Vol. XXXV

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 14

Appointment.—Rev. Father Scanar, of this city, has been appointed by the Pope to the position of Titular Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of the Terntory. We cougraintate the gentleman and his fellow Catholics upon the appointment, which could not have taken upon a worthler man.

Home Produced Figs.—Godfrey Lenhard, of the 18th Ward, has in his lot a fly tree, which has produced some excellent fruit this season, probably islarge as they are raised anywhere, tyields three crops a year. Godfrey, who lives on the bench, is in a position to practically "sit under his own vine and fig tree," as he also raises grapes of a superior quality.

is toad of the same quality is just out el Mona. It was very hard pulling lam Spring Lake Villa to Santaquin and York.

Forgery.—Last evening the police intent double in the police in

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.
PRELISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
One Copy, one year, with Postage, 150 in three months, 150 in th

jail. The offense with which he is charged is punishable by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than

TO THE PENITENTIARY.

AN AGED MAN SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS AND SIX MONTHS' IMPRIS-

In the Third District Court, to-day, William Felstead was called to receive sentence for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, to which offenses he had entered a plea of guilty. Judge Zaae, in his severest tones, inquired of the defendant his intentions respecting the

defendant his intentions respecting the laws against plural marglage, and read him a long lecture on obedience to the government, "first, last and all the time."

Mr. Ecistead replied that he rendered obedience to the government in all things except such as pertained to his conscience. He could not recognize the right of any government to make laws affecting his foom of worship or his dury to this

B. H. Schettler Arrested.—About noon to-day is. Il. Schettler, assistant cashler of Zion's Savings Bank, was arrested on a charge of unlawful co-habitation. The complaint against the defendant was made by D. W. Rench, on September 10th, and alleres that from October ist, 1883, to September ist, 1886, he lived with Mrs. B. Il. Schettler, Lizzie Schettler and Abeshla Peterson Schettler as his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. A number of witnesses were subponned to be present before Commissioner McKay at 2 p. 18., but the examination was continued but the examination was continued until a late hour this afternoon

Court Notes.—In the Third District Court to-day, in flye cases of the Morgan Mining Courpany vs. John J. Daly, the demurrer was overruled, and ten days allowed to answer.

The Court also overruled the demurrer in the case of Loring R. Ketchun vs. Danlel Davidson.

Thomas McBride vs. Joseph Baker et al.; notion of defendant for new trial argued and submitted.

Frederick Crowton vs. John T. Lynch; motion of plaintiff for new trial argued and submitted.

Robert W. Lamont, a native of Scotland, was admitted to citizenship.

Chas. E. Mitchener vs. P. Edward Connor; judgment for plaintiff.

E. A. Ireland vs. E. A. Wali; default and judgment.

London Bank of Utah vs. A. L. Williams; default and judgment. Court Notes .- In the Third District

liams; default and judgment.

Death of Mrs. L. N. Smith.—The entire community will be pained to learn of the death of Laura Nebeker Smith, which occurred at her home in the Seventeenth Ward in this city at half past three o'clock this morning, the cause of her demise being typhoid tever. Deceased was born in this city Nov. 19th, 1856; she was the daughter of John and Laurena Nebeker, and was married to Elias A. Smith, December 19th, 1882. It is believed that she was, at the time of her death, the oldest member of the Tabernache Choir, having been connected with it ever since she member of the Tabernacte Choir, having been connected with it ever since she was twelve or thirteen years of age. Her powers of song made her widely known, and her cheerful, vivacious and amiable disposition endeared her to all who salt the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with her. It is desired to near from certain relatives before thing the time of the funeral, which is expected to occur on Friday.

but, to-day, the following business stransacted:

Support et al.; decawer withfrawn and twenty days allowed to make the support of the suppor

west and Secretary Thomas. Governor West led the Chief Justice around the room,

INTRODUCING HIM
to each gentleman present. The exceedingly affable, cheerful and informal manner of the distinguished guest at once set every one present at perfect ease. As he grasped the hand of INTRODUCING HIM

to each gentleman present. The exceedingly affable, cheerful and informal manner of the distinguished guest at once set everyone present at perfect ease. As he grasped the hand of one after another he would make a remark in a familiar and often jocular vein. The Chief Justice was personally acquainted with a number of the attorneys present, and engaged several of them in conversation.

The ceregopy of introduction being

them in conversation.

The ceremony of introduction being over Governor West suggested that the company "join us" in an apartment across the ball, to which he led the way. At this juncture Captain Powell, Captain Badger, Lieutenant Wagner, Lieutenant Bush and Chaplain Jackson arrived from Fort Douglas, and were introduced to the Chief Justice. Befreshments were dispensed, and the company indulged in dispensed, and the company indulged in ANIMATED CONVERSATION

for an hour o, so when it began to dis-

perse.

Judge C. S. Zane, of this District, and Judge H. P. Herderson, of the First District were present, and the large attendace of members of the batesified of the interest generally felt in the visit to their midst of so distinguished a personage as Chief Justice Waite.

White.
The honored guest of the occasion expressed the intention to leave the city tomorrow, and this afternoon he had arranged to visit Fort Douglas. He left his home in Ohio on July 1st, since which time he has traveled about 12,000 miles, having visited Alaska as well as various portions of the United States.

States. Immediately after the reception was concluded, the Chief Justice and his daughter, who accompanies him, were taken in a carriage around the most rominent points of the city by Hon. John T. Calue and Hon. F. S. Richards. Among other places visited was the Tempie Block. In the Tabernacle they were refaled with a performance on the grand organ by Henry E. Giles. Judge Watte unde many inquiries about the settlement and development Judge watte indemany inquires about the settlement and development of the Territory, and showed a great deal of interest in the explanations given in that connection.

At 3 o'clock the Chief Justice and daughter were conveyed to Camp Douglas by a party of prominent citi-

FARMS AND FARMING IN CONKJOS COUNTY.

have had sofficient water and indicate a yield of wienst 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, but the large farm as a whole is a sad failure, and a calamity to the valley. The railroad roas for miles through this farm and every traveler sees and notes the failure. Nine ont of every ten who see it don't know that the failure of the crop is attributed to mismanagement or miscalculation, and they doubtless jump to the conclusion that the country is "not igood." A greater mistake than this could not be made, and to illustrate this we have only to cite these contemners to another farm not three miles away.

We have reference to the Richfield community of Scandinavians, adjuning the station of La Jara, fourteen miles south of Alamosa, on the D. & R. G. tailway. Here you see a little village three years old, of about thirty houses, neatt on plats of ground of these profiled 260 school children. They have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good church and a good is chool only have a good church and a good ch

stations in a section of the family, with potatoes to spare. The farm is one large field containing probably 2,000 acres, of which 1,000 is lu crops of wheat, oats and barley. If any one doubting the fertility of the soil or favoribility of the climate of the San Luis valicy to produce crops will take the trouble to visit this farm, his doubts will be dissipated. We have seen grand crops growing in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nobraska and Colorado, but we never saw the crops of the Richfield community excelled anywhere. We have seen as good, but none better.

do, but we never saw the crops of the Richfield community excelled anywhere. We have seen as good, but none better.

Their wheat will average about 30 bushels, their oats 60 and barley 40, if no disaster of storms destroys them. Here can be seen a perfect system of irrigation, as well as of general farming. No man in this icommunity attempts to plantand care for more than 60 acres—more attempt 40. Here large holdings of land is discouraged. "Farm little, but farm this well," is the motto, and that it is a good one is proven by the results.

Their people don't pretend that they have a model farm or are model farmers; they only claim that they are striving to make a living and home for their families. They think by patient toll and economy in a few years they will have learned how to make farming pay a rair remuneration for the labor and capital invested.

In this settlement everything looks prosperous. You can find no failares for want of proper irrigation; whatever the crop is, it is thriving, and this holds good on the new land as well as that broken three years ago. Potatoes, peas and other garden vegetables grow as finely as in the market garden plats around this city. There are no signs of want, all of plenty. This community of very poor peeple three years ago now have horses, cows, hogs and poultry; their lands are well fenced, though not divided into little fields, one large field, thus saving useless costly fencing.

From Richfield we traveled by wagon to the settlement of Ephraim, about six miles south of the former place. Here is a community some four years older than Richfield, settled by a mixed population from Utah and several southern States. The land at Ephraim is not as good as at Richfield, but the crops surrounding the town are very good, showing care in planting and irrigation. The same arrangement of

FARMS AND FARMING IN CONKJOS COUNTY.

Last week we had occasion to visit Conojos county on business, or rather that portion of it south of Alamosa, and we were gratified to note the material advancement of the county in the last three years.

The portion of ithe county we saw the most of was that between Alamosa and the Conejos river, land all under ditch. Immediately south of Alamosa and the Conejos river, ind all under ditch. Immediately south of Alamosa and within three to six miles of the town several thousand acres of land have been broken by a canal company. The breaking up of the prairie, building of fences and erection of small houses have very much altered the appearance of the face of the country. From Alamosa, to the latter place, we counted forty houses. Most of these houses were on the company lends, but quite a number were on the lands of pre-emptors or on farms bought of the company.

We are very sorry to say that the ground. It is plain to be seen that the railure of the crops is not attributable to the defliciency of the soil or climate, but to the persons that managed the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that the terrility of the soil. These spots have had sufficient water and indicate a yield of alleast 39 bushels of what to the acre, but the large farm as a whole is a sad failure, and a calamity to the retaility of the soil. These spots have had sufficient water and indicate a yield of alleast 39 bushels of what to the acre, but the large farm as a whole is a sad failure, and a calamity to the arities of politics, and a calamity to the arities of politics and tephram list of the company and honesty. It is watchful and faith-free will be a provi