

toward them, more or less, of nearly the whole world, especially the people of this nation. The "Mormons," as a community, are an unobtrusive people, delighting in the sensible employment of minding and attending to their own business. If people abroad generally, and some nearer home, were of the same disposition, there would not be so many attempts by other people to mind the business of the "Mormons," which the latter feel perfectly capable of seeing to themselves. The fact is, we are a famous people, made so to a great extent by those who do not by any means wish us well.

The very latest hoist we received by this already famous people is the introduction in the political platform adopted by the Cincinnati Republican Convention of a clause aimed at a prominent feature of their religious and social institutions. We believe we have heard of a similar plank in a similar political platform a good many years ago, but that plank is a rotten one, proved so by the plainest facts, and its re-introduction now only renders the platform as a whole an unsafe one to stand upon, liable to crumble and cause the fall and destruction of those who plant their feet upon it.

Really it won't do, in view of the constitutional privilege guaranteeing to all the free exercise of religion, to have such planks and expect to prosper. Of course some people ridiculously make the absurd assertion that polygamy is not a religious institution. The folly of such declarations, however, must be vividly apparent, when considered in view of the statement that all shall have the privilege of enjoying and practicing or exercising their own peculiar religions, and, on the back of this guarantee, begin to prescribe and define what particular principles shall be included in such religions; not much religious freedom about that. It is not to be expected, under the present mixed condition of the affairs of the world, that every man's religious views and practices shall be acceptable to every other man, for if this united state of things existed with regard to matters religious, nearly everybody would be inclined to be of the same religion, which is very far from being the case.

Heretofore the "Mormons" have been derided for acknowledging the hand of the Lord in the many deliverances from the power of their enemies which they have experienced. Notwithstanding such contumely, however, they still give him the credit, and anticipate his continued protection in the future, being fully confident that he will fully vindicate those who carry out his purposes and designs, and that with him on one side and the whole world, if need be, on the other, the odds are powerfully against the world. Anyhow the "Mormons" are not much exercised over that anti-constitutional and therefore rotten plank.

Sericulture.—The Deseret Silk Association met at Fireman's Hall, June 15th, according to appointment, Mrs. Zina D. Young presiding.

Mrs. Zina D. Young said, "One year to-day, June 15th, the association was organized, without capital, yet, by the blessing of God upon the diligence and perseverance of those who had labored and the means obtained by donation from different persons in the community, the society has been able to pay for nearly all the cocoons that were offered for sale in the Territory. Seventy pounds of cocoons have been disposed of for reeling. Fourteen pounds have been donated to the association. Seventeen pocket handkerchiefs have been woven, which will compare favorably with those imported, and twenty-five yards more of the same material are now in the loom. A sample silk stocking has been knitted, on the Lamb Knitting Machine; three pounds of silk have been made into sewing silk, floss and twist. This twist is for sale at Z. C. M. I. Some of the silk has been woven into pillow-lace. Some of the cocoons have been spoiled by moths and millers soiling them. By referring to Mr. A. C. Pyper's remarks, in the DESERET NEWS, and carefully observing them, these difficulties may be obviated. A few large cocooneries will not be as beneficial to the community as if our farmers in general would donate a portion of land to raising mulberry trees, which would give employment to aged people and

children, and would be a source of wealth as well as promote industry. Utah is as good a climate for silk culture as any in the world. Samples of silk have been taken from Utah to France and Italy, by Mr. Paul A. Schettler, and pronounced, by competent judges, of the best quality.

"It now requires quantity before machinery can be made practicable. In the meantime stockings, sewing-silk, floss, etc., can be manufactured, for home use. Although few in numbers, we hope to see the enterprise prosper, as also all others that will benefit the community at large, hoping that it will increase with each succeeding year and become one of the foremost of home industries."

Mr. P. A. Schettler gave some good instructions on the feeding of the worms; should give them plenty of room and to feed the tenderest of leaves.

Adjourned till the first Tuesday in July, at this place, at 3 p.m.

R. SIMPSON, Sec'y.

The Excitement.—The news from the Republican Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been the absorbing topic upon the streets to-day, and has created no small amount of excitement among the class of people interested in politics.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 17.

From the Continent.—President Albert Carrington and party reached Liverpool, from their continental tour, on the 7th inst.

Body Found.—The body of John Gustafsson, buried in a snowslide, near Alta, on the 25th of December last, was recovered yesterday, brought to town this morning and buried to-day.

More Galena.—We have in our possession a sample of galena ore taken from a late discovery, in the vicinity of Ogden, made within the last month. Mr. C. S. Lancaster is the discoverer of the new ledge, which he has named Grey Eagle. The sample is good, and Mr. L. says that the ledge is well defined with both foot and hanging walls; the vein is a seven footer.—*Ogden Junction, June 16.*

Honey.—We have received a sample of honey in the comb from James Cullimore, of Pleasant Grove, which, so far as we can judge, is of excellent quality. This is one of the industries which can be successfully and profitably carried on in Utah. A California paper tells its rural readers that if they cannot keep a cow, they may be able to keep some bees, which will produce something towards a living. The same in Utah.

Too Much Backing.—This afternoon an obstinate team backed a wagon toward the sidewalk in front of Z. C. M. I., breaking a cast-iron hitching post, upsetting some fancifully painted casks, knocking a chip from a large, valuable kitchen range, and creating consternation in the minds of a woman, child, and calf who were occupants of the wagon.

Woman's Exponent.—For June 15, contains "The True Mother," "R. S. Reports," "The Faces of Dreamland," "Overworked Women," "The Times," "What is Duty?" "Prayer," "Slander," "Are We Really Latter-day Saints?" "Charity," "Ambition," "Learn to be Useful," "Woman's Voice," "Keeping Pianos in Order," "Woman Suffrage in England," "Lord Derby to the Boys," "Actor and Actress," etc.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday, about noon, Father Joseph McKay, aged over seventy-seven years, went into his house for dinner, having been hoeing in his lot. As he was about to commence eating he complained of a sudden pain in the bowels, the symptoms growing worse until half past nine in the evening, when he expired. He had lived about twenty years in this city, and was known as an honest, unassuming man, and true in his integrity to the work of the Lord.

The Weber High.—We learn that the Weber River is now higher than it was ever known to be before, and although the snow is all off the adjacent foothills, it still lies from five to ten feet deep on the surrounding mountains, five or six miles from the river, and Weber's tributaries are swollen and booming. The river is not expected to be at its highest until the 1st of July, a month later than usual. The river is running over the large bridge between Wanship and Coal-

ville, and fears are entertained for its safety.

The British Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star* of May 29:

SECOND COMPANY.—The second company will leave Liverpool on June 28th, and will include the Saints from the Scandinavian, Swiss, German and Italian Missions. It is expected that there will be about 500 or 600 persons in that company from the Continent alone, and, to prevent overcrowding, we would suggest that Presidents of British Conferences ascertain and forward to this office, on or before June 10th, a list of all expecting to go with the second company.

ARRIVALS.—Elders O. N. Liljquist, Soren P. Neve, Henry Florence, Stephen Richards, Thomas Ball, Leopold Worthing, John Dykman, Axel Tullgren, David W. Davis, William W. Galbraith, Jabez W. Taylor, Olef Hanson, Rasmus Christensen, James Keller, N. J. Gronlun, Reinhard Maesser, John F. Dorius, Soren Jensen, Benjamin H. Tolman, James McFarland, Louis Howell, Henry Parker, and James Woolstenholme, missionaries, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, May 27th, at 1 p. m., per Guion steamship *Wyoming*. With the exception of Elder Neve, who is afflicted with rheumatism, the brethren are enjoying excellent health and spirits. They mostly left Salt Lake City on the 6th inst. and embarked at New York on the 16th. The voyage was exceedingly pleasant and agreeable. William Spicer, Thomas C. Griggs, and sisters Neve and Fowler accompanied the party, being on a visit to friends and kindred in their respective fatherlands.

Broom Manufacture.—That enterprising gentleman of Ogden, Brother H. B. Scoville, is struggling along to make a success of the business of broom manufacturing, upon which he has entered with such commendable energy. So far as the excellence of the articles he produces is concerned, all the success necessary has already been attained, a fact that we are cognizant of, and in view of this it is somewhat remarkable that so indifferent to his claims upon patronage. His brooms are really at least equal in appearance to the imported, and more durable, besides being as cheap, and therefore where exists the reasonable barrier to his encouragement in the laudable enterprise?

Returned Missionary.—This morning we received a visit from Elder Edward Hanham, who returned home with the company of Saints which arrived on Wednesday evening. He informs us that the officers on the steamer and the officials of the various railroads overland were so courteous and attentive as to render the journey scarcely less enjoyable than a pleasure trip.

Elder Hanham left this city to go on his mission, Sep. 14th, 1874; on his arrival in England he traveled some time in the Birmingham, London, and Bristol Conferences, visiting the branches and preaching, returning to the Liverpool office in March, 1875, and laboring upon the *Star* till January 24, of the present year. After the last named date he received an appointment to labor in the Bristol Conference, where he remained until his release. He returns in good health and spirits, having greatly enjoyed himself in his labors abroad. He informs us that the prospects of the work in the part of England he recently left are good for an increase by baptism.

The Bear Lake Region.—This morning we were pleased to receive a visit from our old friend, Bishop William Budge, of Bear Lake Valley. We learn from him that crops thereabout are backward but healthy. The health of the people is splendid, there being absolutely no sickness.

The co-operative mercantile store at Paris has been running with most gratifying success for two years, and, in common with it, a dairy has been established, for the manufacture of cheese and butter, the ranche pertaining to it being located about eighteen miles north of Paris, and a number of houses have been erected there for the accommodation of the workpeople. This co-operative dairy has something over 120 cows, which number is expected to soon be raised to about 200. Those putting animals into this association receive the

value in stock of the institution, the animals thereafter belonging to and being controlled by the association.

Exclusively mercantile associations having a general tendency to gather up and send out of the country the money in the country, this dairy arrangement has been established with a view of bringing the money in and tending to keep it there, and as soon as that branch of industry is successfully in operation, it is the intention on the part of the stockholders to commence some other useful branch in the same connection. A very sensible and winning policy.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 19.

Tabernacle Meeting.—Yesterday afternoon Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Edward Hanham, the latter a returned missionary, from England, preached.

A Pleasure Trip.—This morning Mrs. William Thorne, wife of Bishop Thorne of the 7th Ward, and Mr. Hurlburt Maddison left for a pleasure trip to England.

Going to Tooele.—Elder Orson Pratt leaves on Wednesday morning on a visit to Tooele and Rush Valleys, and will visit and preach at most of the settlements thereabout.

Something of a Change.—In the first half of this month the mercury went down below freezing point, and now we have entered the latter half it is cavorting among the nineties, and everybody says it is hard work to hold oneself together.

Charge of Larceny.—Last evening a man who had been arrested at Corinne, on a charge of larceny, said to have been committed at Cottonwood, was brought to town, and placed in jail, pending a preliminary examination before Justice Pyper.

Bitten By a Mad Dog.—Yesterday a sixteen year old son of Brother World, of the 17th Ward, was bitten in the fleshy part of the forearm, by a mad dog. Dr. Anderson was called in and cut out a portion of the flesh around the wound, and seared the part operated upon. The dog was shot.

Nearly Drowned.—On Saturday afternoon a little son of Brother Isaac Groo fell into City Creek, below the mouth of the stone culvert, narrowly escaping drowning. He was carried down the stream rapidly some distance, when he was rescued from his perilous situation by a man who was driving along in a wagon.

Waterloo.—Yesterday, June 18, was the anniversary of the great battle of Waterloo, being sixty-one years since the conclusion of that memorable event and stubbornly contested fight, which ended the great military career of the First Napoleon. The battle lasted three days, commencing on the 15th of June and ending on the 18th, the third day's fighting having been done on a Sunday.

Hot.—The weather has been swelteringly hot to-day, the mercury being above ninety in the shade, and nearly everybody has been growing in consequence.

California papers state that the thermometer has ranged at from 100 to 115 for a considerable time past, in Sacramento, and at Rosevale, Cal., the temperature was recently as high as 150 degrees in the sun.

City Creek.—City Creek is said to be higher now than it has ever been known to be before. This morning it commenced to run over the street, a short distance east of East Temple Street, but the bank was strengthened and no damage was done. The Supervisor has had a number of men and teams clearing the channel below the culvert, day and night, for several weeks. Five scrapers are engaged on it now. Men are also kept watching the culvert, which keeps breaking at different points, and the damaged parts are repaired by means of large blocks of rock.

Some are of opinion that the Creek was as high as it is now in 1862, but this is doubtful, for if the body of water now running were not confined by the stone culvert, immense flooding and damage would be the inevitable result, and the stream appears comparatively small when within the limits of the aqueduct. The stream has barely room to pass under the bridge on East Temple Street.

Another of the Veterans.—This time it is Dr. Levi Richards, that most kind hearted, honest old gentleman, who expired, at his residence, near the 20th Ward School-house Square, yesterday. We understand the Doctor was ill of the attack which carried him off about one week. He was connected with the Church from its early days, and has occupied a number of positions of honor and trust connected with it, discharging the duties of the various offices he held, in his career, honestly and efficiently. He was much interested in matters pertaining to the intellectual culture of his fellow creatures, especially the young, even almost to the time of his death, his disposition leading him to a connection with the 20th Ward Institute, of which he was an honorary member.

He was a brother to the late President Willard Richards and the late Elder Phineas Richards. He had arrived at a ripe age, being in his 77th year. He carries with him the respect of his friends, who are very numerous among the Latter-day Saints.

Threatening to shoot.—To-day Mr. Robert Smith appeared before Justice Pyper and made complaint against a couple of parties named respectively, Gilman and Cottrill, who, he alleges, went to a piece of land, in the north-east part of the city, which is claimed by him, and in relation to the right of title to which there is a dispute between himself and the brother of Cottrill already mentioned, and endeavored to put some cows within the enclosure. Mr. Smith states that he stood by the gates, to prevent the stock being put in upon the land, when he was abused by the parties named, who, he says, threatened to kill him, one of them actually ordering the other to fire upon him. They also broke down the fence and, in that way, let the cows in upon the pasture. It is stated that this and other similar actions on the part of the Cottrill party are for the purpose of obtaining possession of the land in dispute, but this is not a proper method to settle such matters. Let the law take its course and decide which is entitled to rightful permanent possession.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the parties against whom the complaint was made.

Disinfectant.—A few days since, there appeared in our columns a clipping from a medical journal, advocating the use of chloride of lead as a disinfectant. A gentleman informs us that he has made a practical test of the same, and can therefore recommend it as an efficacious and cheap disinfectant; as sixty lots of two gallons each can be made at a cost of twenty-five cents, which, if used once or twice each week, and especially during hot weather, in removing and preventing foul odors arising from cesspools, drains, badly ventilated cellars, sinks, etc., will be of incalculable benefit to the health of the persons residing thereabout. Here is the way to make it.—Procure from the drug store 4 ozs. nitrate of lead, which will cost twenty-five cents. Nitrate lead is in crystals, and needs pounding or crushing up small, to weigh it out. Weigh a quarter of an ounce of this nitrate of lead, and divide the same into four equal parts, and take one of these parts—a sixteenth of an ounce, half a drachm—and pour over the same a pint of hot water. Take a quarter of an ounce—two drachms—of common table salt, and pour over the same two gallons of water, and as soon as the salt is dissolved, empty the pint of nitrate lead water into the salt water, thoroughly stir the same, and it is ready for use. Sprinkle it around, or saturate a cloth in the solution and hang the cloth up in your cellar or room having a damp, mouldy atmosphere; pour a quantity into your cesspools, water-closets, etc., and in a few minutes you will be unable to perceive any bad or unpleasant odor. Do not make the solution in any vessel used for drinking water, or for culinary or other similar purposes.

DIED.

In this City, June 18th, 1876, DR. LEVI RICHARDS, born at Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., on the 14th of April, 1799.

On Monday, June 12th, from the effects of eating poison seroes, LEUIE MAY QUIBELL, beloved daughter of Amindab and Rebecca Bingham Quibell, aged two years, one month and four days.

The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord.—[Com.]—Ogden Junction.