M. Buchanan, Traveling Elder in the Dundee Conference; W. C. McGregor, Traveling Elder in the Glasgow Conference; and James Burningham, President of the Southampton Conference.

The Southampton Conference will be discontinued, and its Branches and Traveling Elders added to the London Conference.

John Evans, Traveling Elder in the Welsh Conference, is appointed to succeed Joseph R. Mathews in the Presidency of that Conference; William Cooper, Traveling Elder in the Sheffield Conference, is appointed to succeed Henry Margetts in the Presidency of that Conference; Joseph S. Tingey, Traveling Elder in the Newcastle Conference, is appointed Traveling Elder in the Birmingham Conference, and W. S. Harris, Traveling Elder in the Bristol Conference, is appointed Traveling Elder in the Sheffield Conference.

A FAIR IN THE FALL.

THE determination arrived at by the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society to hold a fair this

year will be gratifying to the people of this Territory. It was a disappointment to many that none was held in eighteen hundred and eighty. An annual exhibition of the local products and manufactures is of great general benefit. It encourages enterprise, excites emulation, stimulates progress, promotes improvement, and gives pleasure to the public, while it diffuses intelligence, affords an opportunity of interchange of ideas and methods, makes comparisons and contrasts, and thus becomes a popular educator.

The Society under whose auspices our annual fairs were held in past years has done a great deal of public work without public reward. Indeed it has not received that support which one would think would be cheerfully and generously awarded. Zion's Central Board of Trade, however, took the subject of fairs into consideration at its late sittings, and, encouraged by that important body, the Directors of the Society met and determined to have a territorial fair early in October next, about the time of the general gathering of the people in this city for the Semi-Annual Conference. Vacancies in the Board, through the death of Hon. A. P. Rockwood and the resignation of H. P. Folsom, Esq., were filled by the appointment of Messrs. Isaac Jennings and Frank Armstrong.

It is to be hoped that the ideas advanced at the Board of Trade meeting, to erect suitable and permanent buildings for the D. A. and M. Society, will grow into substantial realities. This Society has done and can accomplish much good for the Territory, and now that interest in it has been revived, we trust it will not be allowed to flag. Meanwhile every one interested in making the fair a success should keep the matter in mind and make preparations to take an active part. Take time by the forelock and get a good ready.

The finest specimens of agricultural, horticultural and floral products that have ever been raised in the Territory should grace the fair of 1881. Also stock of all kinds, sheep, swine, poultry, birds, and domestic animals, art works, samples of mechanical skill, the handiwork of men and women in every branch of industry; anything and everything calculated to give variety and completeness to the exhibition that the people of Utah can possibly prepare and present, should be placed at the disposal of the Society and engage the attention of public-spirited people in all the settlements.

We are pleased to note this reawakening of interest in the D. A. & M. Society, and shall expect to see it maintained, so that the objects for which the institution was organized may be achieved, and the annual fair be made one of the features of every fall, coming regularly with the seasons.

DESERET.

THE ANCIENT AMERICAN HONEY BEE

May 20, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

In a letter by E. Stevenson, published with the above heading, in last Thursday's issue of the NEWS, the following paragraphs appear:

Now, I wish, for the benefit of our friend, Mr. A. J. Root, and all others concerned, to quote a portion of the Book of Mormon in regard to the introduction of the honey bee on this continent about 600 years before the coming of our Savior in the meridian of time. On page 518, old edition of the Book of Mormon, is found the following words:

"And they did also lay snares and catch fowls of the air. And they did also prepare a vessel in which they did carry with them the fish of the waters. And they did also carry with them Deseret, which is by interpretation a honey bee, and thus did they carry with them swarms of bees and all manner of that which was upon the face of the land, seeds of every kind."

The writer of the above is in error with regard to the date when the honey bee was first brought to this continent. The passage quoted from the Book of Mormon refers to the actions of the Jaredites instead of the Nephites; consequently as Jared and his people came from the Tower of Babel, (according to the generally accepted chronology) it would be nearer 2,200 B. C. than 600 B. C., that this useful insect was first introduced into America.

GEO. REYNOLDS.

Blaine is blamed for all the republican disunion.

HOW TO GET RID OF RED ANTS.

A GENTLEMAN of this city who has tried the boring and bottle processes of attempted ant remedy spoken of in the NEWS a few days ago, and found them vain, and who has also tried hitting them on the head with a hammer with a similar effect, sends us the following, which he has found thoroughly effectual. His statement may be relied on and his plan followed with the best of results:

Take a spade or shovel, and if the ground is hard a pick also, and take out the surface of the ground where the ants' nest is, making a hole six inches deep and two feet wide, or wider if the colony is large; make the hole large enough to extend a foot all round outside of any of the holes; level the bottom nicely, and pour all over the bottom about two or three gallons of coal tar or enough to be an inch and a half deep all over the bottom of the excavation. Then slowly put back the soil, scattering it over the tar, so as not to drive the tar away, but let it mix evenly with the soil as it is put back. When about one-third of the soil is put back into the hole, mix it all up with the tar, and make it level on the bottom again. It will now be a sort of soft concrete. Then put the remainder of the soil back into the excavation, rounding it up so that the foot will not sink down into the tar. You will never know what becomes of the ants.

CHURCH STATISTICS FOR THE CENSUS.

A circular is being distributed among the various wards of this Territory, addressed to the Bishops, and requesting them to fill up an accompanying schedule. The document is designed to furnish information upon the statistics of religious organizations, and in this instance it is particulars concerning the "Mormon" Church that are desired.

Examination of the schedule shows that it is not adapted to the peculiar organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, nor the conditions surrounding the people in the various Wards. Our Church is different altogether from the sects which compose modern Christendom, as it is modeled after the pattern of the primitive Christian Church, between which and the churches which men have invented and which have become popular in the world, there is little or nothing in common.

Those who respond to the call made upon them should be exceedingly careful how they give written answers to the queries propounded. The letter of request desires them to insert "Bishop" where the word "Clergyman" occurs, and "Bishop's Ward" instead of "Parish." But the office of a Bishop bears no resemblance to the position of a clergyman, neither does a Ward coincide with a Parish. A Bishop is ordained to watch over the temporal interests of his Ward, and with his Counselors to act as a common judge in Israel, settling difficulties between brethren and sitting in judgment upon transgressors. These are not the functions of a "Clergyman." A Bishop's Ward, for similar reasons, cannot take the place of a Clergyman's parish.

Among the items in the schedule to be filled up are the following: "Main house of worship; mortgages; Other indebtedness; Other buildings, including manse, mortgages; Income from pew rents; From collections, from Invested Funds, etc." "Expenditures for Salary for Clergymen; For salaries of assistants, for interest on indebtedness, etc." Now we have no hired clergymen so there are no salaries to report; we have no mortgages nor indebtedness for Ward houses; neither do we rent pews or take up collections. This branch of the schedule has, therefore, to be discarded and the local instruction is, that this part need not be filled up. But the parts relating to clergymen and assistants are equally foreign to our system, and are therefore entirely out of place in this locality. It is like putting a piece of new cloth upon an old garment, to try and tack on "Mormonism" to the motley and tattered robe of modern sectarianism.

There are one or two points in the schedule, which if filled up without a clear understanding of their pur-

port and a relation of the facts, may lead to difficulty. For instance, "Name of Church," should be answered with the designation; for example, "Springville Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." "Date of ecclesiastical organization of the Church." This should be answered by the date of the Ward organization, not the date of the organization of the Church at large, with the heading "Property owned by the Church and Congregation." This should be changed to "Property Owned by the Congregation of _____ Ward."

do not know why the name of our Church property should be a subject of such great solicitude. But in view of a certain enactment framed to catch and cripple the Church to which we belong, draw especial attention to this point, in particular, that it may be clear set forth that the property of the separate and several Wards may not be so presented that designing persons may take the several amounts as general Church property, and thus ring into difficulty. The property of each Ward should be stated as such, and not in a way to be construed as the property of the whole Church. The Ward property belongs to the individual Wards, and not to the whole Church, having been erected by local donations for local purposes. All the prominent sects are trying to obtain legislation inimical to the Church. People who take such great interest in depriving us of our religious rights will not over scrupulous about depriving us of our property rights. We are not blind to the desires of our "Christian" friends to catch the Church in a snare, and without sinning that it would be counting a pious thing to rob the "Mormon" under cover of law, we throw out a hint, which to the wise, should be sufficient.

Towards the close of last year President Taylor was applied to the census agent at Washington for statistical information concerning this Church, to which the President replied, giving very full particulars of our organization; number of members of various grades, etc., and the course of continued correspondence, offered to furnish other information if the schedules were forwarded, but, notifying the agent of the difference between our organization and others, and therefore the non-adaptability of the usual printed forms to our conditions. Instead of sending the blanks to be filled up, Secretary Thomas was appointed specially to get up the statistics of the "Mormon Church," and the business is being done through him by means of the schedules to which we have made allusion.

It would have been far better, more correct and more consistent, a special report furnished by the authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, had been prepared and published separate from the main body of the Census of the Churches. There would then be no confusion nor misunderstanding, but all would be plain sailing. This putting of the wine into old bottles may not burn up the concern, but it will have the same effect that springs from all incongruous minglings of discordant elements.

The correspondence between the agent and President Taylor is quite interesting and possibly may hereafter be published in full. Meanwhile we suggest to our friends in the various Wards, great care in the filling up of the blanks that have been sent to them, that the fact may be so set forth as to avoid opportunities for mischief and misrepresentation.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTER.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 27.

Drowned.—The report of another case of drowning has just reached us, but with no particulars of the fatality. A child of 19 months, son of G. P. Ward, of Randolph, Rich County, was drowned in Otter Creek on the 23rd inst. It is supposed to have been an accident, but our correspondent, Mr. John Snowball, did not so state. Quite a number of such fatalities have occurred in various parts of the Territory since the high water season began.

In Minnesota.—A letter from Elders D. Jensen and J. Grandson, the former of Honeyville, Box Elder County, and the latter of Huntville, Weber County, who are now labor-