

are appointed, go on missions when called, or tan leather, or make hats or wooden shoes, if they are better adapted for that than for standing behind the counter; but if they are best suited to handle the products of the people and to carry on mutual exchanges among ourselves within the Order and with branch Orders and with the outside world, we will appoint them to this labor and service, and hold them to an account of their stewardships, and the results of their transactions go into the common fund. Then they will not be stimulated to avarice, overreaching, lying and deception, to put what they call an honest, but what I call a very dishonest, penny into their pockets. We will endeavor, thus, by a union of effort, to take away temptations from our midst to be dishonest, and let the dishonest share the fate of Ananias and Sapphira; but let the virtuous, upright and good be frank and outspoken, and give their sentiments, the witness of the word of truth in their hearts, for the good of the whole. Those who lack business capacity and experience will labor where they can be useful, that the ability of all may be available for the general good.

These are the principles embraced in the instrument we heard read yesterday afternoon. As to these little personal objections that arise in the mind, we shall find that they exist only in the imaginations of our own hearts, arising from our ignorance or a want of proper understanding, and partly from knowing each other too well, and comprehending each other's selfishness and weaknesses; because of this we are afraid to trust each other. The remedy for this is for every one to set himself to work to better his own condition, first establishing confidence in his own heart between himself and his God, and so deporting himself that he can command the respect and confidence of his brethren and sisters. Every man and every woman should set themselves to do this, and should enter into this Order with a firm determination to do this. Confidence will then soon be restored in our midst. Then every man and every woman will speak the honest sentiments of their hearts and vote as they feel to do on every question, in the selection of officers and in the transaction of all business, and we will do whatever we do for the general good, according to the light that is in us. Such a people are bound to draw down from the heavens above the revelations of light and truth; they will tap the clouds from above; every man will be a lightning rod to draw electricity from the clouds, in other words, the revelations of light and truth, into their own hearts and minds; they will possess a combined intelligence that will accomplish all they undertake in righteousness, and they will prevail before the Lord and before the world, and will command the respect and honor of the virtuous and good, at home and abroad. Those who refuse to engage in these enterprises, and to enter into the holy Order, will become the unpopular ones; and after we have once succeeded in this effort we shall marvel and wonder that we did not enter into it before.

We have been over forty years, trying to learn these lessons, and all the time putting them off to a future day, waiting for our children to carry them out; but we shall marvel that we did not rise up and carry them out before. Thousands of Saints have been anxiously waiting and might, perhaps, have entered into this before now; but we have been continually throwing new clay into the machine, drawing new materials from abroad and raising new elements at home; and the element brought from Babylon has brought Babylon with it, and our habits, customs, notions and individuality have been so prominent that we could not see the benefits of mutual concessions to secure the mutual advantages and benefits of combined labor.

I am aware that some capitalists will object to the idea of drawing only fifty per cent. of what remains to their credit if they should conclude to withdraw from the Order. Be this as it may, I can see no principle appertaining to the gospel, and to the building up of Zion, no principle of justice between man and man, which would permit the capitalist to-day to bring his capital into the Order and surrender it to the custody and care of stout hearts and strong arms to protect and preserve it and to increase it, by the erection of factories and machinery and buildings and improvements, by the combined labor of the people, and then all the original capital, together with all the dividends, to be left at the disposal of the few capitalists originally composing the firm, and they be permitted, fifty years hence, to get up and walk off with the whole of it, leaving the great mass of the community, that have grown up from infancy, and preserved and insured and made it valuable,

without anything but their daily wages, which they have eaten up as they passed along in supporting themselves and their growing families. I say I see no justice in allowing a few capitalists in drawing the whole of their original deposits, together with the whole of the dividends and profits which have been made by the labor of the whole community, and I consider the provision which limits that withdrawal to half the original amount and half the dividends both wise and necessary. It is a question in my mind whether we should, in this Order, recognize the right of capital as above that of labor. This is a point which will bear criticism. But I will pass that over now.

There are many objections which will arise in the minds of the people. The enemy will endeavor to throw every possible objection before our minds; but the more we scan it, and the more we seek to understand the principles of this Order, as set before us in this instrument, the more we shall see the wisdom of God manifest therein and the revelations of light and truth; the more this spirit goes abroad among the people, the more will their hearts be opened and prepared to receive it. I praise God that he has moved upon the heart of his servant Brigham to call this people to "right about face," that they may enter in at the strait gate, which may God grant we may be able to do in the name of Jesus. Amen.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 8.

Returned.—Mr. Hadley D. Johnson, who has been on a trip to the Eastern States, returned to the City on Wednesday evening.

Spring Shower.—A fine refreshing shower of rain fell during last night and this morning, which will impart renewed vigor to vegetation, and cause it to spring up like magic. It has also made pedestrianism pleasant by laying the dust on the streets.

Foolish.—Some boys in passing along the street, in a mere spirit of "bravado," lift all manner of things from stores where they are exposed for sale, such as radishes, carrots, asparagus and the like. Now as this is generally performed in broad daylight, and not in a sneaking or stealthy manner, but only when a few boys are together, it might not be called theft; but actions more than motives are the things which would be judged if there should be an arrest made. It would be a sad thing for a person's reputation for honesty to be blasted through an action of mere "fooling."

Robbery.—Yesterday Brother Chas. Cooper, of the 17th Ward, was somewhat surprised to discover, on opening a trunk, that somebody had robbed him of a silver watch, an overcoat, dress coat and vest.

On acquainting the police authorities with the matter he found that the latter had already found the clothing, the articles having been discovered stuffed away in a corner at the blacksmith shop on City Creek, where they were found by one of the workmen. The police watched near the spot till near midnight on Tuesday, for the depositor, but he never appeared. The watch has not yet been recovered. [Bro. Cooper thinks the thief must have gained ingress to the room by a window. The burglar was probably new at the business and disposed of the clothing as described to elude discovery.]

Torchlight Procession.—There will be another of those grand torchlight displays, by the City firemen, to-night. The whole strength of the company will take part in the spectacle, so that there will be about two hundred torches carried, which will be well worth seeing. The procession will start from the engine house, at the City Hall at 8 o'clock, accompanied with all the fire extinguishing appliances. The course of the procession will be, from City Hall to East Temple Street, thence north to South Temple, thence east to First East, counter-marching to West Temple, thence south to Third South, east to East Temple, north to First South, and back to engine house. The firemen are requested to evince their usual alacrity, and be at the engine house at half past seven o'clock so that no unnecessary delay may be occasioned, but that the procession may start at the advertised hour.

Sunday School Meeting.—The meeting held in the interest of the Sunday School movement in the Old Tabernacle last night was numerously attended by people interested in that good work.

Assistant General Superintendent Geo. Goddard spoke of the proposed jubilee, in which, he said, it was expected that about 8,000 children of this City, Provo, Ogden and surrounding settlements would participate. Arrangements had been made with the two rail-

road companies to carry the children the round trip from Ogden and Provo for 50 cents each.

The price of admission to the auditorium to the public would be 50 cents, which would entitle the party purchasing a ticket to a book of the songs and music, which were by our home authors. Brother Goddard also mentioned, incidentally, that the books would be sent post free to any address at \$15.00 a hundred.

Elders I. M. Coombs, W. G. Young, R. Ballantyne, and — Brown, Bishop Harrington, and Elder John B. Maiben also addressed the meeting on Sunday school matters, and all in a very encouraging manner.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 9.

Fined.—F. Lutz, saloon keeper, was fined \$50 yesterday, for selling liquor last Sunday.

Gamblers.—Yesterday afternoon, four gamblers were fined \$100 each, by Justice Clinton, for plying their unlawful vocation.

Conference.—To-morrow, Sunday, will probably be the last day of Conference, and there is likely to be a vast audience.

Farmers' Friends.—Z. C. M. I. has had a great show of vehicles and agricultural implements of various kinds during this Conference time.

Called.—We had a call to-day from Mr. Phineas H. Young, who informs us that all is peaceful and prosperous at Kamas Prairie. The crops are mostly in the ground and stock is doing fine.

A Good Time.—The present is a grand, good time meteorologically. The splendid showers of last night, the night before, and to-day, are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to farmers, gardeners, and the community generally.

A Savage Dog.—Charles Stevens was arrested to-day for keeping and refusing to kill a vicious dog, which had bitten several children. To-day it jumped upon and bit a boy named Frank Barton in the face. Stevens was discharged on condition that he at once kill the savage beast.

Restore It.—A lady lost a pocket book last night, on East Temple Street, between First and Second South Streets. It contained ten cents, a return railroad ticket from Provo, and some papers, of value only to the owner. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

More Stealing.—Last night, after dark, some party stole a trunk, containing a quantity of ladies' wearing apparel, among which were several dresses, from the residence of Brother Milton B. Shipp, 11th Ward. Brother Shipp believes the trunk was taken away in a vehicle, as wheel tracks were seen near the house this morning. The trunk was taken from the porch in front of the house.

Narrow Escape.—Yesterday morning B. H. Goddard, a fourteen year old son of Brother George Goddard, was severely kicked by a horse in his father's stable. He managed to crawl into the manger, and thus probably saved himself from being more severely injured. He was rescued by his father, who was also kicked by the animal, but not severely injured. The boy had no bones broken.

Flying Fish.—Two little fellows had an altercation on East Temple Street to-day. One of them was carrying a basket on his arm, laden with "suckers." At a certain stage of the proceedings, as if by mutual consent, both armed themselves with "fishy" missiles, and for a short time the "finny tribe" were sporting through an element not their own. The weapons used, not being of a deadly nature, though dead enough of themselves, the damage sustained was but slight.

Lost Her Money.—Last night, while Mrs. Edward LeGrone, of the 8th Ward, was observing the progress of the firemen's torchlight procession, she discovered that her pocket book, containing about forty dollars in greenbacks, was missing from her pocket. It is barely possible that she dropped it in some way, although she has reason to believe that her pocket was picked by some person in the crowd around her. In case, however, that she dropped it, the finder will know who the rightful owner is and can return it.

On a Bender.—Two men coming out of a saloon on Second South Street, this forenoon, appeared a little giddy, perhaps caused by the dullness of the day. One of them unhitched a "nag" from a post, and both mounted. In a short time the quadruped was seen riderless, careering in an easterly direction, while the brace of bipeds were floundering in the mud. They each blamed the other as the cause of their downfall, and if the names which passed between them were legally theirs, they were well supplied with patronymics. It was plainly seen that although not on horseback, they were on a "bender."

Procession.—That Firemen's torchlight procession, last night, was a fine affair. The men dressed in their regular uniforms, formed two deep, each carrying a torch, while the engines, hose-carts, &c., were plentifully decked with Chinese lamps, and the "Stars and Stripes." The whole presented an attractive picture, and crowds of people lined the route of the procession to witness it. It was headed by Captain Beezley's martial band, which enlivened the proceedings with divers sweet and stirring strains. Along the route a continuous stream of rockets of various hues were let off, increasing the excellent effect. The time occupied in the circuit made was about one hour. The fire brigade is a useful corps, the turn-out last night proves that it can be ornamental also.

Just as the procession had returned to the engine house, the ominous black clouds above broke into a hail and rain storm, dispersing the assembled spectators in a hurry. There was a brisk run in all directions.

Suicide.—An inquest was held by Coroner Taylor this morning on a woman in the 11th Ward, who was found dead.

At the inquest, Alex. McRae testified that Hugh McKinney came to him about 7 or 8 o'clock and informed him that a woman named Christina Jacobsen had been found dead in her bed in one of his apartments. Said that she had come to him some time ago to be rebaptized, which had been done. This was about all that he knew about her until she was reported dead this morning.

Mary Ann Hawkes, late of London, England, 70 years of age, and residing next door to deceased, testified as follows—

"Night before last I saw deceased; she seemed low spirited. She went out washing for a living. She lived alone. I think she has two children in the Territory, a son and daughter. I called her about 6 a.m., but she did not answer; I supposed she had gone out. During the night previous I had heard her sigh very loud once or twice, but did not think much of it at the time. I did not go to see her again until this morning, when I found her lying, as you saw her, dead. I took hold of her hand and found it cold. She was an industrious woman, kept everything neat and clean. I think she was about 50 years of age. Has been married to a man named Jorgen Jacobsen."

A bottle of laudanum, containing about a quarter of an ounce, was found by her bedside and a teacup, from which she had evidently drunk a considerable quantity. She left also a note, written in the Danish language, dated May, 7, 1874, in which she says she is tired of life and that she wishes "the Lord and the people to forgive her for taking her life." She left \$4.00 in greenbacks and a few household effects, and some certificates of marriage, etc., addressed to Bishop McRae. Everything about the premises was neat and clean and she had evidently washed and dressed herself with care previous to taking the poison.

The jury returned the following verdict—

"TERRITORY OF UTAH, }
Salt Lake County. }

"An inquisition holden at Salt Lake City, Fifth Precinct, on the 9th day of May, A.D. 1874, at 12 M., at the house of Hugh McKinney on the body of Christina Jacobsen, there lying dead, before Geo. J. Taylor, Coroner of said county, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed.

"The said jurors on their oath do say that she died from the effects of laudanum poison, self-administered, while suffering depression of spirits.

"In testimony whereof the said

jurors have hereto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

"JOSEPH EDMONDS,
"FRANK PETMAN,
"ROBERT EDMONDS.

"GEO. J. TAYLOR,
"Coroner."

Correspondence.

Beekeepers' Meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY,
May 11th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

At a meeting of the Territorial Bee Keepers' Association held last Saturday evening, in the City Hall, many interesting items on apiculture were presented and discussed. Twenty-two bee farmers, in different parts of the Territory, pursuant to a circular call from the president of the association, had sent in their reports on the number, condition, &c., of the bees belonging to them and in their charge. The number of swarms represented by them was 1704 most of which were Italians in good Spring condition, notwithstanding the ravages of foul brood and dysentery and the prostrating effects of a protracted Winter.

S. H. Putnam, John Morgan, and Geo. Bailey were appointed a committee to collate the best ideas and sentiments from said reports for early publication.

The reports contain many valuable hints and suggestions. The propriety of issuing a monthly Journal was discussed.

From the experience and observations of most of our brethren it is evident that the treatment of bees in the States should not in all cases be followed in Utah. The too liberal use of the honey extractor was believed by many present to be very destructive to bees by obliging them to winter on late gathered honey, which granulates and becomes watery, producing dysentery and death.

Bro. Hollinger exhibited a moveable frame made in sections for the Harbison hive, which he thinks is an improvement on the old.

Bro. Putnam had on exhibition a three storied Kidder Hive, made of red wood, which of course he considered the *ne plus ultra* of all hives for winter and summer use.

Bro. Stevenson had a double hive of domestic make, which suited him exactly, while a Mr. Cameron was agent for the Champion, which he claims is a superior hive.

The President was solicited and authorized to call a Bee-Keepers' convention, to be held in this city this fall for the purpose of working up the bee interests of Utah. Geo. E. Wallace was elected secretary of the association, vice R. V. Morris on a mission.

Respectfully,
G. E. WALLACE, Secty.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The punishment visited upon the naval cadets at Annapolis concerned in the recent case of hazing is quite severe, but perhaps not disproportionate to the offense, after the warning of the Secretary some twelve months since. As has been stated, the ringleader in the affair was dismissed from the Academy, and in addition the entire third class, who were more or less connected with it, will, by order of the Secretary, be deprived of their customary leave of absence this year.—*Washington Star*, April 30.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Morrill, of Vermont, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, complains of the tardy action of the House on the appropriations, which it has had under consideration so long and only just passed. In this connection he laughs at the idea of being able to fix a time for adjournment as early as June next. He says that according to the way business is going on, it will probably be late in August before it will be possible to adjourn, as everything will be rushed in at the last moment and there will be such a pressure that they will not know what to commence at first. Unless there is an understanding reached satisfactory to all on the currency question, there are mutterings that it will go hard with the final affirmative action on any appropriation bill which comes up, until terms are acceded to by the administration which will favor an increase of the circulation.—*N. Y. Herald*.