

Correspondence.

Preaching—Opposition—Baptisms—
Branch Organized, etc.ISANTI, Isanti Co., Minn.,
April 16, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Since my last correspondence to you I have traveled several hundred miles, the same way as before, without purse or scrip. I have held many meetings, and some very well attended, and many individuals have borne testimony to the truth of this gospel, that have not yet obeyed its mandates. But I know that there are a few that will. The Spirit of the Lord is working among the people here. Last fall when I came here it seemed to me like they were nearly all asleep. They came to my meetings and rejoiced in my humble testimony, and there was hardly any opposition in some places. I generally drew full houses, and the people said they felt well, &c. But after that the orthodox ministers of the day seemed to fear for their bread and dinner. Seemingly they feared their craft was in danger. They at once commenced their revivals and their howlings, as usual, "Delusion, false prophets, doctrine of the devil, &c.," and warned and scared the people and told them the danger of going to our meetings, &c. But notwithstanding all that, a great many that had not seen nor heard a "Mormon" Elder before, wanted to see and hear for themselves. In one place where I had held meeting the priest came and had one. After service a lady got hold of the reverend gentleman and told him that he had told them many falsehoods that day, and stories that were not true, and informed him very politely that if he did so again she would tell the whole congregation that he was a liar.

I have baptized a few persons, and organized a branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints here, and ordained Bro. O. Berglof and set him apart to preside over said branch. Thus the Lord has blessed my labor in this part of the world, and I believe a few here will yet receive the truth.

The snow is all gone, the ice on the water will soon disappear, and spring work will commence.

Bro. L. Anderson is traveling with me, and he is a fine young man, willing to do his duty. But it is very hard for him to speak Swedish, although born a Swede. We hold many English meetings here.

I am well and healthy, and willing to do my duty, and by this means send my best love and respect to you and my many friends in the valleys of the mountains.

B. P. WULFFENSTJIN.

P. S. -- I would be glad to hear from Bishop Edw'd Bunker. I am visiting his relations.

B. P. W.

Helping the Poor—Sustain Home
Manufacture.SUGAR HOUSE WARD,
Salt Lake County,
April 18th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

In your weekly issue of April 5th appeared an article on the subject of "Helping the Poor," which does honor to its author, whoever he may be. Helping the poor in any way is a noble cause, a glorious theme, which cannot be overweighed by the Latter-day Saints, especially in helping to free them from the oppression of Babylon, and bringing them home to Zion, where every faithful adherent of the gospel of Christ yearns to come, as a child lost from its parents yearns to find its home. I consider that the subject of the article before alluded to is a vital portion of our religion, and should be engraven upon the heart of every Latter-day Saint. You truly stated that there are many in this Territory who might contribute to this cause, without feeling any privation or inconvenience. With your permission, I will add that there are many who would freely and liberally contribute, were it not for the utter impossibility, under the present condition of affairs here, of turning the produce of their labor into cash, which all are aware is indispensable in carrying on this part of the great Latter-day work. There are many kinds

of produce that are paid to the laborer here, but as my experience has been principally in home made cloth, I shall confine myself to this. The inexperienced reader may say, "Oh that is only an excuse." To all such I answer, Go and work in a factory for a few years, with no other resource to replenish your purse, and if you are not favored with a larger circle of cash acquaintances, and more disposed to patronize home manufacture, with a view to pay for the goods they receive, your experience will not differ materially from that of the writer's. I remember trying to trade a piece of cloth to an individual, who, I thought, judging from appearance, had much need of it, and meeting with the response, "It may do very well for some, but I would not wear it." I do not suppose this to be the case with all Latter-day Saints. God forbid that it should be, but there are many amongst us who seem to think that serving God consists in getting a fat, easy living and sporting their fine broad-cloth at the expense of their more simple and devoted brethren. Let me ask such, Is this living by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God? when the Lord says, Doctrine and Covenants, page 126, par. 12, "Again thou shalt not be proud in thy heart, let all thy garments be plain, and their beauty the beauty of the work of thine own hands." Oh, ye Latter-day Saints, why do ye not keep the commandments of your God? Why provoke him to anger against you, by your pride and haughtiness, by your carelessness and indifference to all that pertains to godliness? Why are you so swift to do iniquity, and slow to remember the Lord your God? Beware of your pride, lest you become as the Nephites of old. Know ye not that Babylon the great, on whom you depend for so much of your extravagance and folly, is about to be overthrown? Know ye not, also, that many of those whom ye now sustain and encourage among you, would, were their power as strong as their will, wipe you out of existence? Then why give them and their stuff the patronage and preference of your brethren and good home-made clothing? Awake to a sense of your duty, cease to be blind to your own interest, and instead of sending your money away east and west, to bring to Zion so much of the worse than useless Babylonish trash, in the shape of tea, tobacco, cigars, ground up rags in the shape of cloth, etc., patronize your home institutions, that Zion may be built up and beautified, and a goodly portion of the money thus spent be applied to the gathering home of the poor Latter-day Saints, who, without some aid, are unable to gather, that the purposes of Jehovah may continue to roll on, and the bride be prepared for her bridegroom, for lo, he cometh quickly.

Yours, etc.,

P. A. ELKINS.

Farming and Weather—The U. O.—
Schools and Improvement Soci-
eties—Death.RICHFIELD, Sevier Co.,
April 29th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

We have had very fine weather this Spring, and our small grain is mostly in the ground. Although considerable snow has fallen in the mountains, we have not had any in this valley last winter worth mention.

The U. O., although yet in its infancy, is growing remarkably strong, and though but very little encouragement is afforded unto us from the older, richer, and more experienced settlements, and even though some of the Saints look down upon us as rather fanatical, yet we have got the testimony for ourselves that we are doing the work and will of God, and we are determined to persevere. We are not laboring for money and do not hire for wages, and hence the Lord has blessed us. Our settlement continues to increase by settlers from all parts of Utah for the sake of the Order, supposing that it is better to sacrifice all to God than to have our enemies destroy it.

Our young men here, with few exceptions, are taking a very honorable course. We have a Young Men's Mutual I. A., who hold weekly meetings and lectures, presided over at present by Wm. Or-rack. It has been in operation over two years. We have also a Bernice society for young men in the Order,

presided over by James Sellers, whose motto is, "For God and the Priesthood." Another society, called the Monitor society, composed of young boys, have semi-weekly meetings and seems very much interested. Their president is Ed. Thurber. We have also a Dramatic Association, which has played several times during last winter, each time to a crowded house. There is a base ball club, a regatta club, etc. Our schools are in a most excellent condition. Our day school, held by Henry E. Hudson, assisted by Teancum Pratt, would be a credit to any place, and our Sunday school, by Sup. H. P. Miller, has about 200 scholars and twenty-five teachers, who all take a lively interest in the education of the youth. Taking it altogether, a better, more agreeable, or pleasant place for pure, honest, noble Latter-day Saints can hardly be found and yet we are of the poor.

We have a very healthy climate here, yet this morning a very sad bereavement was sustained by Bro. Geo. Frazer, in losing his wife after a happy marriage of but fifteen months. She was a most respected young lady, a daughter of Brother Hunt, of Monroe.

Respectfully yours,
CHR. J. KEMPE.Co-operation—Confidence—Honesty
—Liquor Selling.

Editor Deseret News:

We are here in Morgan County, the same probably as other people at other places, some good and some bad and indifferent, need a thorough reformation in many things. Not that I want to find fault with anything or anybody, but rather let charity begin at home.

The people of Morgan City have met more than once, trying to organize themselves into a co-operative order, but failed in the attempt. If I understand the disposition of the people it is the lack of confidence in one another, which is the worst complaint that can exist amongst any people, especially among us as a people. Because it is impossible to please God without faith. Hence we cannot be saved without it.

I remember reading an account of the co-operation of the working classes of England; twenty-eight poor weavers, thirty-two years ago, in the City of Rochdale, England, combined for the purchase of the necessities of life. They started with a capital of less than \$140. From this small beginning large and prosperous unions have sprung up in many important cities of England. To-day the aggregate membership of those unions is over 500,000. They are conducted in such a manner as to prevent speculation and fraud, and have thrown around them such safeguards as to prevent it from falling into the hand of selfish men.

Now the question naturally rises in my mind, how long the children of this world will be wiser in their generation than the children of the light, or the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

What can we behold to-day, even in this nation? Nothing but swindling, cheating and official thieving. Consequently as a people we should excel on those rings with their dishonest proceedings. We should fix things in such a way that the wicked man cannot steal from his brother. Then many a man will not be so ready to push for an office because there will be no chance to steal from his brother.

President Young has remarked to this effect, "Keep a thief from having a chance to steal, and he may be saved to some degree of glory." Then we need not give to such any office of trust, and they will not be tempted to steal.

We should not forget the propriety of the Lord's prayer, when he taught his disciples of old to pray not to be led into temptation and to be kept from evil. But he that is tried and overcomes all things, will be entitled to inherit all things, yea kingdoms and dominions and principalities and eternal lives. Hence it is, in the long run, better to be poor and honest, than go around as a well dressed rogue.

I am of the opinion that selling whisky and such is a great evil, that is too common among us as a people. It has a great tendency to lead the young astray and be an obstruction in the way of going into the United Order of the Kingdom of God.

When we think that our children are the very instruments to carry on the work when we elderly people shall pass away, we should try our best to keep them from falling a prey to this evil of drinking, that will lead to all vice.

Confidence is the greatest boon that can exist among a community of people, and I know that the Latter-day Saints in that principle are a model to all the world.

I know also that our leaders are the right men in the right places, and I may exclaim, God bless them, to be instrumental to roll on the great kingdom of the great King of Kings, until the Holy Priesthood will reign predominantly and Zion triumph over all her enemies.

E. A. R.

The Waters and the Canals.

SALT LAKE CITY,
May 4, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

There have been some articles published in the late issues of the Evening News, from "Tax payer" and others, about the recent floods, in undations, bridges, &c., each particular sufferer manifesting a little of human nature by way of thinking supervisors and persons having charge of roads and the controlling of the waters, might have bettered their individual cases. If the facts of the case were understood, they would know that all has been done that could be by the supervisors to make the damage as light as possible on all whose property lies by those streams. Respecting the Roper ditch, I have attended the junction of that ditch with the cañon streams daily and filled it to overflowing, and when we first turned the water in that ditch it would not have been safe to raise but one gate, which we did. Having made the ditch so much lower than the bed of the stream above the gates, it would in all probability have undermined the bridge and took the whole stream, besides stopping travel on one of our most public thoroughfares. We therefore prevented that with the use of the gates, and as the ditch filled with gravel we continued to raise both gates until, last Sunday morning, when at work raising the gates, city supervisor Hyde and others came down and assisted me in taking them out. I do not think Mr. Hyde would have interfered with the gates in question, or any other public property, without authority from persons having the right to authorize him so to do.

JOHN WAYMAN,
Supervisor Dist. No. 2,
Salt Lake County.

Sericulture.

Editor Deseret Evening News:

Perhaps a few suggestions, or a few words of advice, on the subject of sericulture, would not be amiss to those who may not be so far advanced as others regarding the nature of silk worm eggs. As the warm season is approaching, it would be well to take the eggs out and look at them, especially those who may have them in a warm place. In taking my eggs out to look at them for the purpose of giving a few to a friend, I found there were in the neighborhood of 1000 worms crawling around, which had hatched out that day, and which, but for the above circumstance, I should have lost. I went out to look for some feed, but it was very scarce, as the buds are only just beginning to show themselves, but I happened to have some tender lettuce, which was about three or four inches high. I got some of that and cut it up in very fine and gave it them. In feeding them lettuce cut it up very fine, and let it be the tenderest leaves you can get. The object of cutting the lettuce fine is because, the worms being so small, when the surplus leaves dry up, if the latter are large, the worms are apt to be inside and then you lose them. The same with the mulberry, unless the leaves are very small. When the worms are ten days old, you need not cut the feed, as they then are large enough to eat their way out. Give the worms plenty of room and fresh air and change them often to a clean place. It will keep them healthy and you will have better success. Treat them with the greatest care and avoid handling with the hands while they are young. Put a leaf down, they will climb on it, then you can move them with safety.

R. SIMPSON.

Late Spring—Plenty of Rain and Re-
ligion—Reminiscences.

IOWA, May 4, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

I left Salt Lake City on the 20th ult. and arrived at Omaha on time, on the 22nd.

The spring here is cold and backward. On account of the heavy rainfall the farmers are much delayed in getting in their crops. The fruit trees are just getting well into bloom.

I returned yesterday from a trip into the country. I doubt whether, in any portion of the United States, of a similar extent, there is as great a variety of religious opinions as in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska. As might be expected in such a community there are many who will not admit that they have any religious opinions.

There is no time but what there is something to do in life, but by way of relaxation and change I think I can occasionally gather up some interesting reminiscences of our history.

There are times when it suits my mood to ramble around the cities of the dead. They are ever found in close proximity to those of the living, and they may be sometimes profitably studied together.

The relics of the first yet plainly indicate the thorny pathway trod by those who fought the early battles of the faith amid the fires of persecution.

Many who still plodded on to open the way for the subsequent march of empire, left silent mementoes of their wayside sorrows which the stranger lightly passes by, but which have left an indelible record on the hearts of weary pilgrims.

Besides these silent reminders of an afflicted but significant past, there are other items of local tradition, of some interest, which I may be able to pick up as I get better acquainted with my surroundings.

J. A. LITTLE.

Sunday School Jubilee.

PINE KANYON, Tooele Co.,
May 2, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

The people of our little settlement celebrated the day as a Sunday School Jubilee, preparations having been made by the appointment of a committee of arrangements. The children assembled early in the fore part of the day, and commenced under the management and superintendence of the committee and school officers. The pieces recited by the scholars, as far as we could judge, gave very good satisfaction. All who were present, to all appearance, approved the exertions of the committee of arrangements. Suitable prizes were distributed to encourage the children in the pursuit of their duties. All the children got presents of books, except two, whose names are not on the books, the design being to reward and encourage them all as children of the Saints in this place. In the afternoon the children enjoyed themselves in a dance, and in the evening there was a social dance for all, both old and young. The dance was dismissed about ten in the evening.

JAMES I. STEEL.

Winter Gone—Farmers Busy—Im-
provements—Thunderstorm.HEBER CITY, Wasatch County,
May 1, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

The winter, which has been unusually severe and long, has at last made its exit and left the soil in fine condition. The farmers generally commenced operations about the 23d of April and are now to be seen in every direction turning up the fresh earth for the reception of seed. It really looks as if we had faith yet in seed time and harvest, although last fall we received warning that grasshoppers were to be seen in abundance on our borders, and would probably pay us a visit this summer.

Our settlement is in a prosperous condition, numerous new buildings are about to be erected, and improvement seems to be the order of the day. Our co-operative industries are flourishing, the tannery, boot, shoe and harness shops are doing well (commenced last year). The Co-operative Mercantile Institution is of longer standing and has proved successful from the beginning. My only wish is to see one