

a couple of the brethren who had, also on their way north, perished there from thirst. An inquiry by telegraph, yesterday, brought back an answer from St. George, stating that no news of any such event had ever reached there, and it is therefore next to a certainty that no such incident has occurred. The brethren whom the rumor said had perished were stated to be from the first and second Wards of this city. Had such a thing happened it is more than likely that the news would have reached here, by telegraph, from Kanab, long before it could have reached St. George and been from there conveyed here by letter.

Such reports are greatly to be regretted, and especially when they are unauthenticated, their spread being an act of cruelty to the friends of parties to whom they allude, keeping them in suspense.

Since writing the above we have received a dispatch from Kanab, which confirms the foregoing expressed view of the matter, that the rumor was without foundation, no intelligence having reached that point of any such occurrence, and the friends of the parties reported to have perished may set their minds at rest. We endeavor to communicate with Kanab yesterday on the subject, but, owing to a thunder storm prevailing in the south, the telegraph line would not operate.

**Now Is the Time.**—The harvest has commenced in the greater portion of the Territory, in a number of places is well advanced, and, according to reports, it is doubtful if ever there has been a more bountiful season since the first settlement of Utah, the yield per acre being good, and an unusually large breadth of land having been sown.

Now is the time for the farmers to consider the propriety of laying past a snug pile of breadstuffs that may come in handy in the event of a "rainy day." Some people never think of economy or retrenchment until they get into straightened circumstances. In our view, the very best time to economize is in the time of plenty, thus making provision that acts as a prevention to the approach of scarcity. Quite a large number of farmers have debts to meet, that they have incurred between harvests, but probably many in such circumstances could go to work in some other direction than on their farms, and raise means to meet those liabilities, instead of taking all the wheat out of their bins for that purpose. There are wood and coal to be hauled, for instance, and other occupations that might be engaged in.

A point that is worthy the consideration of the farmers is the advisability of preparing, the approaching Fall, by plowing, &c., large tracts of land now considered as ranges and sowing the same with wheat. We believe that every available piece of land from which there is reasonable grounds for the hope of raising a crop should be prepared and sowed. Quite a considerable amount of grain has been raised this season without irrigation. We might allude, as an instance, to what has been accomplished in this regard, in a co-operative capacity, by the good people of Bountiful, who sowed on the Davis County range a breadth of sixty acres, with wheat, the result being in the vicinity of ten to twelve bushels to the acre, without irrigation.

#### Summer Pests—Potatoe Bugs and Gallinippers.]

The potatoe bug can not be ignored. Neither can the gallinipper. Both the one and the other are having jolly times at Rockaway, at Canarsie and in the City of Churches. At Rockaway the beach is alive with the bugs, and bathers who enter the breakers find themselves surrounded by the half dead, half lively insects, who float in and float out, until some enterprising wave sends them far up on the sand. Then, under the reviving influence of the sun, they recover consciousness and march off quickly toward the hotels, the green fields and the gardens. No one seems to know where they come from. But it is very evident where they are going. The potatoe fields at Canarsie, and of all the regions roundabout, are denuded of every leaf, and the vegetable itself is utterly destroyed. In that vicinity egg plant is largely cultivated. For this delicious viand the bug mani-

ests marked partiality, and all the patches in which that plant is grown are devastated and ruined. The streets of Brooklyn are alive with them. They crawl upon the pavements, enter at the windows, creep upon the walls, and nestle in the beds. It does no good to sweep them out, for they rally in force and return. It is unpleasant to mash them on the carpet. It is impossible to drive them off.

The great social problem is no longer "How about the scandal?" but "How shall we be rid of the potato-bug?" A reporter of a comic paper called on Farmer White, of Bergen County, N. J., and told him he wanted "material for a funny article on the potato-bug." Brother White regarded the reporter intently for a moment, then leading him to a window, pointed impressively to a desolated tomato field, burst into tears, and left him without a word. These bugs are no longer an entertainment. They are a great public nuisance, under everybody's feet, and in everybody's mouth. They come from the West in swarms. They fly, they hop, they run, they float, they jump. They travel on boats, in cars, by wagons. Various theories are advanced about the myriads that come by water. Some assert that, overcome by long flights across the water, they fall exhausted on the surface. Others argue that instinct leads them to the water, on which they trust themselves in full expectation of a blissful entrapment beyond the sea. But however men may differ on that point, they absolutely agree on the fact of the abiding presence of the monster pests. An ingenious farmer of New Jersey has invented an instrumentality of relief, so far as potato fields and tomato patches are concerned. It consists of a large tin pot, looking not unlike an oyster stew-pan, the bottom of which is made of gauze wire. This pot he fills with a mixture of Paris green and plaster, in parts of one to twenty. This, by the aid of a long handle attached to the pot, he sprinkles on the leaves of the plant, the bugs innocently partake thereof and incontinentally die. He charges nothing for the information, and guarantees the cure. Other farmers act differently. They carefully pick the bugs from the leaves and scoop them up on shovels and carry them in barrels to the sea shore, where they dump them on an outgoing tide. This is rather a boomerang arrangement, however, for while a few thousand may be drowned, the great multitudes return, and when thrown upon the sandy beach, and exposed to the inspiring heat of the sun, propagation is accelerated, and what was bad before becomes worse and worse indeed. An enterprising keeper of bathing houses near Rockaway dug a large hole, a kind of pit in which, on the ashes of a large fire, he shovels bushels of the bugs, and covers them with earth.

The gallinippers are a species of horse fly of tremendous size, with vast powers of suction. They infest the beaches and attack the bathers. Horses and babies are their favorite objects of assault, and several lashings are sometimes needed to make them let go their hold. Their bite is poisonous to a certain extent, causing a kind of rash to break out on the skin. Between the two plagues, the bugs and the flies, out-of-towners have rather an uneasy summer.—*New York Sun.*

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Arrived in London—Relatives in the Old Country.

LONDON, July 8, 1878.

Editor Deseret News:

Brothers Ebenezer Defriez, Thos. Judd and myself arrived here safely, thank God, on Saturday the 1st instant. Having the privilege given us of seeing our friends we availed ourselves of the same, Bro. Defriez being with his friends in London, Bro. Judd at Birmingham, and myself in London.

I feel well in health and spirits, and thankful to God, our Heavenly Father, that I was accounted worthy to come here as I have, to see my friends once more and witness to them of the truth of the great latter-day work. As yet I have not made much progress, but I expect, with the blessing of the Lord, to be able to gather out some of my friends from this world of iniquity. While I was in Utah, numbers of the Saints who had friends in Lon-

don requested me to call and see them, which I shall certainly do, and let me here, if I am allowed to do so, impress upon the minds of the Saints the importance of allowing us that privilege, by sending their friends' addresses, as the light of truth can often be spread that way when others fail. As far as I myself am concerned, I should only be too happy to oblige anybody in that way, and endeavor to obtain for them any information they may require concerning their friends or relations, living or dead.

We had a very excellent journey to the old country, and never lacked for anything on the way.

Your brother in the new and everlasting covenant,

JOHN H. MILES.

#### OBITUARY.

Elder LEVI JACKMAN, son of Moses French Jackman and Elizabeth Carr, was born in Vershire, Orange Co., Vermont, July 25th, 1797. In 1810 he family moved to Batavia, N. Y., and in 1830 removed to Portage, Co., Ohio. In 1831 Pres. Joseph Smith visited that place and brought with him the Book of Mormon, testified of its truth and of the great latter-day work, and after a careful investigation of the doctrine advanced by Joseph he was baptized by Elder Harvey Whitlock, on the 4th of May, 1831. In a few days thereafter was ordained an Elder under the hands of Oliver Cowdery, and in November following was ordained a High Priest. In May, 1832, with about one hundred persons, he started for Missouri and arrived at Independence, Jackson Co., Aug. 14th, of the same year. He suffered with the Saints the persecutions inflicted by their enemies and was one of the number that was compelled to surrender their arms to the relentless mob, and moved with them to Clay Co.

In 1834 President Joseph Smith organized a stake in that county, established a high council and Bro. Jackman was appointed a member of the same. In 1835 the temple was in course of erection at Kirtland and the elders were requested to assist in the work. He, with Elder Caleb Baldwin, left Clay County in May of that year, and traveled on foot, without purse or scrip, and arrived at Kirtland, Ohio, on the 26th of July following. On the 28th he commenced to labor on the Temple, and continued to do so until its completion. In 1836 he left Kirtland for Clay Co., Missouri, and in consequence of persecutions was compelled to remove to Far West, Caldwell Co., where he was elected a justice of the peace. By continued persecutions he was constrained to relinquish his farm and with his family left for Illinois, and settled at Commerce, afterwards Nauvoo, Hancock Co. He performed a mission in 1844. He also labored on the Nauvoo Temple, and assisted in constructing wagons for the migration of the Saints to the mountains. He left Nauvoo for Winter Quarters in 1846, and was one of the pioneers of these mountains, arriving with them in Salt Lake Valley, July 24, 1847. He was a member of the first High Council organized in the valley, was for many years a counselor to the late Bishop S. Kimball of the nineteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, and was afterwards ordained a patriarch. He was a man of integrity, without ostentation, an earnest advocate of the cause of truth, a friend of God and humanity, and died firm in the faith of the gospel, in the hope of a glorious resurrection, at Salem, Utah Co., on Sunday, July 28th, 1878, aged 78 years, 11 months, and 25 days. The funeral services were held on the Tuesday following, Elders Z. Coultrin, Stephen Markham, and Lyman Curtis of the pioneers, Elder Daniels and Bishop Davis addressed the assemblage. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Peace to his ashes.

**WILL'S HONEY OF LIVERWORT.**  
For Coughs and Colds.  
Will break up a cold quickly, effectually and safely, with no bad after-effects. It is a pleasant and palatable remedy, and the most reliable for all kinds of Coughs and Colds.  
PRICE, 35 CENTS A BOTTLE.  
For sale at C. C. M. in titution.

#### NOTICE.

TO J. W. Snyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on The Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lodge, situated in Blue Lodge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lot will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.  
April 29th, 1874

#### NOTICE.

TO DANIEL TOVIA, your assignees or legal representatives, are hereby notified that you are owing assessments to the amount of \$83.54 (eighty-three dollars and fifty-four cents) for work and money expended on the Norris Mine, in the Blue Lodge Mining District, Wasatch County, U. T. If not paid within three months your claim, amounting to 100 feet, will be forfeited to me, as provided by law.

BENJAMIN A. NORRIS.



The above Medals present an array of irrefutable testimony in favor of the following named goods, well worthy of the serious consideration of all who want the best and most economical; each medal represents a decision of a separate Board of Scientific and Disinterested Jurors. No greater evidence of superiority can possibly be submitted. Comments of the Manufacturers can add nothing thereto.

### DURYEAS' SATIN GLOSS STARCH,

IN SIX POUND BOXES AND ONE POUND PAPERS.

Try It. Gives a Beautiful White and Glossy Finish, besides renders Fabrics very Durable. No other Starch so easily used, or so Economical.

USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

### DURYEAS' IMPROVED CORN STARCH,

Manufactured by a greatly improved process, from the Best Selected Indian Corn, and warranted perfectly pure.

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To be the "PERFECTION OF QUALITY." A trial will insure its popularity everywhere. None genuine without "Duryeas" on every package.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS GENERALLY.

BE SURE "DURYEAS" IS ON EVERY PACKAGE.

GENERAL DEPOT, 29, 31 & 33, PARK PLACE, N. Y. w18

#### DIED.

At Brigham City, July 6th, of inflammation, LARA LILIAN, daughter of H. P. and Nikolene Jensen, aged one year.

At West Jordan, Utah, HYRUM LEROY, infant son of Hyrum and Maria Goff.

### WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!

### WANTED,

100 000 Pounds

### WOOL

GOOD MERCHANTABLE QUALITY,

For which will be paid

One-third Money and two-thirds in our Factory Cloth on delivery of the Wool.

APPLY TO

JOHN R. HASLAM,

At President Brigham Young's. w26

#### NOTICE!

I hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Wilson, deceased, to all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Utah County, Territory of Utah, or to the undersigned at the office of Hecsa Stout, at his residence in Salt Lake City, Territory aforesaid; and all persons indebted to said estate must come forward and settle the same.

WATSON S. PIERCE,  
Administrator.

Provo City, May 29th, 1874. w19

#### NOTICE.

TO A. W. Bullock. I hereby notify you that I have expended in labor and money the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet in the Emma Lodge in Blue Lodge Mining District, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said lot will become forfeited to me as co-owner by virtue of the act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 29, '74.



All Housekeepers who appreciate Good Bread use

Twin Brothers' Yeast.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. w13

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TURNER & RAY,

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Manufacturers of and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Madison and Market Streets,

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M. D. WELLS, S. P. MCINTYRE,

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