

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY,
July 25th, 1870.

Editor News:—In looking over the files of Eastern papers that daily mail facilities furnish us, one very noticeable fact, prominent among the rest, stands out in bold relief, and that is the strenuous exertions made to create abroad a belief that the gold and silver mines of Utah are not only paying institutions, but inexhaustible; and that the disappointed of every country have but to come to Utah, "stake their claims" and return to their homes millionaires.

The past history of the Territory should be sufficient evidence of itself to convince the most casual observer of the true state of affairs, as far as financial prospects are concerned, to those who strive to make means by mining. Thousands upon thousands of dollars of ready means have been expended to no profit, as far as securing prominent benefit to the Territory. True, the whisky vender, the gamblers and the roughs have, to a certain extent, found opportunities to ply their different avocations, but the resident citizen, the laboring man, has been taught by experience that these things militate against the true prosperity of the country he is endeavoring to build up, and that while money may, for the time being, flow in, it as suddenly disappears and leaves them in a worse condition than their previous one, from the fact that their apparent prosperity was not built upon a proper foundation, but rather upon expectation. The foregoing is singularly true in regard to mining as at present carried on; it is not what has been done, but what we expect to do, that keeps alive in the miner's heart the feeling to risk everything on the cast of a single die. The question presents itself very forcibly, as these accounts of the vast deposits of gold and silver are read, are the correspondents of the different papers publishing these articles ignorant of the facts as they exist? Have they been bought up by speculating claim owners? or is there still another meaning to their laudatory correspondence, in regard to Utah's mineral wealth? Does not the present political excitement give a clue to the real meaning of this, "hue and cry," about the rich claims that may be found anywhere and everywhere throughout all Utah? From its first inception up to the present time, cannot we trace the history of this effort to foist the idea of rich diggings upon the minds of the non-resident, as simply the work of a few, broken down political hacks, who have made our Territory a general rendezvous, for the purpose of replenishing their starved purses, and as a means of again placing them in position, that their neighbors east refused to entrust to their care, for reasons possibly best known to themselves. The influx into our midst of the transient population by whom we are surrounded, who are ever ready, to stampede in any direction that may promise the prospect of mining claims, would afford these miserable, defunct fossils of a past political day the means of swelling a vote to a respectable size, and thereby increase their chances for a contested election. Do the resident citizens here take into consideration the true nature of the case, or of the effort that is being made to deprive the people, who have made the Territory what it is, of the right that belongs to every good citizen, that is, the weight of his vote at the ballot box? We have but to go back, one or two sessions of Congress, to view the spectacle, of the entire vote of 150,000 people for the candidate of their choice, being put in question against but little over 100 transient votes, for a confessed lunatic, whose only claim for sympathy was the fact of his mental aberration. This of itself should be sufficient evidence that we should be on our guard against the movement of political tricksters, who catch at the "shadow of a straw," in expectation of accomplishing their object. It would possibly not be inopportune at this point, to suggest the idea to our young men who have gone wild over the prospect of suddenly acquired wealth, that they are in a fair way to be made pliable tools in the hands of vile demagogues for their own overthrow. Certainly a very consoling reflection to them, after the experience they and their fathers have passed through. Of one thing they can rest assured i.e. "All that glitters is not gold." This fuss and feathers about "\$100,000 claims," "vast mineral wealth," "rich diggings," "paying lodes," etc., etc., is

not on account of the money these mines possess, but for a different reason, and that reason is simply the political control of the Territory, which a few whose political friends have repudiated, and whose political fortunes were on the wane, wish to possess themselves of, that they may the better supply their needy wants at the expense of a hard-working, producing class.

This view of the late mining excitement is the true one, and to-day we see its gradual development in the political moves of the very men who have for the past twelve months agitated the mining question for the sole purpose of causing the immigration to our Territory of a class that they can handle to subserve their own, villainous, iniquitous purposes. A few have been so thoughtless and blind as to allow themselves to be carried away by this sham belief in the existence of gold and silver. Utah with its schools, its factories, its prolific soil, its immense mineral wealth in the shape of iron, lead, copper and coal will yet be such a country as the sun never looked upon, "The light of the nations and the glory of the earth;" but it will never be made so by disappointed office seekers, who seek to make tools out of transient miners and political capital out of bogus mining claims.

"Now, Sir, I am engaged on the Patsey Marley. That no puffing may be charged please consider it 'wild cat' until further developments are announced. Our company, having a blind faith in its indications, work day and night."—Chas. S. Hammer, 8th July, 1870.

"The Patsey Marley has been abandoned as utterly worthless; the proprietors have given over the fruitless task of endeavoring to find mineral, where bounteous nature seems not to have placed it."—A Miner from Little Cottonwood, 25th July, 1870.

Pass around the hat! A free pass and ten days' rations required for a corporal guard of the "grand army of great expectation capitalists!" Another hole in the ground to indicate where the dollars have gone!

Respectfully,

J. MORGAN.

PROVO CITY,

July 20th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother:—Believing a few words on bee culture would be of benefit to some, and feeling an interest in bee keeping, I give you a few of my ideas, gained by experience.

About twenty brethren met in this city on the 12th inst., and organized under the name and style of the "Utah County Bee Keepers' Association," with A. O. Smoot, President; A. F. McDonald and Edwin Whiting, Vice Presidents; L. John Nuttall Secretary, and R. R. Hopkins Treasurer, with near twenty members. Salt Lake county was represented by Moses Thurston, and Davis county by Mr. L. H. Putnam. Bee keepers throughout the Territory are invited to join the Association. After some instructions from the President, vice President and others the meeting adjourned until the 26th of this month.

In consequence of the cold storms in May, bees in most parts of the Territory have failed to rear young queens, and consequently have not thrown off many new swarms. After waiting until the 20th of June I commenced dividing and have continued dividing and transferring until the present time, with very good success.

I transfer according to L. H. Putnam's plan—from the old box hive into moveable comb hives. I have different kinds of moveable comb hives, and would recommend K. P. Kidder's as the best I have yet seen. I would advise all who have large swarms to divide them by placing the old stand bottom side up with an empty hive on top. After stopping all avenues for bees to escape, take sticks and drum on the old hive until the queen and the majority of the bees have gone into the new hive, which will require from ten to thirty minutes. If the bees that are left in the old hive have young brood and eggs in the comb they will rear another queen, and after twenty-five or thirty days the bees' comb, with honey in the comb, can be transferred out of the old box hive into a moveable comb hive. If the swarm is not very large I would recommend transferring them without first dividing. We should all have our bees in moveable comb hives by all means, then they are easily divided or equalized if one is strong and another weak.

I have observed in visiting those who have bees, some who are careless about protecting their bees from the toads. I consider the toad if let alone a much worse enemy to the bee than the moth, and would advise a board fence to keep

them six or eight feet from the hives or to dispatch them whenever they come about.

I am satisfied bee culture will prove a success in Utah and hope the brethren will take good care of their bees. I am sending for Italian queen bees. Any one who wishes can send in club with me by forwarding address and three dollars.

Feeling a lively interest in bee keeping, I remain,

Yours truly,

WM. D. ROBERTS.

Died.

In the 20th Ward, Salt Lake City, at 10.15 a.m. this morning, of liver complaint, Major James B. Lewis, 3rd Regiment N. L.; aged 39 years and six months.

Funeral will take place at the 20th Ward School House, at 2 o'clock p.m., Friday July 29th, 1870.

Friends are invited to attend.

THE CAMBRIA AND DAUNTLESS.

THE ocean yacht race, about which so much of interest has been felt, has been decided, as we learn by telegraph, by the arrival of the *Cambria*, the English yacht, the property of Mr. Ashbury, at New York, one hour and thirty minutes ahead of the *Dauntless*, the American yacht, owned by James Gordon Bennett, jr. Considering the length of the race, it is most remarkable that the vessels should have arrived so near together—a difference of only ninety-five minutes in running a distance, in round numbers, of three thousand miles! And, if the statement of the telegraph can be relied upon, this difference of time would have been still less had the *Dauntless* not been so unfortunate as to lose two men overboard; in the search for whom she spent two hours and a half. Had it not been for this loss of time she would have reached New York one hour ahead of the *Cambria*. Vessels must be wonderfully matched that can make a trip of that distance, and have the time occupied on the voyage so nearly equal.

Even the universal and intense excitement prevailing in New York in reference to the war between France and Prussia could not prevent great interest being felt by all classes in this ocean yacht race. Both yachts had been signalled in mid ocean, one to the northward and the other to the southward of the usual route of the English steamers; but from these reports nothing definite could be arrived at as to which was ahead, and it seems that they never sighted each other after the first night. The excitement, therefore, found no vent until the arrival of the *Cambria*, when it broke forth. About a week ago the yachts of the New York, Atlantic and Brooklyn Yacht Club, under the command of Commodore Stebbins, Voorhis and Kidd, began to rendezvous at Sandy Hook. The various yachts were assigned their respective positions so as to make as imposing a display as possible beyond Sandy Hook, and to show the *Cambria's* people what a fine exhibit could be made of New York's amateur shipping.

The combined squadrons of three clubs, under skilful management, with fine seamen, able officers and splendid yachts formed a scene seldom, if ever, witnessed in New York Bay. Arrangements were also made for three steamboats to make half-a-dozen trips daily from the city to the Hook, to afford parties the opportunity of witnessing the incoming of the racers. Altogether the event has been made as much of as possible by the New Yorkers, many of whom are continually on the *qui vive* for everything that gives promise of affording a new excitement; there is one drawback, however, to the universal jubilation—the *Dauntless* did not beat.

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J. P. MEIK.

HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTITIONER

Salt Lake City, April 1870.

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CURTIS MODELS—PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE TIMES.—The merits of this system for Cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory; but the sure way is to prove it for one's self which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the FIT of garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no altering—no taking up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

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Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism, undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection through the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop, into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may suddenly be deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *SARSAPARILLA* is advisable. Persons afflicted with the following complaints, generally find immediate relief and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood.

This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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