

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Sept. 30, 1874.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle in this City, commencing on Tuesday next, October 6, at 10 o'clock a.m.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
GEORGE A. SMITH,
DANIEL H. WELLS.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

LATE dispatches indicated that the Louisiana difficulty was by no means settled. The dispatches of last evening were of a nature to lead to the expectation of more bloodshed in New Orleans, but those we publish to-day are of a rather pacific nature, in the way of compromise. The imminent attitude of the parties antagonistic yesterday was very suggestive, for it is a strange thing in a republic, wherein the government is professedly based on the voice of the people, for the people to prefer federal martial law to the civil rule of the local administration supported and enforced by the federal administration, and this is reported to be the situation of the people of New Orleans and Louisiana. Martial law is the absolute rule of one, according to the will or it may be the whim of one, and according to the strictness, promptness and severity of military law. That must be a very bad state of civil government indeed to which the people prefer martial law, and the federal administration which finds itself under the necessity of sustaining such a civil government is in a very unenviable position.

It appears to be very generally conceded that the administration was led into a blunder when it recognized Kellogg as the legal governor of Louisiana, but the blunder having been made, and Congress closing its session without rectifying the blunder, it had to be sustained by the administration when the tug of civil war came at New Orleans, and consequently the generally believed legally elected governor had to be deposed by federal bayonets, and the will of the people trampled upon, when they had obtained a complete insurrectional victory.

This anomalous situation is commented on with considerable sagacity in some extracts which we republish from the New York Herald, and a conciliatory policy is wisely recommended. The article will be found worth reading.

THE FRUIT.

JUST now these lower valleys look better than usual at this season of the year, which is owing, in all probability, to the many showers which have fallen during the summer. It is a great fruit year too. Apples, pears, apricots, plums, peaches, etc., have been and, except apricots, are abundant, the trees breaking down with the loads of fruit. Apples, however, in this vicinity, are in a large part a failure, owing to the depredations of the codling moth. Some grubs have been found in the apricots and plums, but not many, and we have seen none in the peaches.

In Utah County, as well as this, it does one good to see the fruit crops. In some of the settlements, Pleasant Grove and American Fork for instance, the red-cheeked apples, profusely covering the trees, are a sight to see, and the peaches are still more plentiful, in fact so abundant that one cannot see how they are to be saved, for there is apparently far more in many lots

than the families are able to take care of, though father, mother and children are busy gathering and drying and much is being glassed or canned.

In Utah County the codling moth has made its appearance, but only to a comparatively trifling extent in most of the settlements, consequently the apple crop there is very good and as serviceable as usual for winter use, while hereabout sound winter apples are scarce.

The question of what to do with our fruit is being rapidly solved. Such as can be kept good intact in the Winter and until Spring, it is most profitable to keep that way. We believe, too, that all fruit is nearly as good canned or glassed as kept in any other way. Peaches, apples, pears, plums and apricots are excellent kept that way, the three first being especially delicious all the Winter and Spring, until fruit comes again. Those who have never tasted fruit put up that way have no idea how good it is when properly done. The fruit well canned or glassed here is very much superior to the canned fruit from the Eastern States, the former having a fresh and lively flavor instead of the flat, dull, insipid, dead taste of much of the imported canned fruit. Canning, then, is one of the best ways of saving the fruit.

But all the fruit cannot be canned. Drying comes next, and much is saved in this way. The country housewives replenish their stocks of clothing, groceries, etc., by means of their dried fruit, and this is the very middle of their harvest time. By reason, however, of the primitive methods employed of drying in the sun or open air only, the business is precarious, as storms coming on suddenly injure much fruit and disappoint the expectant families who are so busily engaged in the drying industry.

The apples which will not keep can be either dried or made into cider, but to do either the wormy fruit should have the objectionable parts conscientiously and cleanly cut away. The dried apples of Utah are better than the imported dried apples, to our taste, being fresher, livelier, and more fleshy. The same may be said of the peaches. As for cider, if people wish to have "a little of something good," home made apple juice is certainly far preferable to any sort of imported "tarantula juice," or vile intoxicating, and often infuriating, liquid compounds of any kind. Besides, good cider vinegar is an article of constant consumption and demand, and is much more desirable than the vinegars prepared from burning acids.

Of latter years many of our fruit growers have cut down their peach trees without setting out young trees to supply the places of the old ones, but depending on the apple crop for supply and remuneration. In past years the apple crop has done a good deal for Utah, but with the appearance and multiplied ravages of the codling moth their faith in the all-sufficiency of the apple crop has waned considerably, and they are beginning to repent of their hasty judgment of the half despised peach. It is coming into favor again, for the people are coming to regard it as, after all, as our standard and most reliable and most useful and profitable fruit. Though its season is short, the peach has many great virtues.

It is a healthy fruit.

It is a most luscious fruit.

It is exquisite fresh, almost as good canned, and generally preferred to the apple when dried, and it brings a higher price per pound.

It is a heavy, annual, almost unfailing bearer, for the seasons are few when there are no peaches.

It will grow and produce well on almost any land not too low and wet.

It is almost uniformly a healthy tree.

It will bear as much abuse as almost any other fruit tree, and yet produce well.

It is very easily raised, it bears freely at an early age, the fruit of young trees is larger and better than that of old trees, and when no longer useful the tree makes excellent firewood.

It is well adapted to this climate, and the demand for good dried peaches will perhaps never be exceeded by the supply.

The peach, then, may perhaps justly be considered the standard fruit of those of our valleys where it can be successfully grown, and therefore it is worthy of extended culture.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 23

Two Days' Meetings.—Two days' meetings will be held at Pleasant Grove next Saturday and Sunday.

Fraternal.—This morning we had a fraternal call from Mr. C. W. Penrose, the productions of whose versatile brain and facile pen sparkle in the editorial columns of the Ogden Junction.

Fastness.—Yesterday afternoon two rather fast youths were arrested for fast horseback riding and fast living in getting heavily under the influence of alcoholic slow poison. Their case will come up this afternoon.

Information Wanted.—Albert Singleton and Edwin Watson, who emigrated to Utah, from Leicester, last Fall, are earnestly requested to write to John Parker, 34, Braunstone Gate, Leicester.—*Millennial Star*.

Fireman's Excursion.—A large number of members of the Fire Brigade went to Provo this morning. We understand it to be their intention to have a parade and torchlight procession there to-night and return to the City to-morrow.

Pouring it Down.—Yesterday a young man named Brown passed along East Temple Street, apparently perfectly sober, and in about fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards he was in jail in a woeful state of intoxication. He must have poured the obnoxious stuff down a capacious throat.

The Emigrants.—The Wyoming company arrived shortly after three o'clock this afternoon.

During the whole of the day, up to the time of arrival, the streets leading to the depot were lively with pedestrians, expectant relatives and friends of the incoming Saints.

Returned Missionary.—This morning Elder B. T. Young, son of Hon. Joseph A. Young, and grandson of President Brigham Young, arrived in this city, the delicate state of his health being the reason for his early return from the field of his mission. During his stay in Britain he labored in the Glasgow (Scotland) Conference.

Distinguished Visitors.—Senator Simon Cameron and a party of ladies and gentlemen from Pennsylvania arrived in the City last evening, and are at the Walker House. Besides Senator Cameron, the members of the company are Mrs. Bobbs, G. Dawson Coleman and wife, E. O. Goodrich and wife, A. B. Cummings, Dr. Muhlenburg and Paul Geddey.

Montana Cattle.—A new trade in Montana cattle has just commenced to come over the Union Pacific. A shipment of forty car loads is now going through to Chicago. One shipment of five car loads of Montana cattle was made last year and the owner of the cattle lost money on them. Circumstances have changed since then and the present operation promises to be profitable.—*Omaha Herald*, Sept. 19.

Execrable Roads.—All the roads leading into Pioche are in a most abominable condition. In wet weather they are a mass of mud, and in dry they are full of rocks, ruts and chuck holes, to such an extent that there is no such thing as riding or walking pleasantly. At present the burdens of our tax-payers are too heavy to think of adding anything to the load; but when brighter times come, as we believe they shortly will, our citizens should form a road district and have the approaches to the town put into a decent condition.—*Pioche Record*, Sept. 17.

City Council.—The usual weekly meeting of the Council was held last evening, Mayor Wells presiding.

A communication from Sexton Joseph E. Taylor, recommending the enlargement of the cemetery grounds, on account of the lots therein having all been purchased, was referred to the committee on cemetery, with instructions to act upon the recommendation of the Sexton.

The Street Supervisor's financial report, for July and August, amounting to an expenditure of \$1,716.48, was referred to committee on claims.

The bill of the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, for August, amounting to \$354.93, was allowed. The City Collector was instructed

to collect delinquent taxes by suit.

The Gas Company were empowered to erect street lamps where the mains were already laid.

Adjourned till next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Movement Among the Indians.—We learn from Indian interpreter Mr. D. B. Huntington that there is a great religious movement among the Indians in the surrounding country, north, west and south. Many of them state that heavenly personages have appeared to them and told them to go to the "Mormons" and get baptized, the consequence of which is that nearly twelve hundred in all have been baptized since the beginning of last May. Among those who have been baptized there appears to be an increasing disposition to lead a peaceable life and to engage in industrial pursuits. Instances have also occurred of the sick among them being taken to the Elders of the Church to have administered to them the healing ordinance, and of their being instantly healed.

The Lord in his revelations has spoken concerning the conspicuous part the Indians are to play in the great latter-day drama of life, and the prophetic predictions cannot fail. These indications, with others equally potent, are as plain as the "fig tree putting forth its leaves," manifesting the near approach of Summer. They portend events of overwhelming interest in the not far distant future.

A Robber Caught.—Brother David Bennett, lately up from Kanab, has been stopping for a few days at the residence of Brother John L. Blythe, 3rd Ward, and his wagon was standing in the latter's garden. Last night he was up town rather late, and on going to his wagon, in which he slept, about eleven o'clock, he found therein a man plundering him of his property. As there was a loaded rifle in the vehicle he lost no time in pouncing upon the intruder, seizing and dragging him out. He discovered that the fellow had already conveyed his chest and contents away, besides a suit of clothes, and when he asked the thief what he was about he coolly informed Brother Bennett that he was in need of some bedding and had come back to get it. Brother Bennett, being anxious to get back all the property stolen from him, told the thief that if he would return everything he would not take any steps to prosecute him. He then took the fellow with him to the house and awoke Brother Blythe, who, on learning the particulars of the affair got his revolver and told the fellow to march in front of him to the place where the stolen property was secreted, which he did with considerable alacrity.

Inside of a fence on the west side of the State Road a coat, pants and shirt were found, and further south, a short distance below the last house, and not far west of the State Road, near Mr. Hepworth's house, was found the chest, which had been burst open and the contents thoroughly ransacked, some of the smaller articles being strewn around upon the ground. These Brother Blythe made the thief pick up and replace, and then Mr. Bennett and the thief packed the chest back to the residence of Brother Blythe, the latter still acting as a guard, walking a short distance behind, keeping a vigilant eye on the sneak.

On arriving at the house Brother Bennett made an examination and satisfied himself that he had recovered everything, while Brother Blythe made the fellow sit on a chair in front of him while he scored him down, telling him that he regretted Brother Bennett's leniency towards him, and that he would not get off as easily if caught in the same fix again. The thief was then told to go, which order he was not slow to obey.

In answer to interrogatories he said his name was John Benson, from Idaho; that he had been in Utah about two months, most of that time in Dry Canyon, and the last two weeks in the city. He is about twenty-three years of age, of medium size, stout and round faced, with a generally unprepossessing expression of countenance.

A Long Winded Case.—Yesterday morning Mr. Beadle, author of the book purporting to be the life of Bill Hickman, commenced suit before Justice Pyper, against Mr. Dennis J. Toohy, to recover payment of a hundred dollar note, given by the former to the latter in

1870. Mr. Barnum appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and Mr. Burmester for the defendant. The case seemed insignificant in itself, yet it had not terminated shortly before two o'clock this afternoon, and the way the counsel have been hurling the shafts at the opposing attorneys and their clients is something wonderful. The plaintiff and defendant swore to diametrically opposite statements, which, as one of the attorneys remarked, smelled strongly of a lie being out somewhere, intimating, at the same time, that it had not been perpetrated by his client, Mr. Beadle. Mr. Burmester, "the thunderer" of the Salt Lake bar, with sledge hammer vehemence and eloquent and strikingly forcible language, flourished aloft the disreputable volume of which Mr. Beadle is the author, asking, in confident and impressive tones what confidence any person could have in an individual who could publish to the world for truth such a conglomeration of intolerable bosh, and, in biting and pointed language, drew the attention of the patient Court to the peculiar physiognomy of the plaintiff, intimating that it was not only the reverse of handsome and inviting, but that, although the "human face divine" was the general index to the soul, it would be difficult to find that the existence of anything of the nature of a spiritual organism was indicated in the particular physiognomical phenomenon in question.

In retaliation Mr. Barnum, in finely rounded yet sharply turned sentences for which he is noted, drew attention to the lying character of a newspaper of this city, the "Liberal" organ, for which the opposite client wielded a ready pen. A paper which he intimated published more lies and filth, and did more in slandering the private characters of citizens than any other that ever existed. The defendant had also written a criticism on the book of which Mr. Beadle was the author, without reading it, Mr. Beadle being the father of the child and Mr. Toohy the wet-nurse, wrapping it in swaddling clothes without taking the trouble to ascertain its sex. In answer to the animadversions on the physiognomical peculiarities of his client, Mr. Barnum told how a man who carried a medal in California for being the ugliest person in the State, met himself and Mr. Burmester and tendered them the insignia, intimating that they could agree between them who should wear it; and with regard to physical beauty he thought that the counsel and his client were so near mated in that respect that they might run a foot race to decide on which side the balance lay.

During the animated and peculiar discussion lawyer Whitney, who had a case to come before the Court, came in and, in a brief speech, informed the Court that there seemed to be no prospect of the termination of the suit under way, and he therefore anxiously desired that a definite time, however far in the distant and interminable future, should be set for the hearing of the one in which he was interested.

The parties were still shooting off brilliant scintillations of wit and biting sarcasms when our reporter left the Court.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 10.

Convalescent.—Brother George D. Grant, who was injured severely, not long since, by accidentally falling from a load of hay, is now convalescent, being able to ride around.

On the Run.—About noon to-day a team, with demoralized wagon attached, came tearing down from the north end of East Temple street, at break-neck speed. A woman, who was sitting in the vehicle, screamed most lustily. The runaway brought up near this office. Nobody was hurt, but a wheel of the wagon was smashed.

Purse Found.—Mr. Nels Bengtson, of Ephraim, Sanpete Co., left a purse at this office this morning, which he found on the road between Lehi and the point of the mountain. It contains a few cents in money, and some papers of no value to any person save their owner, who can have the purse upon applying here and giving correct description of it and its contents.

A Break in Dry Goods.—The dry goods dealers report a further break in prints this afternoon. The Merrimac agents have reduced D