

side elements, we must sustain our home industries, even if they should cost us a few cents more than those imported. To continue our present course in many instances, will lead us to bankruptcy and ruin. For instance, we kill vast numbers of cattle for beef every year; we ship our hides to Chicago and other places; it gives employment to hundreds of men, who manufacture this raw material into leather, boots and shoes, and then return them in large quantities to be distributed through the Territory, and this people have to use every exertion to collect cash to send back to pay for freight, manufacturing, profits for middle men, and all who have assisted from the time we sold the raw material until its return to Salt Lake City. If we would study our own interests, we would keep those hides at home, tan them, manufacture the leather into boots and shoes and harness, and find employment for our own tanners, shoe makers and harness makers, and a great many others.

But instead of patronizing our own artisans, we crowd our country stores with boots and shoes that we have proved to a demonstration, are not equal in quality or workmanship to those manufactured at home. Our co-operative shoe makers, after receiving encouragement to co-operate, have purchased new tools, built shops, etc. Yet, some of our co-op. stores continue to patronize those imported, and in some instances, our co-op. shoemakers cannot compete with them, as they can sell those inferior goods at a lower price, and our shoemakers are obliged to give up and turn their attention to something else.

In reading the news from the various nations, we find that destruction and ruin are devastating the whole earth, and that Babylon is falling, and we who profess to be the people of God are giving them succor and support, instead of doing what the Lord has required of us in the revelations given to this people, viz: That we shall "not be proud in heart, but let all our garments be plain, and their beauty the beauty of the work of our own hands," thereby furnishing employment for all, that none shall be idle, for "he that is idle shall not eat the bread, nor wear the garments of the laborer."

As a pattern for some to profit by, I will take the liberty to name one institute in this county (Ephraim Co-op.), which store encourages those important branches of home industry, tanners, and boot and shoe makers. This store takes all the boots and shoes they can furnish, and pay them such pay as they need to carry on their business. And the people patronize these branches of home industry, and make them a success.

Why not all the co-op. stores do likewise? Unless the co-op. stores patronize our own institutions in preference to those imported goods, our tradesmen will be compelled to succumb. We have as good mechanics in this Territory as can be produced in any country, who cannot find employment at the trade they are best adapted to follow, thus showing the necessity of a united effort to establish and sustain co-operation in every branch of home industry.

As an individual I heartily endorse your valuable ideas contained in the EVENING NEWS of the 13th inst., and if they are carried out faithfully in every department will prove the temporal salvation to this whole people.

Praying that you may be inspired to continue to urge the necessity of home industries, until we become a self-sustaining community.

Very respectfully, I remain your fellow-laborer in the Kingdom of God.

GEORGE FARNWORTH.

Meetings, Baptisms, U. S. Commissioner for Sanpete County—Falsehoods—Grasshoppers.

CHESTER, Sanpete County, Sept. 24, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The good people of Mount Pleasant were gratified by three meetings on Wednesday. All pursuits of agriculture or trade were measurably laid aside to listen to the aged veteran President Joseph Young, who, though far advanced in years, held the people by the fervor and earnestness of his fatherly talk. The Apostle of the Scandinavi-

ans, Erastus Snow, opportunely arrived and addressed the assembly in the morning. A great and good work has been done in this place under the blessing of the Almighty and the labors of Elder C. H. Wheelock. He is a host in himself; over 200, mostly young and aged persons, have renewed their covenants by baptism, and the augmentation of the already excellent choir by many excellent voices was indeed a charming feature of the meetings.

A reverend gentleman of the Presbyterian faith attended and seemed spell-bound by the liberal gospel sentiments of Apostle Snow. In the course of his remarks he facetiously reported the application of some reverend gent of Mount Pleasant for the position of U. S. Commissioner for this county. His application was backed up, as it is said, because of due threats of retaliatory measures on him because of the massacre of Elder Standing, etc., the people simply smiled, and nailed to the counter this as a bare counterfeit.

There has never been a timethat this Rev. gentleman has needed "pistol," "bowie knife," or "Cromwellian" pluck to protect him from the savage "Mormon," and certainly not the power of a United States Commissioner to overawe the people.

His chapel, parsonage and person is as secure as though it were embowered in dear old Saratoga, of synodical fame. Had not Apostle Snow told us of the reported application, we should have said it was a canard.

There has ever existed, since I have known the county, a settled purpose to magnify the law by a due execution thereof by the local officers. The districts judicial are large and traveling expensive, and when all that the law requires is done and can be done by the local magistracy, justice is subverted, without the aid of a committing magistrate, a United States Commissioner. I merely allude to it in its economical point of view. The law says it shall be done, and, of course, should be. It is said that a gentleman learned in the law is to be appointed for the county. I hope so, for I believe a general fairness would characterize his commissionerhip.

The dreaded scourge of the grasshoppers, to be developed next spring, I think is past, for the eggs are dry, sapless, hence grasshopperless, this day. Hot weather has cooked the eggs, as it has some trees, on which I saw sun burnt apples. Winds of great force and frequency are the moving features of the day.

SANPETE.

Fire, Crops, Drouth, Etc.

GRANTSVILLE, Utah, September 25th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Saturday morning, the 20th, a dense column of smoke arose from the residence of Swen Erickson. The citizens—men, women and children—flocked from all parts of the city to the locality of the smoke, and beheld Brother Erickson's residence in flames. Every energy was used to extinguish the fire, but owing to the high wind blowing at the time it was impossible to save the building and but few of its contents escaped. All the clothing and bedding of the family, stored in the upper story, were consumed. The loss to Brother Erickson was heavy, but the citizens came to his rescue and donated liberally of cash, store pay and labor, and through their generosity he will not suffer much, and he will soon have another house up.

The crops of all kind, including fruit, are very light in Grantsville this year, scarcely enough raised for home consumption, which is all due to the scarcity of water and the high winds we have had the past summer to dry out the ground. The wells are nearly all drying up, and have to be dug deeper. At present the prospect for next year is a gloomy one for the farmers, and in fact all, for when the farmer is effected all feel the effects.

The stock raisers here are all preparing to drive their stock where there is something to eat. This county, which was once one of the best ranges for stock in the Territory, is now among the poorest, the myriads of sheep that have been herded here for the past few years have almost entirely destroyed our range. Sheep are very useful animals, but I think they should not

be herded close to the settlement, to eat and destroy all the feed for other domestic animals that are of greater value to the community. If the owners of large sheep herds could but realize that their neighbors would like a little feed for their cows, so that they could have a little milk and butter, it would be a glorious change for some settlements.

J.

A Leaf from "Mormon" Battalion History.

BEAVER, U. T., September 27th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

For the sake of strangers who know but little of what it has cost this people to secure a residence in these mountain valleys, I will quote from one of the thousands of cases of suffering among the Saints in Pottawatomie County, Iowa, while the strength of the camps of the Saints, including the lady's martyred husband, was in the army to fight the battles of their country, in the war with Mexico, to secure this country to the American government.

The following is from my battalion narrative:

"Fillmore City, April 30th, 1878.

Brother Tyler:

Dear Sir—In complying with your request to give a sketch of the circumstances attending the enlistment of my former husband, Alva Phelps, in the "Mormon" Battalion. I find on referring to my memory, that my sketch must necessarily be brief as, at the time, I was suffering from a severe illness, leaving events only of the most sorrowful nature to be impressed with any degree of vividness upon my recollection.

We were traveling when orders came for him to leave us. It was midnight, when we were awakened from our slumbers with the painful news that we were to be left homeless without a protector. I was very ill at the time, my children all small, my babe also extremely sick, but the call was pressing. There was no time for any provision to be made for wife or children; no time for tears; regret was unavailing. He started in the morning. I watched him from my wagon bed till his loved form was lost in the distance; it was my last sight of him. Two months from the day of his enlistment, the sad news of my bereavement arrived. This blow entirely prostrated me. But I had just embarked upon my sea of troubles; winter found me bed-ridden, destitute, in a wretched hovel, which was built upon a hillside; the season was one of constant rain, the situation of the hovel and its openness gave free access to the piercing winds, and water flowed over the dirt floor, converting it into mud two or three inches deep; no wood but what my little sons picked up around the fences, so green that it filled the room with smoke, the rain dropping and wetting the bed I was powerless to leave; no relative to cheer or comfort me, a stranger away from all who ever loved me; my neighbors could do but little, their own troubles and destitution engrossing their time; my little daughter of seven, my only help; no eye to witness my sufferings, but the pitying eye of God. He did not desert me. Spring brought alleviation from my sufferings, yet one pan of meal was my all, my earthly store of provisions.

Thanking you for the interest you are taking in our dear departed and the respect you manifest for our honored dead,

I am sincerely yours in the bonds of the everlasting gospel,
MARGARET BRIDGES,
Formerly MARGARET PHELPS.

I have selected the above from many similar cases for my narrative, to represent or give the general reader a faint idea of the circumstances under which our homes were secured in these, then sterile wastes. I might here quote from the same work the painful circumstances connected with the death and burial of Brother Phelps, and others, but space will not permit. If our "band-box" enemies knew what the development and subduing of these oases in the desert has cost since the arrival of the pioneers, saying nothing of previous hardships, they would not marvel that we begin to feel that there are bounds beyond which scapegraces cannot pass to oppress us. We give no banter; but when oppression be-

yond human endurance is threatened, the feeling of the community is "hands off."

DANIEL TYLER.

PANGUITON STAKE CONFERENCE.

Our Quarterly Conference was held at this place on the 20th and 21st inst. The President of the Stake and Counselors, with the Bishops and Counselors of the different wards were present. Also quite a number of visiting brethren and sisters. Had a good time, and all felt like they would be glad when conference came again. Adjourned to meet at Kingston, 20th and 21st of December.

The health of the people is generally good. Some few cases of diphtheria yet in this place.

Your brother,

M. M. STEELE,
Stake Clerk.

On a homeward bound car a jolly-looking Irishman was saluted with the remark; "Tim, your house has blown away." "Deed, thin, it isn't," he answered, "for I have the key in me pocket."

A gentleman has started a cafe just opposite a cemetery. He dedicates his house "to those coming from funerals," and announces on his sign: "Private rooms for all who desire to weep by themselves. Wines and liquors of the very best."

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H. S. ELEREDGE, Supt.