

The Bishop of Durham, England, recently characterized co-operation as a development of liberty and free trade, a harmonizer of differences between capital and labor, and a potent aid to moral and political progress.

A writer to the Massachusetts *Ploughman* says that the system of ensilage, about which an article appeared recently in this paper, is as well adapted to the curing of clover and grasses, as of corn, rye, etc. The system is rapidly growing in favor among farmers.

A Wisconsin clergyman preached on the sin of attending to money matters on Sunday, and when the deacon passed the contribution plate, not a person would put a cent in it. And somehow the preacher didn't feel flattered at the effect his sermon had produced.

A cable dispatch from Liverpool gives the number of emigrants who left there during the month of May as 29,992. Of these, 7,926 were English, 6,330 were Irish, 276 were Scotch, and the remainder were "foreigners." The increase over May of last year was 12,934.

Read the suggestion of Treble X on the site for the Insane Asylum. Although our correspondent appends that suggestive signature, he is neither a brewer nor the son of a brewer, neither is he in any way interested in the site suggested nor any other site. He merely asks the commissioners to consider the subject from the standpoint he indicates, and from which a fine view may be obtained by anybody.

An agricultural authority says: Strawberry vines do not throw out many runners until after the crop of fruit is ripened. Then the runners are thrown out vigorously to provide for the next year's crop. Therefore, clipping the runners will not increase the present year's crop, but rather diminish next year's. It has been found that by irrigation the crop of strawberries is very much increased, and the season of bearing very much prolonged.

Fly season is at hand. Horses are tormented by the winged pests perhaps more than men. It is claimed that if a couple of handfuls of the common black-walnut leaves are put into a vessel of water all night, and next morning boiled for 15 to 20 minutes; then when cold, you take a sponge or rag and moisten the eyes, neck, legs, etc., of a horse, the flies will give those places a wide berth. In some cases this application may be valuable.

The public debt during the past eleven months has been reduced in round figures to the sum of \$75,000,000. This is attributed to the revival in trade. If the Republicans had been in a congressional majority during that time, they would have claimed these figures as proof of an economical management of the national finances. But as the Democrats have been ahead, of course they have no political but only commercial significance.

Japanese paper air cushions are curious and serviceable articles, and one of them will sustain without bursting, a man weighing one hundred and sixty pounds. The cushions, it is said, are water proof, and make good life preservers. For pillows they are superior to rubber, because they will not stick together, and will emit no odor. When not in use they may be rolled up in small packages.

This is how romantic damsels often play the fool, and how their romance is sometimes taken out of them in a hurry. Fortunately this one had her eyes opened before matrimony: Miss Wilson is a Delaware heiress and beauty. She fell in love with a farm hand, because she deemed him heroic; but when they eloped, and he ran away from her across the fields at the approach of her pursuing father, she concluded that she had overrated him, and went back home contentedly.

The *Australian Medical Journal* gives particulars of a new cure for snake-bite. The patient was a girl of three years, who was bitten on the wrist by a tiger snake. The wound was scarified and bathed, a ligature tied around the wrist, brandy given and the child brought a distance of 15 miles to the hospital. On admission she was lethargic, vomited occasionally, respiration feeble, pulse slow and weak, pupils contracted, extremities cold. The wounded hand was purple and much swollen. The ligature was removed, a piece of lint soaked in strong liquor ammonia

applied to the bite, constant friction with a liniment composed of equal parts of soap liniment and strong liquor ammonia applied over the heart to the extremities, and ten minims of liquor ammonia, with a drachm of brandy in a wineglassful of milk, given every half hour. Twelve hours after the receipt of the bite the patient was allowed to go to sleep, and she awoke three hours afterward almost recovered.

## Correspondence.

GRAND RAPIDS,  
Michigan,  
June 12, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

I left Ogden in company with 36 other elders, 31 of whom were going to Europe, the others to the Northern States. We organized ourselves with Bishop Roskelly in charge. We held service morning and evening, and at 10 o'clock a. m. we had a theological class. Many strangers came into our car to hear. The second day a gentleman from the palace car came and wanted an elder to come into their car and talk to them. Your correspondent was chosen, so I had the pleasure of talking to an intelligent company of ladies and gentlemen on our principles and answered many questions.

I separated with my brethren at Council Bluffs, taking Elder B. H. Roberts with me, and went to Sioux City, as pre-arranged. Two of the elders I sent to Michigan and two to Minnesota. At Sioux City Brother S. O. Gibbs hired a hall for us, we got out hand-bills and posted them about the city. We then held three meetings in the hall, one of which was disturbed by a crowd outside throwing missiles against the door, etc. We held five meetings in Bro. Gibbs' house, but few attended. We baptized four persons, all of whom intended starting for Zion soon after.

We then went to Wright County, arriving at Belmond May the 8th, got a hall to hold meetings in. There were great crowds of people in town to see a man walk a tight rope stretched across the street from the top of a building. When he got midway he gave out notice that two Mormon Elders would preach in Pierce's Hall that evening. The result was a crowded house. We preached the next day at 1 o'clock p. m., there were ministers, lawyers, merchants, etc., present. We had a rich flow of the spirit and the people seemed much interested. Invitations were offered us to call on them. One minister said if I would come and see him next day he would send his buggy for me, but I had to start for Michigan next day, as the Elders there were awaiting my coming. Also houses were offered us to speak in in other places. All seemed anxious to hear. I sent for Elder Hyrum Jensen, in Minnesota, to come and help Elder Roberts in Wright Co., Iowa. I then started east. I have not heard a word from any of the Elders in Minnesota or Iowa since I left.

I arrived at Westville, Montcalm Co., on the 13th, found four elders awaiting me. Five more came in a few days, and were assigned as follows: In Michigan, Elders R. G. Berritt and G. H. Butler, to labor at Grand Rapids and vicinity; Elders S. G. Bunnell and J. Sanderson to northeast of Westville; Elders J. W. Jackson and J. W. Burt to labor at Sylvester, Mecosta Co., and north; Elders J. Lishman, A. P. Spilsbury and D. Spilsbury to labor in Wisconsin. All have reported well, but Elder R. G. Berritt, his health is poor. The elders are in excellent spirits, and determined to spread the truth as far as it is in their power with the help of the Lord.

We find a great deal of opposition to contend with. Elders Bunnell and Sanderson were rotten egged the other evening after preaching, so they wrote. I have preached several times where I did when I was here three years ago, the people turned out well to hear me, and Saint and sinner were much pleased to see me in Sylvester. Two ministers—one a Methodist and one an Adventist—reviewed two of my discourses and I replied. The Adventist was a gentleman, but the Methodist was the most abusive man I ever saw; he lied so much that the people were down on him. He told things that he pretended I said in public meeting which they knew I had not said. He quoted from the Bible passages that never were in it, which I prov-

ed and defied him to show it. The director of the house told him he could not preach in that house again if he would lie in the pulpit. He killed himself amongst that people. I have been preaching west of here and some are believing.

Wickedness is on the increase. I can notice its growth since I was here. It is more of a disgrace here to have several children than it is to get rid of them in the fashionable way. Oh, mystery Babylon, when will thy day of desolation be finished and the blood of innocence cease to cry from the ground. The picture is too horrid for me to dwell on, but I think Utah can get along without Babylon's civilization.

My address is Westville, Montcalm County, Michigan, P. O. Box 59.

Kind regards to you and all the saints. May God bless Zion.

Your brother in the new covenant,

WM. M. PALMER.

SNOWVILLE, Box Elder Co.,  
Utah, June 5th, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

We have had a long and cold winter and spring, but notwithstanding all this, we have been blessed with health and the Saints have enjoyed a good spirit. Now it seems to brighten up a little, the people have all their crops in the ground, and we are now at work on the canal, which will convey the water to the farms and city for irrigation; so prospects seem pretty good for crops here this season. What we mostly need is some more good settlers to help in building up the place. Here are now about 30 families, and room for many more here and around in these western regions. And I must not forget to mention that our Bishop is a man of great influence and integrity, laboring with energy to unite the people in doing a good work.

Last Saturday, May 29th, Bishop A. Goodliffe, in company with Counselor J. Robbins, A. Goodsell and O. Johnson, with a portion of the choir of this place, started on a trip to Park Valley, which is about 43 miles distant, in a south-westerly direction. We were met in the afternoon by Bishop Meekham and company, of that place, and received by the people with great hospitality. On Sunday, 30th, we held two meetings, the meeting house being pretty well filled, good instructions were given, and the saints enjoyed a good spirit. On Monday, 31st, we returned home, having enjoyed a good trip, and a pleasant journey.

Our Sunday School jubilee took place on May 1st, 1880. The Sunday School children, numbering about 90, with their parents, met at the meeting house at 9 a. m., then marched, headed by the flag, music, etc., to the Bishop's residence, were saluted, and returned to the meeting house which was very neatly decorated.

At 10 o'clock school was called to order by Superintendent John Eynen. The choir, led by Brother A. Goodsell sang a piece entitled, "Did you think to pray." Prayer by the Chaplain, H. Miller. School sang, "Improve the shining moments." The children were then called in turn to sing songs, speak pieces, dialogues, recitations, etc., all of which passed very pleasantly. Bishop A. Goodliffe addressed the school, gave many encouraging instructions. School sang, "Be ready at the Call." Benediction by E. Potter.

In the afternoon similar exercises took place, among others a dialogue entitled, "The Resurrection," composed by Professor A. Goodsell, was recited, and took admirably well. Speeches from the Superintendent and others were delivered. After dismissal all returned to their homes feeling well, having enjoyed a pleasant day and a good spirit.

A day school has also been in operation the past winter, taught by Brother A. Goodsell.

Wishing your valuable paper the best of success, I remain your's truly,

OESERVER.

MILFORD, U. S. R. R. Ext.,  
Beaver Co., June 14, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Milford is the present terminus for the Utah Southern Extension, and about six weeks ago, shortly after the arrival of the tracklayers, the large warehouse was built, also two forwarding companies put up their extensive business places, one on each side of the warehouse. The townsite was subsequently surveyed and the busy merchants, almost from every direction, put in their

appearance and selected their lots, which were assigned them by handing over to Mr. Stoddard, (the land owner) \$75 per lot, 50 by 100 feet. Shortly after lumber in large quantities arrived, and the carpenters' hammers were heard in every direction, and for two or three weeks carpenters and laborers, cellar-diggers and well-diggers, painters and paper-hangers, all were as busy as bees, from early morning till late evening, till about three or four dozen houses were finished, mostly stores and saloons, when suddenly, like a panic, the busy time ceased, and left everything as dull as it was before the tracklayers arrived. But remembering the old saying, "after rain comes sunshine," so with us inhabitants of Milford, we expect in a week or two, when the iron horse has made its appearance in Frisco and the whistle sounded through the streets, that a bright time will also appear in the surrounding country. Smelters here are idle and waiting for ore. Messrs. Williams & Latey, proprietors, intend as soon as possible to ship ore from the rich hills of Frisco and turn it into valuable silver bars, which smelter I think will employ from 100 to 150 men, and the probability is, that more smelters will be erected on the hillside here, as the facilities are excellent for smelters and sampling works here in Milford.

Our mail matters here are not very satisfactory to the people. Mr. Latey, although not yet postmaster, favors us by distributing our mails but all mail which arrives here by express in the evening, is taken by stage to Frisco, and arrives back here next evening, by which our mail is delayed one day. This delay is not necessary, and we are anxious to have a postmaster appointed so we may not be obliged to see our mail pass by us, and taken 16 miles further west and back to us again next day; for this reason we hope we will soon have a regular postoffice here.

The inhabitants of Milford are mixed from all religious denominations, and are like sheep without a herder, not one of the Rev. Christian ministers (so-called) has yet attempted to pass his hat around for a little support. We find among the bulk of people few church members. I try to fulfill my church obligations, but we have no opportunity to attend meetings or partake of the sacrament on Sundays. We try, however to let example speak louder than words, and we rejoice in reading the *DESERET NEWS*, which is always a welcome guest in my home.

Hotel accommodations are rather limited, as only one hotel is in sunning order, but one or two more will be erected shortly, for the accommodation of travelers. Three or four boarding houses are doing good business. Also Mr. Chinese has made his appearance, and is doing "washee" on a big scale. Sam Chinese got into bad humor the other day, as the wind blew very severely, when seeing his clothes line broken and all his shirts in the dust, he even cursed the land in which he earns his living.

Yours in the gospel,

C. H.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
June 5th, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

In saying good bye to congress this year there there will be a general wish for a more industrious one hereafter. There have been few if any jobs, and a hundred instances of refusal to act in cases of doubtful propriety. For so much all will be thankful. The only subjects upon which there was much doubt as to the honesty of interested parties, or the merits of claimants, were the Geneva award and the Star mail service matters. In the former the insurance companies were signally and very properly defeated, and in the latter the department was sustained, there being an overwhelming demand from the west and south-west that the routes as now established should not be disturbed. Finally adjournment will be reached on the 15th or 18th at most.

The severe drubbing to which Mr. Conkling has been subjected by the friends of Mr. Blaine will doubtless bring gratification to those who dislike Mr. Conkling for his egotism and offensive manners in the Senate and out of it. The feeling of resentment for the New York "boss" is quite irrespective of political predilections or presidential preferences. In fact, so thoroughly is that gentleman disliked,

that not a few persons friendly to Gen. Grant would be perfectly willing to see him beaten simply because that result would be regarded as the defeat and humiliation of Mr. Conkling. Senator Conkling rules it supreme in a New York State Convention, but when he tries to king it over a national Convention, he reckons without his host.

Republicans here irrespective of personal preference at Chicago, are pleased to note that the convention killed the unrepugnant "unit rule."

The question of a permanent government for Alaska is now being agitated in the cabinet. This large territory which could be made to yield large revenues to the government is without any government whatever, and depends for the administration of justice upon the naval officers who from time to time touch there. This should be remedied. Alaska is a valuable possession of ours. Its mineral resources, though undeveloped, are known to be immense, and its seal fisheries and furs are the best in that portion of the world.

The *New York Tribune* advises Don Cameron to take lessons from his father before resuming business as a "boss."

LEM.

CONEJOS, COLO., June 8, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

This city is situated on the Conejos River near the San Antonio River, in the San Luis Valley, nine miles from the New Mexico line. This valley is 150 miles long by 60 miles wide, with a gentle slope to the southeast, with the Rio Grand, San Antonio and Conejos Rivers, and several small streams running through it, giving ample facilities for irrigating many thousand acres, of very rich land, which seems to be very productive. This land has been principally farmed for the past 30 or 40 years by Mexicans, which now constitute a majority of the population of this valley. The D. and R. G. R. R. runs through our valley, and furnishes transportation for our products. The lands of this valley are pretty equally divided, the State owning our half and the Government the balance.

All government land is subject to Homestead by heads of families, and all State land can be bought from the Board of Land Commissioners at from 50c to \$2.50 acre, at seven years time by paying one-third valuation down, the remainder two-thirds annually for seven years. Our population is fast increasing, you can find people here from all parts of the world.

The Latter-day Saints are settling in this valley, and are fast developing its resources. I find the Mexicans, which are Catholic in faith, are very kind to the "Mormons." Those that have been gathered out of the Southern States by President Morgan all seem to be well satisfied with their new homes. Manassah, a city eight miles east of this, being built up by the "Mormons," bids fair to be one of the leading cities of our country ere long. We find the "Mormons" to be an honest, industrious and enterprising people. Such a population will soon build up a country. We have no excitement here, politics being a secondary matter with the people. The State has been carried by the republicans for two years, but the State will go democratic this Fall, as the "Mormons" cannot nor will not assist in keeping in power a party that is trying to exterminate them.

Yours,  
D. G. CAMPBELL.

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