

ings by those bearing the Priesthood. The Bishops were exhorted to use their influence in the direction of a reform in these respects.

COUNSELOR CHAS. W. PENROSE

gave some instructions in relation to certificates of removal. The Bishops should be careful to specify on such certificates the names of all the members who thus remove, and the offices, if any, they hold in the Priesthood. The speaker endorsed the remarks of the previous speaker on pleasure-seeking. The absurdity of bowing down to mock kings and mock dukes, as in the Ogden carnival, at a time, too, when the American nation is celebrating the birthday of liberty; its freedom from monarchical and feudal institutions, was tellingly shown.

COUNSELOR TAYLOR

stated that the Salt Lake Stake belonged to the Logan Temple district, but that since the dedication of that edifice it had received no donations from this Stake. The Bishops were requested to receive voluntary donations from the people, during the coming week, keep a record of individual credits and deliver the donations to the Presidency of the Stake not later than the 11th instant, in order that they might send the same to Logan and have the Stake properly credited there.

BISHOP JOHN R. WINDER

delivered some timely instructions on a variety of subjects, and bore testimony to the truth of what had previously been said.

BISHOP WM. B. PRESTON

followed with a few remarks in the same strain as the previous speakers; spoke of the disposition prevalent among the people to neglect individual duties and allow others to bear the burdens that should be shared equally by all. He showed that this was a work of individual responsibilities, and that it was not enough that one of a family be good and faithful; for that would not save the rest; all must be faithful, all must be righteous, and the unfaithful would reap no reward for the faithfulness of others, unless they repented and became obedient. Too many allowed their business to come between them and the worship they owe to God. The Lord had chosen this people and given them His Priesthood to build up Zion. If we proved recreant would not the Lord have to find others who would be faithful. If a man hired others to work for him and they failed to observe the terms of the contract, he would be very liable to discharge them and hire others who would do as they agreed and perform their work faithfully. Would not the Almighty act upon this principle?

COUNSELOR PENROSE

read a few words from the Book of Mormon, relating to pride and divisions among the Nephites, which resulted in the breaking up of the church in their day, showing the love of riches and the lust after

earthly things were the means by which satan led away the souls of the ancient Nephites. No further comment was necessary.

The meeting adjourned to the first Saturday in August.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

One feature at least of the celebration was a grand success—the decoration of the city. The proprietors of business houses and private residences displayed excellent taste and much enthusiasm in the matter of ornamenting their premises with the national colors. In all parts of the city, and in the business centre especially, there was a profusion of flags and bunting, some of the exhibits in this line being of a very artistic and expensive character.

Establishments at which refreshments, liquid and otherwise, were dispensed, were about the only business houses which were not closed. There were throngs of people on the street all day, and the weather was excessively warm. There was no disorderly conduct or occurrence worthy of note during the day, and the people showed a determination to be good-natured and to celebrate enthusiastically, notwithstanding the disappointments they met with.

THE PARADE.

Probably at no previous celebration held in this city were there more people in the streets than there were yesterday for an hour before the procession began to move. As is usually if not inevitably the case with Fourth of July parades, this one was late in starting, and the vast crowd who waited and sweltered in the sun, received but meagre pay for all they suffered. The entire column contained scarcely half a dozen features that would have done credit to a town one-fourth the size of this. True, a number of trades unions showed a large number of members in the line, but with one or two exceptions, these bodies displayed no attempt at a uniform, and had an improvised appearance, as if the marchers had been hastily gathered from the crowd.

The car containing the Goddess of Liberty and the little girls representing the States and Territories of the Union, was one of the few creditable things in the parade. The so-called car of beauty, bore on the outside sixteen young ladies in chaste costume, and inside were seated half a dozen or more members of the Guitar and Mandolin Club, in Spanish costume, creating an incongruity which destroyed any classical effect that might have been intended, and approached the absurd.

Aside from these two cars, the procession contained nothing in the nature of a tableau, or classical allegory. The column was composed almost wholly of trades unions and advertising cars and wagons, with brass bands interspersed at suitable intervals. All of the latter were good, and presented a fine appearance. The fire department found time between alarms

of fire to let a representation appear, with the engines and apparatus, in the column. The Veteran Firemen's Association was one feature of the parade which recalled the glories of former celebrations of Independence Day in this city. The organization was out in strength, and the familiar faces of its members were pleasant to look upon.

The line of march was, as advertised, confined entirely to Main Street, both sides of which were thronged with multitudes, who dispersed in disappointment when they had seen the whole column.

AT LIBERTY PARK.

There was a large attendance at Liberty Park, to listen to the oration and other exercises which were announced in the programme of the day.

At a few minutes before 2 o'clock the Liberal band played the "Star Spangled Banner," when Governor Thomas called the assemblage to order and made "a few remarks" which left no tangible impression upon his hearers, and were merely a heterogeneous concatenation of extraneous phraseology.

An appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Thrall, after which there was more music.

Heber M. Wells, Esq., then read, in a superb manner, the Declaration of Independence, his rendition of it being warmly applauded.

There was another air by the band, after which Hon. C. E. Allen gave an oration. The address was strong, able and patriotic, and was delivered with eloquent and impressive effect. The speaker confined himself to themes appropriate to the occasion, and was listened to with marked attention. Prolonged applause rewarded his fine effort.

The band played "Hail Columbia," after which Elder Arthur Stayner pronounced the benediction, which closed this portion of the day's exercises.

THE FIREWORKS.

A good view of the pyrotechnical display could not be obtained without ascending Capitol Hill, except from the tallest of the business buildings. And those who did get a good view, were disappointed. The fireworks would have been considered creditable had not the public been led, by the unconscionable advertising that had been done, to expect something far more lavish, extensive and costly than was actually given. On previous occasions in this city we have had displays of fireworks that would compare favorably with last night, and which were not heralded with a tithe of the exaggeration that characterized the advance announcements of the entertainment of last evening.

Multitudes of people went upon Capitol Hill, and many others sought the elevated roofs and windows of the taller buildings of the city, from which to witness the spectacle. Some of the features of the exhibit were very fine and beautiful, and the whole would have been voted excellent had not something much better have been promised.