

and everything looks beautiful and green, and when it commences to head out, you begin to talk about the harvest. There is, however, an overwhelming power, which is the power of God, at the back of it, which gives life and vitality to all nature; and it moves gradually and slowly, but surely. We want to grow in grace and in the knowledge and love of God in the same way.

We have commenced to build up the Kingdom of God, and like the grain of mustard seed, which is the smallest of all seeds, it will grow and extend until the whole earth shall be full of the knowledge of God, and the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our God and his Christ, and he will reign forever.

We will try to be united, and purify ourselves and purify our families, and purge out iniquity from our households. We will try to have a conscience void of offence towards God and man. We will try to magnify that priesthood God has conferred upon us. And we will go on from truth to truth; from intelligence to intelligence, and from wisdom to wisdom, until we see as we are seen and know as we are known. We will operate together, and with all Israel and with the gods in the eternal worlds, and with the patriarchs, prophets and apostles, and all the holy men of God who have lived before us, in assisting to bring to pass all the designs of God of which the prophets have spoken, and in building up the Zion of God, in redeeming the earth and establishing the kingdom of God thereon.

May God bless you and lead you in the paths of life, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

Correspondence.

Water Disputes.

SPRING CITY, June 8, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

A mass meeting, pursuant to previous notice, was held in Spring City, June 6, 1878, to further take into consideration some measures necessary for securing the water rights of the earlier settlers. Lauritz Larsen was chosen chairman, and John Schofield secretary of the meeting. After speeches by several of the citizens present the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: J. Frantzen, J. T. Lambert and W. P. Allred, who retired, and on returning reported the following preamble and resolution:

Gentlemen—Your committee are of the opinion that the time has come and that existing circumstances demand the adoption by the old settlers of Spring City, who have borne the burden and heat of the day, of more efficient measures for the protection and security of their rights to the use and application of water for the purpose of irrigation than have before been adopted.

The result of the past is evidence that our fields have gone measurably dry at times when our crops needed an additional supply of water to bring them to maturity, causing shrunken grain and small sized vegetables as a reward of our arduous toil. Moreover we have been able to do but little fall plowing.

The causes producing this diminished supply of water are these, viz: Some men have sold their land and water rights in the old field and then have taken up new lands in the vicinity above, and have diverted the water from the streams which have been our main dependence, and that too in face of the remonstrance of prior claimants; also other men from different parts of the Territory have taken up farms and applied our water upon them, greatly to the detriment of the earlier settlers.

If there were sufficient water for all, the presumption is that no one present would object to their securing for themselves farms and happy homes, and rejoice in their prosperity, but, as matters now stand, we can have no such joy.

It has been sought to invalidate our charter, and our city ordinances effected to be dispensed and trampled under foot by those who have thus appropriated the use of the water, to the great annoyance of good regulations and all well disposed citizens.

Now therefore, after having used all mild and persuasive means in our power, be it resolved, that we

apply to the District Court of Provo for a writ of injunction upon all persons who have, without leave and common consent, diverted and applied water upon their lands to the great injury of the earlier settlers, and that each one bear his proportion of all expenses connected with the defending of our water rights.

A CITIZEN.

HARRISBURG, June 13, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Being born in 1811, to-day I am three score and seven, and have been a subscriber to the NEWS about 30 years. The people of Harrisburg are trying to live their religion, what few there is left of them. The most prominent portion of the citizens have been called on a mission to Arizona, which leaves some five or six of the best houses and lots for sale here. There is plenty of water, our sects are all full and running over, and one-half of the stream is running to waste. There has been a continual increase of the water, to my knowledge, for the last eight years, and there is no one in Harrisburg who has sold all their water or any portion that has been any detriment to their brethren.

This quarter of the day school is just closed, with 40 scholars enrolled. We shall start school again soon. We have a Sunday school numbering 40 scholars, and a lively interest is taken in it.

Two of the brethren have just returned from Arizona; they have located in Tonto Basin. They give a very favorable account of that country as to the climate and soil and timber.

The ladies have a co-operative store in this place which is doing a good business and proves a financial success. The Relief Society is also alive and has just paid \$20 in cash, as a donation for the Welsh emigration. Our fruit crop bids fair to be more than an average, especially the grape. The apricot is in market to-day.

They are going ahead in the mines and Silver Reef is adding buildings every day.

E. K. F.

Accident with Fire-arms.

PLYMOUTH, Box Elder Co., June 14th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

A sad accident occurred in this place yesterday, the particulars of which are as follows: Garret Wollerton, driver of the Malad stage line, lost his pistol near this place, and sent his son John to search for it which he found, and on his return fell in company with other boys, with whom he played occasionally, snapping the pistol on a hell which had been discharged. Unfortunately, however, he by mistake discharged a cartridge, Henry rifle, into the person of Levi Pierson, son of H. D. and Louisa Pierson, the ball taking effect in the thigh and passing out near the hip joint. By the loss of blood, it was feared that he would not recover a fit of unconsciousness which soon followed, but by timely aid was restored to consciousness. Dr. Anderson of Portage was sent for, and pronounced the wound not dangerous. Considerable concern is felt, however, owing to his restlessness and fevered condition. Let this be a warning to boys who are in the habit of playing with fire-arms. Remember that if this accident does not prove fatal, it is indeed a narrow escape from death.

Important to Bee Owners.

To the Bee Owners of Salt Lake City:

The undersigned, a committee on foul brood, appointed by the Territorial Bee Association for Salt Lake City, call your special attention to a few facts connected with this destructive disease among the bees of this city. First, if you do not thoroughly understand the bees and should notice anything about the brood or young bees that does not look natural, you should see some one who understands it, as it often happens that the destroying of one affected stock or stand will save the rest of the apiary, and on the other hand, one stock affected and neglected will finally contaminate every hive around it. The only way of thoroughly curing it is to destroy it, root and branch. Some of our most experienced

apiarists can testify that if they had destroyed the first fruits of this disease they would have saved to themselves thousands of dollars, but yet they are found tampering with it to-day, and jeopardizing all the bees in the Territory, till finally we shall have no pure honey in the country.

In cutting out old combs on account of finding dead brood in them, they should not be thrown about the bee yard or left where bees can settle upon them; for, should they happen to contain foul brood and a bee alight thereon, the hive to which the bee returns will become affected in a very short time if the weather be warm; and even during cold weather it only awaits the warm sun of June or July to develop the disease.

While on this weather question, it may be as well to note here that it is during cold weather that this disease is spread by the bees themselves, and in this way a stock of bees that is affected, if they stay in the hive, which they often do not, become gradually weaker by the fall of the year, and are not able to withstand the attacks of stronger stocks which invariably will attack weak swarms, and rob them of what honey they may have. Thus the attacking stock becomes affected in their turn likewise to become diseased and depopulated.

Another item on old hives is to be very careful how and from whom you get them. A beekeeper should never be prevailed upon to take a hive wherein bees have died with the foul brood, at any price, as it is of no use whatever. Now some may object to destroying hives, yet that is the only safe mode. That they may be cleaned is a fact, but by only one process, and that is not available to the people, since to thoroughly cleanse would cost more than the hives would be worth. We will here give the process, as it is no secret with us, neither did it originate with us. First, thoroughly scrape the hives and frames and burn the scrapings, and then procure a cauldron large enough to take in a bee hive and leave at least six inches of space all around it, fill it up with strong lye water and boil thoroughly for 20 minutes, and the hive will be clean. Do not delude yourself by thinking that you can take it to pieces and plane it, or that you can bury it in the soil and cleanse it, as these different modes have been tried, and failed every time.

In conclusion, we respectfully urge you, when you know that you have this dreaded distemper in your hives, to put away and destroy everything pertaining to them, for the sake of the community. We do not here make the assertion that it is so, but it can, and has been proven to some extent by analogy, that when foul brood has been rampant in a neighborhood, that diphtheria has made its appearance among the children, and in some countries the supposition is that the honey eaten by the children contains foul brood matter, which causes the disease.

CYRUS H. GOLD,
ORACE DRAKE,
BENJAMIN JUDSON,
SAMUEL MCKAY.
Salt Lake City, June 12th, 1878.

A transaction that suits everybody—taking down the parlor stove for the season.

A good boy may not become a handsome man, but a nice bonnet surely becomes a pretty woman.

An American lady, while at Rome, managed to secure an invitation to a court ball, and while there was approached by Prince Humbert—now king—who addressed her some polite speech. She did not rise, as is etiquette, but pointed with her fan to a vacant chair near, and said: "You must be tired, prince; won't you set down and rest your trotters awhile?" It was the last court ball that she attended.

"Extravagance is the cause of hard times," said a Nevada capitalist. "We must be more economical. Ten years ago I commenced working in a mill in Gold Hill at a small salary, and in less than a year I owned the mill and had some money in the bank." "You are right," returned a listener with great earnestness. "It is possible for a man to lay up \$2,000 or \$3,000 per month on a salary of \$5 a day, but he must be very economical and have the handling of the amalgam."

FOR SOAP MAKING,

Use the old Reliable

Saponifier

Or Concentrated LYE.

Directions for using it accompany each package. Ask for it at Z. C. M. I. and all branch stores.

J. G. BROOKS,

Would respectfully announce to the Public that he has just established himself

ONE DOOR NORTH OF DESERET BANK,

On Main Street, with an

immense stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats,

Laces, Ribbons,

Silks & Velvets, Flowers,

Vailing & Ornaments,

Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Ladies' and Infants' Underwear,

Babies' Dresses, Cloaks, Caps, Etc.

THIS being the first and only "establishment of the kind in this Territory," I would respectfully ask Milliners, Dealers, and all requiring anything in this line to give me a call, as my

PRICES ARE LOW,

—And—

ASSORTMENT UNEQUALED.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

MY Agent having just returned from an extended business trip East, and having made arrangements with one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the New England States, I am now prepared to buy in quantities, from one pound and upwards

THIS SPRING'S CLIP OF

WOOL!

For which I will pay the

Highest Market Price, in CASH!

I am also shipping Wool on Commission, and would respectfully ask the Wool Growers of this Territory, and all others interested, to give me a call before disposing of their Wool, as I am prepared with unequalled facilities to do as well by them as any house in the

CITY!

WOOL SACKS and TWINE to the pieces, furnished on application; also, the best quality of SHEEP SHEARS kept constantly on hand and for sale.

H. B. CLAWSON,

Corner Main and South Temple Streets, SALT LAKE CITY.

SCHUTTLE WAGONS!

Buy the Improved Schuttler, the best proportioned, lightest draft and most durable wagon in the market. It is built of better and more thoroughly seasoned timber than any other make of wagon. Every one fully warranted.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The leading machine in the hay or harvest field is the

NEW BUCKEYE REAPER and MOWER

And with this season's improvements will be better than ever. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Is strong and durable. The simplest machine of its class built. All gearing fully protected from dust and sand. Has the best adjustable reel. They do their work better and cheaper than any other make of Reaper and Mower. You can always get Extras for the Buckeye, as also for the

Sweepstakes Thresher!

Which without doubt give better satisfaction than any other Thresher. The improved END SHAKE SWEEPSTAKES is a complete success, as witness the work they did last season, which was the best ever done by any Threshers. Another great success is the

HAINES HEADER,

Furst & Bradley Sulky Hay Rakes,

Form a portion of my stock. They rank first, and are far ahead of a competitors.

I ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS,

Garden Drills, Cultivators, Corn Planters,

AND FULL LINE OF ALL KINDS OF

FARMING TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Call and examine my Goods and send for Circulars. Address

GEO. A. LOWE,
SALT LAKE CITY.

OFFICE—Half Block South of Theatre,

HIGHEST PRICE paid for wool in Cloths, Flannels, Yarns and Cash, by JOHN C. CUTLER, agent for Provo Woolen Mills, Old Constitution Building, Salt Lake City.

w15 tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

to Farmers, Sheep Raisers, Butchers, and others: Z. C. M. I., of this city, is paying the highest market price in cash for Wool and Hides of all kinds. Wool contracts closed and the usual advances made on the same. We have every facility for handling these products in any quantity, and parties will find it to their interest to consult us before making other arrangements. Parties shipping their Hides or Wool to us will please mark them Z. C. M. I., care H. B. Clawson. Depot at the Wagon and Machine Yards, opp. the Institution.

H. S. ELDRIDGE,

w1f

Supl.