

NEWS OF THE DAY.

.....Rain, warm weather, melting snow, and floods in the States?  
.....Rejoicing in South Carolina over the removal of the troops.  
.....Details of the wreck of the *Roskoff* and sufferings of the crew.  
.....Chamberlain forebodes calamity from the removal of the troops.  
.....Golding divorce case settled at last.  
.....San Francisco denied water.  
.....Wreck of the *Frank Jones* sold.  
.....No settlement of the Eastern Question yet.  
.....Bismarck resigns—a calamity to Germany.  
.....Romance of Tweed's escape and removal.  
.....Removal of those troops this week—Hampton practically governor.  
.....Pennsylvania R. R. engineers.  
.....McCullough as "Virginia."  
.....Telephone exhibition.  
.....Tweed surrenders, all his property.  
.....More members for Nicholas.  
.....Tilden and the eight electoral votes—startling discovery.  
.....Fire in Vermont, \$40,000.  
.....Re-union of Andersonville prisoners.  
.....Oakley Hall in Hyde Park.  
.....Cuban insurrectionists to be pardoned.  
.....Sweeney has no revelations nor compromise to make.  
.....The New York Times on Hayes' southern policy.  
.....The World on the China massacre and Chinese immigration.  
.....New stock exchange in New York.  
.....Bank suspension at Harrisburg.  
.....Hayes' letter ordering the removal of the troops.

ALL ARE TALKING OF UTAH.

The newspapers throughout the country are very busy just now in ventilating "Mormonism," or rather any extraordinary thing which it may please them to range under that head. Some few journals have sensible articles, but in many papers the articles in this connection do little credit to the hearts and less, if possible, to the heads of the writers. Some papers we never notice, but systematically ignore, their characters are so dreadfully bad, and are generally known to be so. It is unpleasant and unprofitable to be on the lee side of a skunk, and it is equally unpleasant and unprofitable to be on the lee side of a prudent public journal. Hence prudent people, when they happen to find themselves in such a disagreeable situation, pinch their noses, give the objects of disgust the right of way without a word, and place themselves in more approved places as speedily as possible.

The New York Herald is one of the foremost in its quoted and original articles upon "Mormonism" and Utah just now. Of course that paper is not responsible for its quoted articles, and of them we say nothing. But many utterances in its original articles, to our view, are very wild and passionate, and entirely unwarranted by the facts in the case. Indeed the Herald seems to be taking an abnormal delight just now in repeatedly setting up a terrible man of straw for the sole purpose of exhibiting its prowess in repeatedly knocking the straw man down again. The numerous overthrows and demolitions of this man of straw are fearful to contemplate. The Herald shrieks frantically for vengeance on somebody whom it supposes to be guilty of many atrocities, some real, others imaginary, and the way that paper jumps to conclusions far surpasses the efforts of womanhood in rapidity, but falls miserably behind in correctness of intuition. It may be that the Herald is chagrined and venomous because President Young did not furnish it with a three-column sensational article on invitation. But then that gentleman had the privilege of electing to do so or not to do so, and it is unbecoming in a great newspaper to lose its ordinary good temper and take on so over such a trifling matter.

Another paper, that has always been violent and reckless towards Utah and the "Mormons," is the Virginia (Nev.) Territorial Enterprise. In some respects the Enterprise is a good paper, but there seems to be little fairness or principle in many things that it says. It manifests much more ability than honesty, or sense of justice, or that rather uncommon quality termed common sense. The Enterprise is about to publish a sensational article just now in demanding the partitioning of Utah among neighboring States and Territories, and the disfranchisement of the "Mormons," all and singular, each, every, and either. The Enterprise is simply making itself ridiculous. Among papers which have taken a more sensible and temperate view of the situation are the New York Post, New York Sun, Omaha Herald, and Omaha Bee. Any other papers that manifest a similar spirit, if they will send their names along, we will acknowledge their merit and place their names on the roll of honor. Meantime we may say to the newspaper world at large—Don't lose your senses altogether over "Mormonism" and the "Mormons." You are not half done with them yet.

PUTTING A PRISON ON GRASS-HOPPERS.

Tax Omaha Bee is of the opinion that putting a price upon the grasshopper is not a satisfactory business, but more of a failure, and all through the lack of honesty among the grasshopper hunters. The Bee says—  
"The attempt to extinguish the devouring 'hopper' by paying bounty of so much for each bush, which was inaugurated in Minnesota last year, does not seem to

meet with as much success as was anticipated. There is much dissatisfaction in Southern Minnesota in regard to the bounty policy. In Blue Earth County, where the bounty system was most thoroughly tried last year, it had a most pernicious and demoralizing effect upon the community, leading to a wholesale course of lying, cheating, and everything mean and low, by which the county could be swindled. On the other hand, the appropriation of \$100,000, gives general satisfaction, and if that for counties had been added to it, much very necessary and worthy relief would have been given."

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The American Pomological Society, organized in 1849, expects to hold its sixteenth session in Baltimore, Md., in connection with the Maryland Horticultural Society, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 12, 13, and 14, 1877. All horticultural, pomological, agricultural, and kindred associations are invited to send as large delegations as they please, and all persons interested in fruit culture are invited to be present and take seats in the convention. A full attendance of delegates is expected from all parts of the country. The following is from the circular of the Society, and is of general interest—

"The Catalogue of Fruits includes fifty States and Territories, most of which have their columns filled with a great amount of information as to the fruit adapted for culture in the respective locations. Many of the reports are incomplete, and it is the object of the Society, from year to year, to fill the blanks, and bring its Catalogue nearer to perfection. To accomplish this object as fully as possible, the Chairman of the General Fruit Committee, P. Barry, Esq., Rochester, N. Y., will send out the circulars of inquiry, and it is desirable that these inquiries should be answered at an early day. The various State and Local Committees are urged to respond to the circulars as soon as possible. "The coming session will derive a special interest from its location in the midst of the great fruit-growing region of the Atlantic coast, and it is anticipated that it is the first meeting held since the expiration of the first century of our national history. It is desired, in this connection, that the Vice-Presidents of the various States, Territories, and Provinces, should furnish or procure, as far as possible, short historical notes of the rise and progress of fruit-culture in their respective districts, from their settlement up to the year 1876, to the end that the forthcoming report may give a complete view of the pomological history of the parts of the country. State and local Horticultural Societies are respectfully requested to co-operate and aid in this desirable work."

"Arrangements will be made with hotels, and as far as possible, with the various railroad lines terminating in Baltimore, for a reduction of fare. Wherever possible it will be the policy of the Society to make such arrangements as will enable delegates to travel with ease and comfort, and at a minimum of expense. Delegates from all parts of the country are invited to send their names to the General Fruit Committee, P. Barry, Esq., Rochester, N. Y., as early as possible. By vote of the Society, no money will be received, but a limited number of Wilder Medals will be awarded to meritorious officers."

"At the same time, from September 11 to 14 inclusive, the Maryland Horticultural Society will hold a Grand Exhibition of Fruits, Plants, Flowers, and other products of Horticulture, which, at an adjacent interest will be given to the occasion. "Packages of fruits, with the names of the contributors, may be addressed as follows: 'American Pomological Society, care of Wm. B. Sands, Baltimore.' "All persons desirous of becoming members can remit the fee to Thomas F. Jarvis, Esq., Treasurer, Cambridge, Mass. Life-membership, Twenty Dollars; Biennial, Four Dollars. Life-members will be supplied with back numbers of the Proceedings of the Society as far as possible."

"It is expected that a paper on 'The Classification of Apples' will be presented by Prof. J. W. Bean, of the Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan, and one on 'The Pathology of Cultivated Plants,' by Prof. A. N. Prentiss, of Cornell University, also papers by other gentlemen on 'The Species of the Apple,' 'The Bitter Rot of the Apple,' and other important subjects connected with fruit-culture. So far as Utah is concerned, if the Society were to take hold of the cooling myth, it might be a good thing that being the worst apple enemy in this region."

By Telegraph.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Harrowing Details of the Week of the *Roskoff*.

Boston, 2.—The details of the wreck of the *Roskoff* are most harrowing. The following is the statement of the only survivor: "I left Philadelphia March 17th, on the brig *Roskoff*, Captain Williams, with a crew of nine men and three passengers; the latter were Mr. and Mrs. Dallet, and a Spanish gentleman. "On the 18th we encountered a heavy gale, which carried away the sails and everything movable on deck. Finally the vessel became unmanageable, and broached to, and the masts were cut away, every sea making a clean breast over her. "On the 20th we saw a schooner and made signals of distress to her, but she continued on her course, and we were unable to get near her. "On Saturday we had fine weather, but the sea was so rough that we were unable to get near her. "On Sunday we were blowing from the south, and the schooner, which had been sighted on Saturday, was seen again. "On Monday, there was a gale from the south-east with some rain, but now it was no longer acceptable

for that purpose, for our condition was such as to make it imperative on our part to build temples. He esteemed it a great and glorious privilege to journey with his brethren to the House of the Lord. Many blessings were conferred upon many people in former temples had been reserved to be revealed in this dispensation of the fullness of times. The speaker felt fully persuaded that as far as the Lord was concerned, he was waiting to bestow those blessings upon us; and he was willing to wait until they were revealed in the Temple. He then revealed to the Prophet Joseph the dedicatory prayer, and many of the faithful there received great and glorious blessings. The ordinance of washing of feet and anointing of the head with oil were given there. At the dedication of the second temple, which was built in Nauvoo, the same blessings were received. Many in that temple had testified that they saw the heavens opened, and that angels appeared to them, and in diverse other ways were gloriously manifested. That temple was constructed according to revelation. A few weeks after the dedication Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery entered into the Temple and prayed to the Lord, and great and glorious things were made manifest to them on that occasion. Brother Joseph then spoke of the new edition of the Doctrine and Covenants, which contained a record of what was seen and heard at the vision of the Father, in which Joseph had, in which the Prophet Moses appeared to him, revealing and bestowing on him the keys of the gathering, this being the dispensation which scattered Israel would be gathered together from the four quarters of the earth, which had never before been done. After this Elias appeared to him, committing the keys of the dispensation of the Father, saying that in us and our seed all the generations after us should be blessed. After this vision was closed, another vision was shown upon them, when Elijah stood before them, saying, "Behold the time has fully come, etc."

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KANARRA, Wednesday, March 27, 1877.

Editor Deseret News.

The company spent the Sabbath at the beautifully situated little city of Parowan. The weather was delightful, and the morning, about fifteen minutes after the tolling of the bell, could be seen in the neat, well seated meeting-house, full five hundred persons, anxiously waiting the arrival of Elder Taylor and the brethren of the Twelve. When all the brethren of the company had been comfortably seated on the stand, a motion was made to the choir leader, Brother Thomas Durham, and a well trained choir at once awakened our emotional feelings with their soft, sweet music. When prayer had been offered, and after another hymn had been sung, Elder Orson Pratt spoke. He said after the expiration of twelve years he was pleased to see the Saints at Parowan, and to witness the growth of the place during that time. It was a great privilege conferred upon them and the Saints of the southern country to have a temple among them. The Lord had said there were certain blessings which could not be received, except through the poverty of the Saints, unless they were in a temple. The Endowment House, in which we had officiated in the ordinances was only temporary; but now it was no longer acceptable

for that purpose, for our condition was such as to make it imperative on our part to build temples. He esteemed it a great and glorious privilege to journey with his brethren to the House of the Lord. Many blessings were conferred upon many people in former temples had been reserved to be revealed in this dispensation of the fullness of times. The speaker felt fully persuaded that as far as the Lord was concerned, he was waiting to bestow those blessings upon us; and he was willing to wait until they were revealed in the Temple. He then revealed to the Prophet Joseph the dedicatory prayer, and many of the faithful there received great and glorious blessings. The ordinance of washing of feet and anointing of the head with oil were given there. At the dedication of the second temple, which was built in Nauvoo, the same blessings were received. Many in that temple had testified that they saw the heavens opened, and that angels appeared to them, and in diverse other ways were gloriously manifested. That temple was constructed according to revelation. A few weeks after the dedication Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery entered into the Temple and prayed to the Lord, and great and glorious things were made manifest to them on that occasion. Brother Joseph then spoke of the new edition of the Doctrine and Covenants, which contained a record of what was seen and heard at the vision of the Father, in which Joseph had, in which the Prophet Moses appeared to him, revealing and bestowing on him the keys of the gathering, this being the dispensation which scattered Israel would be gathered together from the four quarters of the earth, which had never before been done. After this Elias appeared to him, committing the keys of the dispensation of the Father, saying that in us and our seed all the generations after us should be blessed. After this vision was closed, another vision was shown upon them, when Elijah stood before them, saying, "Behold the time has fully come, etc."

WESTERN.

Cutting Off the Municipal Water Supply.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The contest between the city and Spring Valley Water Company, relating to the payment of bills rendered by the company for water furnished to the municipal purposes, culminated to-day, by the cutting off of the water from the public parks and squares. In the Board of Supervisors, to-day, the resolution was passed empowering the mayor to restore the necessary connections, and, if necessary, to protect them from interference pending the decision of the question in the supreme court. The Board of Supervisors have passed an ordinance making it the duty of the mayor to take all necessary steps to procure a sufficient supply of water for all municipal purposes, authorizing him to employ a police force in so doing, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to obstruct the provisions of the ordinance or cut off the water supply for the purposes provided in the order.

A Wreck Held at Auction.

The wreck of the ship *Frank Jones* was sold, to-day, at auction, for \$4,750. The wreck is now embedded in sand, and there is no hope of removal.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Troubles—No Settlement Yet.

LONDON, 2.—The Times Berlin correspondent says the attitude of the Russian press during the last few days has been very hostile. It has been diametrically opposite to that of the government. The more pacific the policy of Prince Gortschakoff, the more bellicose was the language of the St. Petersburg and Moscow journals. Even the country papers, under strict censorship, were allowed to take part in the martial movement, the object of this concentrated literary attack apparently being to represent Russia's new propositions as an ultimatum, and their acceptance by England as a concession to the Russian demand. Only a few of the advanced journals formed an exception to the rule, and deprecated any settlement short of the disintegration of Turkey, rejected half the concessions proposed, and demanded the demand of England. Though the Russian public were at first but very moderately interested in the Eastern Question, the series of exciting articles and energetic diplomatic notes during the current year have led them to expect a very different result from the one attained. Hence we