

"MORMON-CHINESE LABOR COALITION"

a good deal lately. He gravely tells us that everything is quiet in Wyoming, owing to the fact that slave labor is now obtainable from "Mormon" sources; and that the Chinese are on a par with "Mormons." But it is useless to attempt blindfolding the eastern people by the manipulation of a word. In the abstract he may dwell as long as he likes on the word "Mormon," and make it appear as synonymous with carpet-bagger if he likes. The English language at present has no term so suggestive of odious memories, foul associations and hideous realities as the word "carpet-bagger," and with this he may confound "Mormon" if he likes. But we can't be imposed on. When we come to the individual "Mormon" and examine the reality, it is far from carpet-bagism, from coolieism or from bossism. The fact cannot be denied that the "Mormon" is an American, an Englishman, a Saxon or a Celt, and that these elements are represented by types of the purest kind, and then we know that the "Mormon" in the concrete is not a slave, an idiot, or a poltroon, and that it is impossible for him to become a carpet-bagger. The

CARPET-BAGGER

represents no race, no religion; he is nobody's child; he is the prostitute of politics, the vampire of society, the ghoul of religion and the curse of humanity. And the most perfect type of the species can be found in Utah to-day. In presence of this unclean animal every decent eye should look heavenward. Contact with him should be expiated with prayer, penance and sacrifice. In fact, he should be treated as he is in the South or in Ireland. Decent people move to the other side of a street sooner than touch him. They leave the sanctuary of religion when he enters. The priest denies him the consolations of religion; it is possible that heaven may deny him its God, and it is doubtful if hell wants his companionship.

Gen. Grant is credited with saying that [the democratic party may be trusted to

BLUNDER AT THE RIGHT TIME.

The old gentleman was not very garrulous, and for the sake of his own memory it were better he left this unsaid. If all his political success were owing to the blunders of his rivals, and not to any principle or policy of his own, then his standing as a great man rests on sandy foundations. The organs of republicanism quote the saying about six times on every page. The Tribune of this city says it in regard to the removal of Coon of the Treasury Department. It says, Secretary Manning complimented the Coon on his financial ability and general worth. The Tribune says, "Why, get rid of him then." What an old woman this Tribune must be, to be sure! Why, the old saying, "Kiss a rogue and get rid of him" is as true now and as politic as when the Aryans first said it in the table lands of Armenia.

The man who holds the pail and sponge at a dog fight may be a very conspicuous personage in a dog-fighting assembly, but as contrasting him with humanity, religion and decency he is a very small potato, or rather no potato at all unless a rotten one. It is true he may be very useful and very much interested in his dog for the time being, but even then his presence can hardly be called a compliment to civilization. The Tribune and I. O. and some religious papers of this city are now holding the sponge and pail to the canines of Idaho in their

WARFARE ON RELIGION AND LIBERTY.

The upholders of these Idaho dogs find their best prototypes in him of the ring, with his pail and sponge. These papers, in their endorsement of the flagrantly unconstitutional "Idaho Bill," are a disgrace to modern civilization. The petty malice, the ferocious barbarity, and the voracious appetite of the Idaho political tramp can be excused on account of his unsavory history and objectionable antecedents, but the bigotry of papers published in civilized communities cannot be even apologized for.

JUNIUS.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

BY W. M. S.

The educational influence of home on the mind of the child cannot be over-estimated. Much of the child's character is formed around the fireside at home. Charity, love, hope, patience, and, in fact, all the virtues that radiate from the home circle. The actions of father, mother, brother and sister are carefully scrutinized and have their effect for good or bad.

TO REAP THE BEST EDUCATIONAL RESULTS

of our schools, requires the combined efforts of parents, school officers and teachers. In one of our districts, school trustees were to be elected; four out of fifty, resident voters of the district attended the meeting. A tax was to be levied to procure means to provide fire, desks, school apparatus, etc., for the comfort and advancement of the children; the friends of education were too busy to attend, consequently there was no tax secured. The pupils spent another year in the old dilapidated school house with dusty walls and rickety seats. In another district, active, interested

trustees called a meeting for the purpose of raising funds for school requirements. The meeting was well attended. The parents were interested in the moral, intellectual and physical growth of their children—true there was opposition, but the genuine friends of enlightenment were successful. The school room was furnished, the walls cleaned and ornamented with maps, charts, blackboards, pictures, mottoes, etc. Seventy-five bright and happy faces, quietly bending over their lessons, now made delightful by the pleasant surroundings, tell us of the united interest manifested by teacher, trustees and parents.

TRUE EDUCATION.

"Those who oppose education are the very ones education opposes."

"An educated person is honest, truthful, careful, earnest, conscientious. No one can be an educated geologist, biologist, mathematician, historian or linguist, unless he possesses all these qualities. It is part knowledge that is dangerous—not part education. That is always good. Education is just like pure gold. It is always good. A little is good; more of it, better. Men may abuse it, misuse it, adulterate it, but fine gold is, and always will be good. Just so with education. Bacon didn't say, 'A little education is dangerous.' He was too wise. He knew better. It wasn't education that made him fail. It was the want of it. It is

THE WANT OF EDUCATION,

that makes drunkards, thieves, defaulters, libertines, murderers. They lack something or they would never have been sinners. Sin comes of weakness. A man can never be educated into weakness any more than he can be properly exercised, clothed, warmed, and fed into sickness."

"How can a child learn to walk alone unless he uses his legs? If he should never be trusted to use them he would never learn to walk. So if he is never trusted to judge for himself, he will never learn to use his judgment."

Of all motives, fear is the lowest, and of all forms of fear, fear of physical pain is the lowest. Of all motives, fear of bodily suffering is the least efficacious in changing the heart or affecting the character.—Dr. Lyman Abbott.

"The book a child studies most thoroughly is the open book of his teacher's character. From it he learns lessons upon which he is not marked or examined, but which he learns with a life-long thoroughness.

"Schools are organized for the benefit of the scholars, not the teachers. They are not teachers' mutual admiration societies, but pupils' improvement associations."

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE TO REST.

St. George, Utah,
Nov. 9, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The many friends and fellow-laborers in southern Utah, of Elder Henry Wm. Miller, who died on the 9th of October, 1885, at Farmington, Davis Co., where some of his family reside, have been expecting to see published in the News some notice of his death, and, perhaps, a brief sketch of his many years of faithful labor in the Church, but so far have seen neither.

If you will indulge his fellow laborers in this mission, they would like to have published that Henry Wm. Miller, son of James G. Miller and Ruth Arnold, was born May 1, 1807, at Lexington, N. Y. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ in Sept., 1839, in Adams County, Ill.; removed to Nauvoo, and was ordained a High Priest in 1841 by Patriarch Hyrum Smith.

He was a warm and devoted friend to the Prophet Joseph; generous with his substance, energetic in his labors to carry on the work of the Lord, and was especially active in obtaining timbers and lumber for the Nauvoo House and the Nauvoo Temple. He was faithful to duty in the trying ordeals through which the Saints had to pass in their exodus from Nauvoo; was a member of the High Council at Council Bluffs and was returned as representative from Pottawattomie County to the Iowa Legislature.

In due course he came to Utah, and located in Farmington, Davis County. In 1855 he was sent on a mission to Indian Territory, and returned to Utah in 1857 after he had aided, on the frontier, in the emigration of that year.

He came to labor in the Southern Utah mission in January, 1865. In this mission his untiring labors were devoted to the development of the resources of the Beaver Dams, or Millersburg, until, through disastrous floods in 1867, that place had to be vacated, when he settled in St. George.

On the 14th of July, 1877, he became a member of the High Council of St. George Stake, which calling and appointment he held and honorably filled till his death.

For a number of years he was a director in the Canaan Co-op. Stock Co., and at the time of his death was a director in the St. George Co-op. Mercantile Institution, and also in the Rio Virgen Manufacturing Co. Brother Miller, as another veteran,

faithful and true, has gone to his rest, firm in the faith, valiant in testimony, with a rich record of labors performed for the advancement of the cause of Zion. He has gone to his beloved friends, Joseph and Hyrum, Brigham and Heber, George A. and many others, for any of whom he would willingly have risked his life if necessary.

JAMES G. BLEAK.

LEHI JOTTINGS.

Lehi's Cricketers Beat those of Salt Lake, and She also Takes the Palm for the Largest Potato.

LEHI, Utah, Nov. 10, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Since my last communication to you, some few things have happened in our little town that may be considered worthy of note.

The Salt Lake Cricket Club have visited us and left a few of their laurels here, having been beaten badly; and we would recommend them to do a little playing themselves, before they undertake to challenge such a club as we can show in Lehi.

One of the topics of discussion in town is, who can raise the finest potatoes? I see by the News that some gentleman in Farmington has taken the lead by raising one weighing seven and a half pounds, but Mr. W. L. Hutchings of our town shows me one of the Busbank Seedling variety weighing fully eight pounds. The vine that this monster came from had 21 other potatoes attached to its root. Mr. S. Briggs, Sen., has also raised 506 bushels of the same kind of potatoes on 152 rods of land.

Our Co-op store is doing a good thing for our farmers by shipping their potatoes for them eastward, also some grain, which enables the husbandman to pay off some of his liabilities without parting with so much of his grain.

We have just had a visit from Elder B. H. Roberts, who came in the interests of the youth, and we received some timely instructions from him. The young turned out in goodly numbers to attend the meeting, and we hope he will soon call again. We have some sickness in our midst, and death has carried off some of its victims, the last being Sister Elizabeth Rhodes Barnes, the daughter of one of our oldest citizens. She leaves a family of five children and a husband with a host of friends to mourn her departure. She died in full faith.

The News comes very regularly, and is a welcome visitor to many a home of our citizens. Wishing it success and prosperity for the good it is doing,

I remain respectfully,
A READER.

ORGANIZATIONS EFFECTED AT PRICE.

PRICE, Emery County, Utah,
November 4th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Blessed are their feet who bring glad tidings and make the hearts of the people rejoice.

This can truly be said by the people of Price Ward, for the blessed visits from our brethren and sisters from your city, who lately have been here, and displayed wisdom, which only a higher power than man can inspire. As Daniel said, "There is a God in heaven who revealeth secrets." So we can testify that no other power than that of the Almighty could have brought to pass what has been wrought out for this Ward in the last few days.

On the 27th of last month we were apprised of the arrival of Apostles Young, Lyman, and Grant, who, on the following day at well-attended meetings, reorganized the Price Ward.

Bishop Frantzen, who had arrived a few days previous from a long absence to the west, was allowed as Counselors, John Pace and John Mathis, who both had the endorsement from the whole community and were unanimously sustained by all the Saints.

Besides organizing the ward, the Apostles spoke to the assembled Saints with a power which no man can speak with unless the treasures of heaven are revealed to him. After being fed with the word of eternal life in the discourses delivered by those inspired of the Most High, we bid them a hearty farewell and God speed, and the people here went to their usual occupations with new vigor and energy. None conceived the idea that another similar feast was awaiting us, until last evening when, like electric flashes the news spread up and down the river among the Saints that our worthy sister Eliza R. Snow Smith and sister Elizabeth Howard, from Salt Lake City, and sister Larson and her counselor for the Relief Society of Emery Stake, had arrived and that the Saints were summoned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

Representatives from all the districts in the ward made their appearance in our large, commodious meeting house, where our sisters organized the Primary Association with Sister Eldredge as president, whose nomination received a hearty response from the Saints.

The good presiding sister gave some very valuable instruction for our young folks, which were wise and timely.

Again before two o'clock in the afternoon, people from all quarters commenced gathering about the meeting house. This meeting was for the purpose of arranging a Relief Society, which object was accomplished, with our worthy and esteemed Sister, Sara

Cox, as president, and Sister Pace and Sister Empey as her counselors. These ladies who have been chosen and set apart for the offices mentioned have already proven themselves worthy of the confidence which the Saints have placed in them, and after meeting this afternoon, when congratulations followed, the words, "God bless you, sister," were heard from all directions.

So we feel to thank and bless our visiting brethren and sisters, and to say, Call again soon. C. H.

EMERY COUNTY ITEMS.

MOAB, Emery County,
Utah, Nov. 7th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

We have of late been the recipients of a time of rejoicing, in a visit to our little burg of two of the Apostles, F. M. Lyman and H. J. Grant, together with Presidents Larsen and Seelye, of the Emery Stake, who all dropped in among us on Sunday evening last and stayed with us two days, during which time a number of meetings were held, in which much valuable counsel and instruction were given, relative to the every-day duties and privileges of the Saints.

Apostles Lyman and Grant treated especially upon prayer, the observance of the Word of Wisdom and the duties of the Sabbath day.

This being the first visit of the Apostles since our organization four years ago, it was a time of joy and peace to listen to the many good things which the brethren one and all had to present. We fully believe, that much good and a lasting benefit were done in our midst, and we trust that many will be led to mend their ways and strive to improve in the future. I would further say that in consequence of the Bishop, R. H. Stewart and his counselors not having been altogether in harmony in the past, it was deemed best that the Bishop's counselors, A. G. Wilson and O. W. Warner, be released and others appointed instead. Accordingly, Counselors Wilson and Warner were honorably released, and G. F. Burnham was ordained a High Priest and set apart as first counselor to Bishop R. H. Stewart, and Henry Holyoak was ordained and set apart as second counselor.

We have had a bountiful harvest this season, which has well paid the husbandman for his toil, and makes us feel cheerful and happy.

We have need of more help here, and would like a good school teacher, miller, wheelwright and shoemaker to come and make permanent homes with us, as we can give them plenty of employment, besides assisting them in procuring a good home.

Your valuable paper is always a welcome visitor among us, but in consequence of delays in the mail, as we suppose, it does not always come daily to hand.

With best wishes for all in the cause of truth, I remain yours,
GOOD WILL.

COST OF RAISING GRAIN.

A WEBER COUNTY FARMER PROVES THAT WHEAT CAN NOT BE RAISED PROFITABLY AT SIXTY CENTS PER BUSHEL.

HARRISVILLE, Weber Co., Utah,
Nov. 12th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

In your issue of Nov. 10, 1885, a Kaysville correspondent, writing under date of Nov. 6th, on the all-important

WHEAT QUESTION,

says that his dry land wheat has not cost him for two years past 35cts. per bushel.

In reply I will say, that the past two years have been very favorable to dry-farming, but if I mistake not, other years have been equally disastrous. And then again, our friend does not state the value of his place on which he raised his 3,000 bushels of wheat, but judging by dry land yields hereabouts he must have had 150 acres. Valuing said land at \$25 per acre, would be \$3,750. Interest on this investment at 1 per cent. per month for two years would amount to \$900, as our friend says it is a rule of his not to raise grain on the same ground two years in succession.

Now, Mr. Editor, this is

NO HYPERBOLICAL AMPLIFICATION, for lots of our farmers are paying from 1½ to 2 per cent per month, but possibly our Kaysville correspondent does not consider his investment worth anything. If he wishes, however, to sell his place and rent out the money at one per cent. he could get four returns a year, whereas now he only gets one return in two years.

Now regarding the irrigated land, that must be a very valuable piece of land, to turn out 45 bushels to the acre with such little expense. I presume he never manures it, for I don't see any fertilizing expense in the list. And he must not have ten miles of a ditch to clean out as we have in Harrisville, or it would cost him more than four dollars for cleaning ditches. If he lived here it would cost him that amount to pay the watermaster to keep water in the ditch for him.

Now allow me to give

A STATEMENT

of costs of my wheat crop:

Plowing and harrowing 13 acres,..... \$26 00
Seed at 6cts., \$12.00; preparing seed,

\$1.25; total.....	13 25
Sowing, \$2.00; fertilizing each year, \$15.00; total.....	17 00
Cleaning out water ditches, ten days..	15 00
Watering twice.....	13 00
Cutting, binding and shocking.....	23 00
Hauling and stacking, two hands two days with team.....	8 00
Three-hing, 10 hands one day (the machine broke down).....	15 00
Boarding 15 hands, 45 meals at 15cts. per meal.....	6 75
Taxes on the land for one year.....	4 00
Thirteen acres of land worth \$650.00, interest at 1 per cent.....	78 00
Total.....	\$219 00

The total yield was 306 bushels.
Toll and feed off... 26 "

Remaining.....280 "
at 60cts.....\$168 00
Balance due me.....\$51 00

I shall be ever so much pleased if our fortunate brother farmer would send me a check to cover my losses, as five acres of the land mentioned was in corn last year and the worms made the corn crop a total failure.

I don't think I have over-estimated the value of my land, as the water right cost me \$10 per acre, and I made a ditch from the main channel, a distance of one-and-a-half miles at a cost of \$200. At least, I would not sell that 13 acres for that amount.

The foregoing would be a full average for the farms of our settlement. I know of no farm here of 20 acres that would yield more than 35 bushels to the acre on an average. Martin H. Harris is one of our best farmers, and has summer fallowed his land alternately for 20 years past, and his yield does not exceed 40 bushels on a ten acre piece.

If our investments for farms and utensils are worth anything, I do not think wheat can be raised to pay for less than 90 cents per bushel.

Yours,
PETER LATER.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH"

Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of even worst chronic cases, also unequalled as gargle for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Foul Breath. 50c. 4

The Frankfort Gazette says: It will be a miracle if Austria and Russia are not drawn into the struggle.

"ROUGH ON ITCH"

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains. 3

In the fight with the war vessel belonging to King Theebaw, the fire from the British caused 200 of the crew of the Burmese vessel to jump overboard. The British then boarded the vessel and proceeded up the river with her. It is reported that 3,000 troops are stockaded at Fort Kulligon which occupies a high dominating position overlooking the river at Minhia.

"WATER BUGS, ROACHES."

"Rough on Rats" clears them out, also Beetles, Ants, Insects, Rats and Mice, 15 and 25c. boxes. 4

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron
Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe iron. Physicians recognize iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Bilelessness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten, the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it. The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

The BUYER'S GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. 216 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,
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