

pretty much their own way long enough. We have a few red ants, also some large flying ones, but it is these little black pests that are a terror to our bees. One kind is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch long, the other is about $\frac{3}{16}$ or an inch. I have heard that some one wrote in one of our bee papers, some time ago, that the ants did not injure the bee because the bee carried them off. This is a mistake. While it is true that the bee often flies off with the ant, the journey ends in the death of the bee, while the insignificant little villain that gets a free ride is ready for action wherever he may land. Some people think the bees have a tendency to spread the ants in this way. One thing is certain—when they once get started in a hive they soon clean out the bees if they are left alone, and then they have a picnic carrying off the honey. Of course each ant carries but a small load, but they generally get force enough to make short work of it.

While I have millions of ants left yet that I would be glad to dispose of at any price, I do not think that I have over one-tenth as many as I had last year. I have tried a great many things that I have seen in print, such as poisoning and so forth. I have caught a great many with honey and water; but the flies also like it and crowd in the pan or pail, while the ants, being of a greedy and poisonous nature, as they run around the pail, never miss a chance to make a dash at the fly; but they miss the fly and their hold at the same time. I have caught a mass of ants half an inch thick this way, also many yellow-jackets and moths.

There has been a great deal of complaint this year by some of our beekeepers of the destruction caused by those yellow-jackets or wasps, and also of the moth. Neither of these pests can do any harm if the swarms of bees are all strong; especially if the entrance to the hive is curtailed to about three-fourths of an inch. I had a weak swarm, the first of any which were attacked by these yellow jackets. I saw that the latter were getting the best of the fight. When I examined the hive I found the bees had a fertile worker but no queen. I stuck them into another hive, then the yellow jackets tried their best to get into the other hives but without success. The few that did succeed in getting in were soon killed and carried out again.

The only advantage the yellow-jackets have is that they get around earlier in the morning than the bees, but if the bees are strong they will soon get rid of them.

But return to the ants again: I have had the best success with boiling water and burning with coal oil; slacked lime and coal ashes are good to spread around to keep the ants away from the vicinity of the hives. While we have ants here in Utah our friend Dayton, of California, knocks us out entirely, both for size and quantity. We gracefully surrender our claim and wish Mr. Dayton success in his efforts to exterminate them.

E. S. LOVESY.

DEATH OF M. M. BRYNER.

Please permit a small space in the NEWS to chronicle the departure of Maria Mathews Bryner, who departed

this life September 1st, 1893. She was born in Zurich, Switzerland, July 21st, 1828; was baptized by Elder George Mayer, March, 1854; emigrated to Utah in John Hunt's company in the year 1856, in company with her blind husband and one child. They arrived in Salt Lake City November 30th, 1856, after a long and wearisome journey over sea and land. Notwithstanding the many hardships she had to pass through, she always bore the same with a happy and cheerful spirit. She was devotedly attached to her religion. She struggled through the hardships of the early settlement of Utah with no other help than her own labor and that of her blind husband and the blessings of God. She helped to rear and was the mother of eight children, two of which preceded her into the realms of eternal joy; the rest are left to mourn the loss of a faithful Saint and mother. She reared her sons and daughters in the light of the Gospel to which they are all strictly devoted. One of her sons, Albert, is now on a mission in her native country, Switzerland.

She appeared to pass off without any pain, in full hope of being called forth in the morning of the first resurrection.

PRICE, Emery Co.

UTAH'S DAY AT THE FAIR.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Chicago, Sept. 9.—Utah contributed her share towards entertaining the World's Fair visitors and got her quota of advertising out of the great congress of nations by celebrating the anniversary of her enabling act in Festival Hall today. The affair was not particularly well wound up, and no program of exercises had been announced in advance, but curiosity to see the Mormon choir and to see the Mormon leaders drew 3000 or 4000 people together. To these an interesting two hours were given and if they did not carry away with them enough facts about Utah to fill a volume, it was because they did not have their ears open. The choir was on hand with Radcliffe and Daynes at the great organ.

Mr. Chambers presided and opened the proceedings with a speech about the glories of Utah and her people. Then the choir rendered the "Star Spangled Banner." Mr. Chambers successively introduced Mrs. Richards, Gov. West, President Woodruff and President George Q. Cannon, all of whom made laudatory addresses which were greatly applauded.

The Governor was specially happy in his remarks. He paid a glowing tribute to the enterprise of Chicago, and drew a graceful parallel between Columbus and the early Utah pioneers, one of whom, he said, had survived and was on the platform today. He traced the growth of culture in Utah and then came to the choir, which he said had come in a special train of Pullmans and carried off a prize in the world's competition. "Though it was not the first prize," said the Governor, "we are all satisfied with it." At this there was a prolonged outburst of applause.

President Woodruff spoke of the

pioneers in a five minutes' address and was also heartily applauded.

Prof. Radcliffe's organ solo shook the building. Weihe as usual got an uproarious recall.

President Cannon made a ringing, forcible speech on religious freedom and the motives that took the Mormon pioneers to Utah. He was very attentively listened to as he drew a picture of what the Mormons had wrought in Utah and of the future outlook of the Territory.

Mr. F. B. Hamilton next gave an organ solo.

R. C. Easton then sang "O, My Father," announced as a typical Mormon hymn, with fine effect. As an encore he gave "Annie Laurie," then he announced tonight's concert and the proceedings closed with the Hallelujah by the choir.

All the Utah contingent was on hand and awoke the echoes every time the Territory, the pioneers or the choir was mentioned. On the stage, besides Governor West and Mr. Chambers, were Presidents Woodruff and Cannon, Hon. John T. Caine, W. E. Hubbard, Elias Morris, Hon. Solomon Thatcher, a dozen ladies including Mesdames Richards, Gilmer, and Bullock, Mr. Folland, Col. Sells, Commissioner Godfrey and others. The celebrated Fred Douglass was also shown on to the platform and he led the applause vociferously.

The Utah festivities began last night with a reception to Governor West and Presidents Woodruff, Cannon and Smith at the Utah building. The place was thronged with notables and refreshments were served by a dozen of Salt Lake's fair daughters, all arrayed in white. There was plenty of music and sociability unlimited, Mr. Weihe, Mr. Krouse, Mrs. Pugsley, Mrs. Woodrow and Mrs. Allison taking part. The reception lasted till midnight and was attended by all the Utah people in Chicago.

The choir leaves after the concert tonight for Omaha.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—This was one of the red letter days at the Fair. The weather was perfect, the sky clear with a bracing breeze. It was a day of big features and it is expected, by the way in which people began pouring in early, that the record of attendance so far will be broken.

To begin with it was Grand Army day, and the veterans had the right of way. Thousands of them were present, on their way home from the national encampment at Indianapolis, and among others the new commander in chief, Adams, and half a dozen post commanders of all states.

In addition to this it was California day, Utah day, civil engineers' day, transportation day, to dedicate the new liberty bell and the transfer of the Columbus caravels from Spain to the United States.

California kept open house in honor of the anniversary of the admission to the Union, giving away a train load of fruit.

Utah with its magnificent Mormon choir of three hundred voices assisted at the dedication of the liberty bell along with the Grand Army men and thousands of school children who strewed flowers and set its great metal sides resounding with a stroke for each state and territory.