

ter" on their dooryards, lots and gardens.

He did not give this assurance, however, when his men were busy this morning repairing the break in the canal at the corner of Tenth South and Second West streets. About four o'clock this morning the volume of water became too great for the canal banks at that point, and began pouring over. It was the work of only a short time for the stream to cut away a portion of the banks, and the water was soon rushing into the open space beyond. Quickly it spread over the low ground, extending over grass plots, gardens and dooryards up to the very foundation walls of some of the houses. The people down there received a taste of spring floods, and they don't like it a bit. There are a good many of them who would be relieved in their feelings if they could cause the watermaster in the ponds about their houses until he came to a comprehension of the true situation and either made way for a better man for the emergency, or got a move on him. Perhaps these feelings are a little extreme, and the people may cool off when the water recedes, that is, if the weather will cool sufficiently to allow it to do so. The watermaster means well, whether he does so or not, and when he learned of the break in the canal a force of men was immediately put to work and the bank repaired. But there was no timber or firm ballasting put in, so the people are looking for the soft earth to be swept out and carried into their lots. "It may be a good thing," said one of the affected ones today, "to increase the altitude of our property beyond the reach of floods, but the process is too slow and damp to be comfortable."

The locality named is not the only place that is suffering from excess of water. All along Tenth South, west from Fourth East, excepting from the State Road to West Temple, is affected. At Fourth East the water is flowing over the canal banks. The street railway company raised its track there five inches, but the water came up too, and was running over the bed of the track in places. To add to the trouble there, a flume which is expected to carry the water off is too small for the purpose.

The Ninth South street canal is doing equally as much damage as the other. From First West street west the blocks on the north side of the canal, as far north as Eighth South street, are largely under water. By a sort of "doughhead" policy the north bank of the canal was graded down to make the street appear more level. As a consequence, when the water came up it spread out, so much so that it now makes a level surface for many acres that should be fruitful gardens instead of huge duck ponds. The residents there also feel pretty warm over the matter; and when an official comes down and gazes upon the scene from his buggy in the street, and remarks that "it ain't much, and will be all right in a day or two," the warmth occasionally increases to fever heat.

The watermaster's department was busy fixing things today, and after the pottering and patching that is going on may push out for something bigger and better. It is to be hoped so; for the

waters haven't even made a fair start at coming from the mountains yet. Some rustling now might still be in time. Will it be done?

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bear Lake Stake of Zion was held in Paris, last Saturday and Sunday, May 6th and 7th. Present of the general authorities, Elder George Teasdale; of the presidency of the Stake, Elders Wm. Budge and James H. Hart.

The following Elders addressed the congregation: Geo. Teasdale, Wm. Budge, Jas. H. Hart, Anders Beck, W. N. B. Shepherd, E. N. Austin, J. U. Stucki, Joseph Deule, H. H. Dalrymple, H. Duffin, Peter Greenbalgh, Hugh Findlay and Hyrum Rich.

Elders Joseph Gibbons and Isaac T. Price were ordained High Priests and set apart to act as Bishops of the Meadowville and Round Valley wards respectively. The general and local authorities were unanimously sustained. The subjects presented at the conference were the Dedication and its blessings, the union of the Priesthood, the law of tithing, and Church school education. The necessity of erecting a suitable Church school building was urged upon the people and Elder Teasdale prophesied that a creditable building would shortly be erected.

The weather was good and a good spirit prevailed.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Will Utah people patronize home industry?

This is a question which the new company, known as the Grant Soap company, propose to give the public a chance to answer. In order to introduce the goods they are now turning out, they are about to send their agents through the city on a house to house canvass, and to ask every good housewife in town to buy 25 cents worth of their high grade laundry soap in order that it may be fully tested.

The Grant Soap company feel so confident of the superiority of their goods that they only ask each family whom their solicitors approach to give the soap one fair test, by washing with it a piece of flannel gown, and if it is not found as represented they say they will expect no patronage. If, on the contrary, the goods are found up to what the company claim, they ask the public when they order soap hereafter, to insist on having these goods, and to take no other. They also ask our local dealers to place a small order with their wholesale grocers in order that their patrons may have a chance to test these goods against all others.

The Grant Soap company will manufacture two kinds of laundry soap, one called the "Co-op.," and the other the "Beehive." The latter will be sold to all jobbers, while the former is made exclusively for Z. C. M. I. Both soaps, however, are equal in merit, only the wrappers and brands being different. They will also turn out two brands of toilet soap, the "White Windsor" and "The Glycerine, both of which are the equals of anything sold in the drug stores; they are put up

in dainty wrappers and exquisitely perfumed; the toilet soaps, as well as the laundry soaps, will be on the local market next week.

Mr. B. F. Grant, manager of the new company, in conversation with a NEWS reporter today, said that they had every reason to feel encouraged at the outlook. They had not gone in to the soap business until they had given the new patent process a thorough test, and satisfied themselves, not only that they could compete with eastern goods in price and quality, but that they could lay down for the same money an absolutely superior quality of soap. They had received substantial recognition already from several leading houses, and Z. C. M. I., who had tested the goods, has shown their faith in them by an order for 500 boxes as a starter.

The new company now has in hand the plans for a factory to cost from \$8000 to \$10,000. The land is already purchased, and is located on Third West street, between Seventh and Eighth South, being communicated with by a Union Pacific switch. The capacity of the factory will be three hundred boxes a day when in running order. The officers of the Grant Soap company comprise the following gentlemen: F. A. Grant, president; John Henry Smith, vice president, and Heber J. Grant, secretary and treasurer, and these with R. S. Grant and J. H. Grant comprise the board of directors. In the hands of such representative business men, success would seem to be a foregone conclusion, and the NEWS, which always feels a friendly interest in the inauguration of home industries, trusts that this may be the case with this new and important enterprise.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM.

That was a woe begone and disconsolate little remnant of a scattered and fast dying band that assembled at the Knutsford hotel this afternoon in response to a call issued by Grand Sachem Powers and Statistician and Lawyer Allen for the members of the Liberal Territorial committee and such other Liberals as wished to attend a meeting, the purpose of which has never been officially announced, but which has been told and retold in "confidence" until it has become an open secret.

Two o'clock was the time set for the meeting, but at that hour there was no sign of the presence of the great chief. Two-thirty came, still he was absent. In the meantime Morris Somers, he who aspired to the secretaryship of the American legation at Berlin, but who was turned down on account of being a Tuscarora, Charlie Stanton, Sam Galieazzi, the money making canine tax collector, Fire Chief Stanton, Hank Barnes, ex-Coroner Harris, Colonel Nelson, Joe Morris, Lochrie, "J. P.," Mayor Lundy of Ogden, Councilman Beardsley, Superintendent of Waterworks Ryan, Pat Moran, Jake Greenwald, Judge Goodwin and a few others.

At three o'clock Judge Powers sauntered in and called the meeting to order and the roll called showed the following members present: Powers, Knox, Townsend, Lundy, Haynes.

Judge Powers said it was an indis-