CATTLE AND SHEEP WAR.

Sheep Men Compelled to Pack Up and Leave.

There was an incipient cattle and sheep war about eighteen miles west of Laramie last Saturday, according to the Boomerang. George Kyuyn had two hundred sheep in charge of Johnny King and a Mexican herder. They were about three miles from the old Monroe ranch, when Thomas Shannon and a number of others made their appearance at the sheep camp.

Mr. Kyuyn was in the city this morning, and according to his statement while John King and the Mexican were at their tents to get something to eat, the above named party gave a whoop and Mr. Shannon appeared in front of the tent with a gun in his hand and demanded that the campmen throw up their hands. Mr. Shannon then gave another whoop and the remainder of the party dismounted from a clump of trees where they had been hidden, with guns and pistols in their hands ready for action.

They had Johnny King and the Mexican pack up and then they started with the sheep in a northeasterly direction from Laramie. There were about 2,000 of the sheep and Mr. Kyuyn says that they had been kept in separate bunches something to spite. The sheep were all mixed together and driven about six miles at a rapid gait, so that Mr. Kyuyn says the loss to the flock is fully $1,000. He says that James and sheep men scattered all over the country. There is liable to be considerable more trouble.

Capital and Labor.

These are two of the greatest enterprise movers of the universe when operating together and they can accomplish the greatest results when operating in harmony. There is nothing in the conception of intelligence of too great magnitude to be overcome by combination of capital and labor—no depths so low, nor no heights so great but can be utilized if desired when both have a chance for full operation.

Capital and labor ought to be the best of friends and if properly understood would be. Capital cannot do without labor only in a limited way; but do not lose sight of the fact that capitalists can perform a great deal of their own labor on a small scale. It is when capital wants the assistance of labor to make money out of that they offer to take labor in as partner and a fair exchange is offered and profits divided. It is when there is no prospect of dividends in sight that capital is inactive, lays dormant and to all intents the dead. Other wise there would not be a single dollar idle. Every man or woman who had money would put it to board it up and keep it from circulation. If he could use it to bring something in return for the use of it.

We as a people might just as well have no money as to have it shut up in vaults. Can any person be compelled to give up his money without his consent? Can I be compelled to go and dig up my treasure if I have chosen to bury it in the ground as make any person take his out of a safety vault, if he did not want to? There is no rule that would compel any one to do anything of the kind only mob rule. Well, but labor says, capital won't put money into circulation but hoards it up and we are starving. Now it always does that are most in need who make the greatest complaint? Is it the one who wants work the worst that makes the greatest noise because he can't find it? Probably you all can answer that question. Capital has only accomplished what we are all trying to do. Labor is one of the greatest of God's gifts to man. He gave him that legacy in the beginning that he might earn his bread by the sweat of his face. All the changes that have been made on the face of the earth have been caused by the labor of ingenuity of man. The earth was most beautiful in its primitive state, but man saw fit to change it to suit his own notions and fancies. Great ships are built, railroads constructed, waterways are prepared, sand is overturned and made to yield of the best to man—all the appliances of home and comfort bear the mark of industry.

There is or has been or will be a value on all kinds of labor. Capital when it is exchanged for labor is satisfied. When labor is exchanged for capital it is satisfied. Now, it is when there is neither exchange that the greatest dissatisfaction prevails. Labor finds fault with capital for its inactivity, and capital finds fault with labor for the stagnation of business. As the laboring class furnishes about 99 per cent of the population of the world, either directly or indirectly, in those who labor or who appreciate labor when done being the great masses of the people, they ought to give the greatest security for justice to all. It is right to take only what belongs to one's self, and if one will only try to take what thoroughly belongs to him as a rule he will have but little opportunity. It is when there is a violation of this, which there is in profusion—and now there is one of the greatest contentions between capital and labor, they both having rights that the other ought to respect.

I do believe that if labor would secure capital in its rights, capital would meet it fairly with labor. As a rule any enterprise launched and enough money expended so there is no backing out, it does, as a rule, if it has to be turned over to labor to turn it according to its own notions, and the latter always says what the wages should be without consulting the man or men who have put their money into the concern, whether the wages are more than the concern can afford to pay or not. But the owing is too often, "Now we have got you fast and we will make you do just what we want or we will."—Is its attention of attempt granted the rebellion of any employee who should be aware that he has been, if he ought to be, wrong? Is there no recourse in law. It is a hard case but would be a rule. It is to our best interests of labor that capital be sought after, and the greater the demand the better wages will be paid the working man. The more industries, railroads, canals, telephone lines, mills, etc., the more called for. And so the job in the center of the Mining man can have in choosing the kind of labor best adapted to our country and the greatest independence. It is when the labor is in demand that he can dictate to suit the interest capitalist. Strikes never do good in the long run. When capital can find a labor market more into line it does, then is the time it can strike or rather sometimes called "footing wages," but I call it a strike on labor. And it can capitalist has sustained a previous loss by the strike of labor he won't give in to the same good order if he has to do cutting down wages. But if the laboring man was in demand then the capitalist would never attempt it as long as those circumstances existed.

Can labor live capital to invest money in new enterprises? Sometimes it can under itself, humanity and actually give employment. It and with labor combined can do great and lasting benefits to all and a great deal of good. Capital and labor ought to be friends, believe in and assist each other. Capital can do much for labor in the way of investing in the business, and in the end it will be one of the best investments it can make. Prosperous times will follow, work will be plenty, and great benefits will result. Let us hope that it may be the place in the coming.

Capital has got just what the laboring man wants and that is money. The laboring man has got just what the capitalist wants, and that is labor. Let them join hands and be friends. Humanity is increasing in the world. There is a great deal of labor to be done and capital is the chief one of it. Let us be friends and we will do all we can for each other.

In the name of the laboring people we will speak a few words to our great property owners in Salt Lake City, and on Monday morning we will be ready to go to work and won't we be happy? Message to capital in other city, we will continue two days and we ask in a fair way, and if we find you don't pay us high wages we will try by our quiet patience and determination to show you we can be able to make better capitalists in the commercial world and then we can afford to take our wages earned then out then days. By these means you and we might be benefited—our home would be happier and yours would be more prosperous.

J. R. W.

Home Missionaries.

The home missionaries of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will meet this evening at half past seven o'clock. A full attendance of the brethren is requested.

JAMES D. SCHEMBRI, Clerk.

July Weather Forecast.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of July, taken at this station for a period of twenty years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 76 deg.; the warmest July was that of 1880, with an average of 79 deg.; the coldest July was that of 1891, with an average of 73 deg.; the highest temperature during any July was 102 deg., on July 30, 1893; the lowest temperature during any July was 45 deg., on July 12, 1890, and July 15, 1891.

PRECIPITATION (RAIN AND MELTED SNOW).

Average for the month, 0.51 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 7; the greatest monthly precipitation was 2.42 inches in 1874. The least monthly precipitation was a trace in 1885 and 1892. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 0.75 inches on July 10th and 11th, 1887.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of cloudless days, 17; average number of partly cloudy days, 12; average number of cloudy days, 2.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest; the highest velocity of the wind during any July was 45 miles on July 19th, 1887.

J. H. SPARR, Observer, Weather Bureau.

In the European Mission.

(Millennial Star, June 13.)

RELEASES AND APPOINTMENTS.—Elder John W. Crook has been honorably released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Manchester conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder Oliver Hodgson has been honorably released from presiding over the Leeds conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder Joseph A. Baillie has been appointed to preside over the Leeds conference.

Elder Albert E. Jarman, on account of failing health, has been honorably released from laboring as traveling Elder in the London conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder Harvey Woodfort has been honorably released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Birmingham conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder Hugh L. Morris has been honorably released from presiding over the Leeds conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder Jos. H. Eldredge has been released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Birmingham conference and has been appointed to preside over the London conference.

Elder Charles A. Collis has been honorably released from presiding over the Irish conference to return home June 13, 1895.

Elder J. W. Wright has been released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Liverpool conference, and has been appointed to preside over the Irish conference.

Elder Benjamin M. Dunwoody has been released from laboring as traveling Elder in the Newcastle conference, and has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Liverpool conference.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—After June 20, 1895, the address of the Conference President's home will be No. 18 Regent street, Cheetham, and all letters for Elders in that conference will be directed accordingly.

SCOFIELD ITEMS.

The Great Welsh Eisteddfod—General News of the Town.

SCOFIELD, June 25, 1895.—This place is very active preparing for the singing contest.

Saturday the baseball team from here went down to Helper to play with the boys there. The Helper team beat the blocks from this camp. Everything passed off very smoothly.

Nineteen teams arrived here yesterday from Castle Valley loaded with singers and their friends. Quite a lot of people came to from Fairview, Sanpete county, yesterday, and the trains are bringing people from the north.

Post Office is here from Provo and will operate at the organ.

Three shacks will compete in the contest, viz. Winter Quarters, Scofield and Castle Valley.

A football game is announced this afternoon between the Fairview team and Scofield boys.

Our children are afflicted with measels and scarlatina at Winter Quarters. One death occurred there yesterday from the malady.

Work about the mines is short and complaints are numerous.

Dr. Fiddler and Miss Hull and garden sprass? have arrived the same place that rule in the lower valleys. Dr. Fiddler will come on the return journey.

The weather is cool and very pleasant.

June 26th.

The first two sessions of the Welsh Eisteddfod have passed and a grand time was enjoyed by the throng who assembled at the railway depot yesterday.

Hon. A. L. Thomas presided. Prof. L. Harley and L. H. Edwards awarded the prizes to the winning choirs. Prof. Gries presided at the organ.

Three choirs sang in contest for winning, viz., Winter Quarters, Scofield and Castle Valley. The adjudicators withheld their decisions until today.

Everything has thus far passed off very smoothly and the efforts of the competing singers are very commendable indeed. We want to remark that these people are peace-loving.

Messrs. Thomas and Elliot walked off with two prizes, Mr. Thomas getting the first.

Three sessions today and there will be the finest Eisteddfod ever held in these Rocky Mountain regions.

Fairview and Scofield base ball teams locked horns yesterday afternoon. The Sanpete boys took the prize.

Several Salt Lake parties are recuperating here. This is a fine place to enjoy a summer outing, cool and pleasant. H.

Arrived Home.

Elder J. W. Walker, of the Seventh ward of this city, who returned on Sunday from a mission of over two and a half years to the Southern States, called at the NEWS today. He is in excellent health and spirits, and has enjoyed his missionary labors greatly. He left this city December 3, 1892, and was assigned to the Mississippi conference, laboring in twelve counties of that state as traveling Elder, until his appointment as president of the conference in December last. He reports that all the Elders in the conference are in good health. Elder Walker himself has enjoyed good health with the exception of a few weeks when he had an attack of chills and fever. He reports that the success of the Elders in the Mississippi conference during the past two years has been unprecedented, requiring an increase of the missionary force there from eight to twenty Elders. There have been some places where considerable opposition was displayed, but generally the people in the cities, while displaying a distant feeling and considerable prejudice at first have become friendly on acquaintance. The Elders have been treated hospitably, and among those who have displayed a warm friendship for the missionaries and are interested in their teachings are people who hold high positions in the communities where the Elders are preaching the Gospel.

Fourteenth Ward Festival.

The strawberry festival in the Fourteenth Ward assembly Rooms this evening promises to be an enjoyable affair. Old-time residents of this ward are scattered throughout the entire city, and as they love to revisit the old home, a very pleasant reunion will undoubtedly take place. An excellent program is prepared and all friends are invited.

Wonderland.

Manager Gates is congratulating himself upon having secured Harlan Stanley and his company who have caught on with his patrons. There is a new addition to the company in the person of Miss Ina Breyer who will be remembered as taking small parts in the Presley company last winter in an honest and modest.

Miss Ina Breyer, Mr. Stanley and Clyde Stanley also make a favorable impression.

The Wallace Shows.

Salt Lake is to have another big circus visiting this summer notwithstanding the statements of previous show managers to the contrary. Mr. George H. Holdman, contracting agent of the Wallace show, and other representatives of the same concern have recently visited this city for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming of the show here early in August. The exhibition will be given in the city, we say, will expend $2,000 per day.

Idaho Items.

MOODLEY, Idaho, June 22, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

Sunday, June 16, was a cold cloudy day at Lava, the morning here was very cold, a keen, cold north wind blowing. The venue of this article started with Bishop Crockett and A. E. Cardwell for Conferville, on taking our departure we found the Bella looking green. Leaving Idaho Falls, the train was not very full, but was looking healthy. The luggage was in good condition.

Arriving at Lava the meeting had taken up. A good examination country was made, but on Sunday it was not used, as the weather was cold. The afternoon meeting was the best. It put me very much in mind of camp meetings held in Victoria Park or Battersea Park, London. The morning was very comfortable.

The talks at Lava were to me very bright, being come from other wards, are much greater in the Bishop.

The lady's name in my last article was Angelia (instead Wadsworth, not Richards).

Our boys here show a good light at night, some people seem coming before it week. Sunday was looks at night like a little morning town of the East—Gentiles.

Superintendent R. R. Hradsow is wearing sunspot air, with his mind on the rural or picnic for the Fourth of July. The progress for the day is a long one.

Sunday, June 16th, was a hard frost in this section of country. Various portions suffered much.

Brother Fred Hardy has been suffering for the past two days with a severe attack of quinsy.

Bishop J. P. Dooley has been trying an adjustment back to his house, making it a comfortable building.

Mr. Gifford's house has removed into his new home.

The Hazell and Dooley boys played base ball here at this place Sunday, resulting in favor of the Hazell team.

The week ending June 22 has been fine, with 100's maximum temperature. A few of the counties have plow some and sowing.

Our Sunday and Mutual meetings are well attended.

Brother W. H. Crandall got a sample of the Wednesday Deseret News out with their girls, and when all were well done, went home at ease.

LOGANBERRY.

Suing an Ogden Man.

Fred W. Mulleston, by his attorney, A. McMillan, has commenced suit before Justice Bishop against George A. Nash of Ogden to recover $112 claimed for the time lost by the plaintiff in the disastrous fire of Christmas eve, the 25th of December, 1894.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, June 25, 1895.

Ogden Shooters.

G. L. Jackson and A. P. Brown have returned from Lawrence, Kan., having done the best work at the national shooting tournament. Maid and John Browning went to Peoria to enter another shooting tournament.

$20,000 Damage Suit.

Suit has been filed in the clerk's office of Fourth district court by Hiram W. Hunt to recover the sum of $20,000 damages from Rev. Charles W. Luce, G. A. Rice, Susan Bruce and Mary M. Bedell. It is alleged that the plaintiff and defendants have published and circulating a certain report concerning the plaintiff which he alleges was false and defamatory and by which he claims he was injured in his reputation $20,000. The publication referred to is the report of J. W. Dickerson, expert bookkeeper, and is the result of charges made by a certain person that plaintiff had been guilty of embezzlement, while acting as president and manager of the Farmouth Rock Building and Loan company.

Notes.

A large delegation went down to Salt Lake today to take part in the grand encampment by the G. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. McIlrath left on their wheels for San Francisco this morning, after having visited the places of interest here.

Mr. J. M. Crocker
Washington, D. C.

Rests the Tired Brain

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Nerve Strength and Bodily Health

Hood's Pills are "Much in Little."

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills for many years and consider them the best on the market. Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me health and strength from time to time when tired and

Worn Out From Overwork

and the worry of business. It has purified my blood, tested my nerves, and rested my brain by imparting sleep and the refreshing joy entire release. Hood's Vegetable Pills are much to little. I use no others. They invigorate the liver to healthy action, act gently on the bowels.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills 25c. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure herein to call the attention of the public to my Yale's Hair Tonic, which is the best and only remedy known to scientific which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It promotes a luxuriant growth and gives the hair a soft, silky and glossy appearance that is so much desired in every respect to be, and will be found to be the