

not back; bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth." He has brought us to this place from the nations of the earth that we may become a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, zealous of good works. This is why he has given unto us laws with regard to the marriage relations, that Israel shall not marry Gentiles; that Israel shall wed Israel; that the daughters of God shall marry the sons of God, etc., in order that our children may be heirs to the blessings pertaining to the everlasting covenant, that by and by there may be a race of men and women upon the earth who will be holy unto the Lord, born with natural desires in them to do right, which they have inherited from their parents, who shall train them up in the way they should go, with that holy atmosphere surrounding them, that they may be thoroughly under the influence of the spirit that comes from on high, that their whole nature may be sensitive to the whisperings of Almighty God, that they may grow up his sons and daughters and that it may be a mark of honor that such and such men were "born in Zion." The Lord will give honor unto such people. And their sons will go to nations afar off and the earth will tremble under their voice, and evil spirits that are deceiving the sons of men will flee before them, for the power of the priesthood will be with them. And they will search out the seed of Israel wherever they can be found upon the earth, and preach to them the gospel in their own tongue by the power of the Almighty—for this the gift of tongues was designed—and they will gather in the seed of Israel to the Zion of our God. And He will be their strength; He will go before them and be round about them. And our daughters will grow up pure and virtuous, and the angels of God will be round about them. And the Lord will multiply His people upon the earth until all things are fulfilled, His kingdom will be built up, the Lord Jesus Christ will come, and all that has been spoken by the prophets will be brought to pass.

Now, these things are right before us. God expects us to be a different kind of people from those in the world. He does not expect us to be of the world, worldly. We have come here to be separate from the world, that we may purge ourselves from the spirit of Babylon. We must have different motives from the world, we must not have the same desires as the Gentiles, for their hearts are set upon the things of this life. They worship the wealth of the world. I hope to see the time when every Latter-day Saint will have plenty, and the time will come when God will give unto His people all the wealth they desire, but that will be when they know how to use it aright, and when their hearts are aright and set upon the law of the Lord and upon the counsel of His will, and when they will be willing to use it for His glory and the blessing of their race. We must remember we are Latter-day Saint, having come here to serve the Lord, to learn His ways and walk in His paths, and to unite ourselves together, that we may be a solid, compact body, a living body filled with the spirit of life and light that comes from God, ready at any moment, as individuals or as an organized church community to move forward in any direction required, that the word of God may be proclaimed, that Israel may be gathered and the Kingdom of God built up, and the power taken out of the hands of the wicked and vested in the hands of the servants of God, who will rule in righteousness in the midst of the earth.

I bear my testimony to this congregation, many of whom are strangers to me, and some of whom I have met, conversed with and labored with in foreign lands; I can say to you all that I know this work is true. I know by the revelation of the Holy Spirit that the Lord has commenced the great work of the latter days spoken of by the prophets. I know it will remain, and will prevail; though all the world rise up against it—as they will do some day, not only this nation, but others will say, "Let her be defiled." But they know not the Lord, neither do they understand the counsels of his will. For he will say unto Zion, "Arise and thresh, O daughter of Zion: for I will make thine horn iron, and I will make thine hoofs brass: and thou shalt beat in pieces many people: and I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord, and their substance unto the God of the whole earth." Though all nations oppose, this work will

roll onward to completion; for the power of God will be in our midst and we shall be able to accomplish with greater ease and facility everything we are directed to do. This kingdom will prevail, and this work will roll on and accomplish everything predicted. And the time will come when the pure and good of every clime will gather up to Zion; and the Temple will be built in the centre city of Zion, the New Jerusalem, and the glory of God will rest upon it, and the purposes of God will be developed and his kingdom roll on, while the kingdoms of this world, with all their pomp and splendor, will be brought low; and God, through His priesthood, will rule from the rivers to the ends of the earth. And Christ our Redeemer will come and bring his reward with him.

May God help us to be faithful in this work, so that when He shall come, we may as individuals and a church be purified and prepared to enter into the joy of our Lord to receive the fulness of the blessings of the Gospel of peace. Amen.

BEES AGAIN.

FARMINGTON,
Davis County, U. T.,
March 29, 1880.

Editors Desert News:

The Semi-weekly News of Tuesday, 23d inst., contains an article on bee culture, by Benjamin Judson, replying to a communication I wrote for the News, and which was published in your issues of March 11th and 16th.

As he has handled me in a rather more severe manner than my delicate organization will quietly submit to, I cannot conscientiously allow the question to remain where he leaves it.

I would have written before, had I not been compelled to wait till today for a reply to a letter I wrote to Brother G. Raymond, of Kaysville, in which I asked for the result of his experience in regard to the subject under discussion. I will enclose his letter for your reference. He is one of the most successful beekeepers of Utah, and I presume I am safe in saying that he is as well read on the subject as Mr. Judson can possibly be out of his little A B C book that he advises me to purchase.

Mr. Judson only finds fault with three of the suggestions I offered:

1. Leaving a new swarm where they are hived until late in the evening before removing them to their permanent stand.

2nd. He ridicules my suggestion about giving the new swarms a frame of straight comb, and last of all he tries to point out defects in the cheap beehive.

In regard to the first item, you will see that Bro. Raymond agrees with me exactly. I have never hived a swarm of bees yet without seeing hundreds of the bees fly out of the hive before the lid could be shut down—by leaving the hive as near as possible where they had settled the bees would naturally find their way into the hive. If they gather in a bunch (those that escape) I sprinkle them good, then shake them down close to the entrance, when they run for home to "get out of the wet."

If Mr. Judson thinks we combined farmers and beekeepers have plenty of leisure time in July and August to stand and watch for the particular moment when all the swarm has gone into the hive, so we could adopt his suggestion about not leaving them till night, he is very much mistaken. This proves that he is a poor farmer. But I have hopes that he will sometime be a good bee-tender, and if I can help advance him out of his A B C book he will be welcome to my assistance.

I will here state that when I first shake the bees in the hive, I do not stop to change the frames or to put many frames in the hive, this can be done on the following day, when they are more docile. His idea about the new swarm immediately going away from the hive to work, I don't pay much attention to, as every experienced bee-keeper knows the bees are already filled with honey and with material to make comb of.

But little need be said about the second item. Brother Raymond states that three or four days after he gives them the frame of comb, he examines them and sometimes puts empty frames between the frames the bees are building comb in. This is also the way I have been doing, being careful to not do so though in cold weather.

As to the air chamber, my friend R., you will observe, considers it a necessity, but Mr. Judson says leave

it off, unless it is large enough to hold honey boxes. I think the 18 frames contain enough working space for the bees if they fill them before part of the honey is taken out, they will then go to work above the shingles or boards and the honey can be easily secured; the six-inch boards the air chamber is made of strengthens the hive, secures ventilation and prevents the lid from being put on so close to the top of the frames that bees would be crushed. I have heard several beekeepers say that if the lid is close to the frames, the sweat from the honey and bees will be very injurious to them.

Respectfully,

C. T. OR TIMOTHY B. CLARK.

KAYSVILLE,

March 26th, 1880.

Brother Clark:

Dear Brother—I will answer your questions as well as I can. I always leave a new swarm until evening. If they have a queen with them they will not be likely to go back on the tree; but if some of them do, I shake them off again or smoke them off.

About keeping the comb straight, in a new swarm, if I have an empty comb I put it in. Sometimes after they begin the new comb on three or four frames, I move them along and put in empty frames, say one or two, and in three or four days do the same again. It must be in warm weather, and not too fast. I am in favor of room for air above the bees, especially in hot weather. I have one swarm that I discovered this spring had a crack in the top of the hive about 18 inches long and a quarter inch wide, with a loose shingle lying over it, and they have done as well as any swarm. I believe if the hives were covered good with straw in winter so that no wet could get on the hives it would be a good plan. In such a case I think a small hole in the top, say a gimlet hole, would be a benefit to the bees, and keep the honey from sweating. I would not like to risk my bees without air through the winter. I think some shingles or clothes laid on the frames in winter would be a benefit in keeping them warm, but I like to have room for air above. You spoke about the new hives. I hardly know what you mean by the new hives, unless it is those with more frames than the old Kidder hives have in.

You can mention my name whenever you think it of any use to you or anybody else. I am some acquainted with foul brood in bees and I hope when that inspector comes around he will know his business and not make any mistakes.

Respectfully,

G. RAYMOND.

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