

most of the crops where they had

been, for the reason that the peo-

ple could not do the great num-

bers which succeeded each other

some thought they might keep the

insects off for a time. In Professor

Williams' locality they had usually

selected plowed ground, grass-

land or sandy land to lay their eggs

in. It was also noticeable that, al-

ready this fall some of the eggs had

hatched out, and many of the young

hoppers had been seen; but they

disappeared very quickly, from one

reason or another, rain, birds and

cold, and the people hoped that

they might on this account be less

troublesome to them next spring. Near

Leavenworth, a gentleman had

saved a fine orchard by simply ty-

ing small bunches of cotton batting

around the trunks; when the in-

sects would climb up, they got en-

gaged and fell back.

"The hoppers which came last

year were a very debilitated race,

many having parasites upon them,

which were rapidly destroying them;

while those which came this

year were a very active and hardy

species."

Prof. Willbur, regarding his

section, said—

"The people would surround a

lot of say, forty acres and would

then drive the pests into one patch

of prairie grass. This patch of grass

would be burned and those hop-

pers destroyed, without using any

much grass. A number of repeti-

tions of this course could be made,

and the insects kept wholly under

control. The flying hoppers were fought

in a different way. Large 'smudge'

piles were used to keep the insects

from lighting. Again, one farmer

had sowed a field of corn by

using sulphur in long-handled pans

on the windward side of the field.

The Russian Mennonites had ex-

pected these pests when they came

out here to settle, and they were not

afraid of them. They were able to

fight them successfully. The let-

ter educated farmers knew how to

fight the pest, and were not afraid

of it; but the ignorant were getting

alarmed, and it was desirable to

remove this feeling of alarm."

Gov. Osborne, of Kansas, said—

"In Kansas, last year, a very large

crop was raised, about 15,000,000

bushels of wheat having been ex-

ported. This was raised in the

western part of the State, the west-

ern grain having been eaten clean

off. About 70,000,000 bushels of

corn had been raised also. This

year the hoppers had entirely run

over the State and had laid eggs all

through the country. Some weeks

ago the people were somewhat ex-

ecited, but they were now greatly

encouraged. They were forming

clubs and societies, and would fight

the pests earnestly. They were, per-

haps, looking to this conference

to give them some information

of it; but the ignorant were getting

alarmed, and it was desirable to

remove this feeling of alarm."

The following committee on Gov-

ernment were appointed—Gov.

Pillsbury, Chairman, Gov. Osborne,

Prof. Riley, Prof. Thomas, Prof.

Willbur, Gov. Pennington and Prof.

Whitman.

The committee next day (Oct. 26)

made their report, published else-

where in the NEWS.

Gov. Osborne said the festive

'hopper' was not a native of Kansas,

Nebraska, or Dakota. Pennsylvania

100 years ago was eaten out by

them. Maine and Pennsylvania

had been eaten three or four times

in succession in times past. He

had read the reports of Prof. Dwight,

Tuesday, Nov. 7th, as that day will

be observed as a general holiday

here, the banks, public buildings,

etc., being closed on account of the

election.

American Mining Board Transac-

tions.

The transactions at the American

Mining Board today were 2,600

shares.

Cleveland, 9 1/2

Grant, 34 1/2

Lumber, 11

Merchandise, 11

Silver City, 13 1/2

Silver Hill, 11

Southern Star, 11

Young America, 11

A Fleeting Trick.

POSDROT, 2.—The entire front of

the residence of Augustus Supplies,

of this city, was blown out this

morning at three o'clock, by a

charge of powder placed in the

window by some malicious per-

sons. The occupants of the house

were uninjured.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bullion Decrease.

LONDON, 2.—The bullion in the

Bank of England has decreased

£103,000 the past week.

Silver Quotation—Stocks.

Silver 53 1/2.

Consols 95 1/2; Bonds, 76 1/2, new

5 1/2, 100; Erie preferred 182.

FRANCE.

Specie Increase.

PARIS, 2.—Specie in the Bank of

France increased 6,812,000 francs

the past week.

TURKEY.

A Flag of Truce.

BELGRADE, 2.—The Serbian gov-

ernment has instructed General

Tchernayev to send a flag of truce

to Abdul Kevia, the Turkish com-

mander-in-chief, to inquire whether

he has been notified of the conclu-

sion of an armistice.

Appointing Supervisors of Elec-

tion.

We rather incline to the opinion

that the Judge has no authority to

act in the matter. The law says,

first, a United States District Judge

shall appoint the United States

marshal-in-chief, to inquire whether

he has been notified of the conclu-

sion of an armistice.

Second—If Judge Schaefer is a

United States Judge, he has no

legal proof that there is a popula-

tion of 20,000 persons in Salt Lake

City. The petitioners have not

believe it has more than 20,000

inhabitants; but these fellows would

believe many queer things for con-

venience. It is not because they

thinker believe so, that the Judge

should act in such an unconstitutional

law. There is no proof that the

inhabitants are so many. The

last census taken by a lawful au-

thority was in 1870, and that gave

18,327. That is the legal amount

until another is taken, and the

Judge must be guided by that. We

know that the papers say there is

more than 20,000, and the Utah

Gazette says that there are 20,000. But

these are only random reports for

the sake of effect. Chicago

shown recently to be scores of thou-

sands less than her citizens said it

was. But, whether or not, the last

census must be the guide for a