

## CORRESPONDENCE.

**Y. M. M. I. A.—Visit of President Young—Good Prospects—The Order.**

ORDERVILLE, June 28, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

On the 4th instant brothers Hardy and Young were here and held three meetings. At one of these they organized a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and the following brethren were elected and unanimously voted for as officers of the Association—president, Thomas Chamberlain; first councillor, Henry W. Esplin; second councillor, Heber Ayers; secretary, Henry Blackburn. We expect to hold meetings every Saturday afternoon.

On the 22nd President B. Young and party held two meetings here and gave us some excellent instructions and felt to encourage and bless us in our united efforts.

We have very good prospects for crops this season. We have an abundance of work to do in taking care of our crops and other branches of industry. The people here are enjoying very good health at present. We all feel well and happy in eating and working together in the United Order of God. There are none that feel like backing out. The longer they work in it the better they like it, and the Lord is blessing us in our humble endeavors to keep his commandments.

HENRY BLACKBURN.

At the Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

There is not much in the Exposition to satiate the universal morbid craving for important news. The gates open and close every day, and about 25,000 paying visitors of all ages, both sexes, and every condition of life come daily to see the growing wonder. All are doubtless benefitted in some way by what they see, but, of course, not equally. The tale unfolded is as various as the individuals to whom it is addressed, and its usefulness is in the ratio of its intelligibility, or the previous preparation of the visitor to see and comprehend.

Yesterday I was in the shoe and leather annex, with a former sea-captain, who is now proprietor of a large tannery in Canada. I could but admire his naive enthusiasm for leather. "This is leather, sir," "This is nice," he repeated again and again, with an eloquence of voice, gesture, and eye, that more than supplemented his paucity of language, and seemed to remove the beautiful tanned skins far from the stench of the tannery to the plane of high art.

What prodigious information a man would have, how immensely would the area of his enjoyment (and alas! of his suffering too) be widened if he could see, in every trade, art and science as much as the old tanner saw in leather.

This naive old man, who had been buffeted by every sea and whose keel had touched every continent, was offended at the paintings of the nude human figure in Memorial Hall. "It is a shame, sir; look, some of them have everything; they will corrupt these young people who come here. I am surprised that the authorities will allow them to remain on the walls. But perhaps it is my want of refinement," he added, reflectively.

Early this week I attended the opening of the Pacific States building. A number of the States have built cottages, the object being to establish social centres, where the visitor may meet the citizens of his own State, form new acquaintances and renew old friendships. I do not think this end will be accomplished. The average visitor spends less than a minute (quite as much time as should be wasted) in writing his name in the registers in the different State buildings and then lies to more interesting shows. These cottages with registers for names may, however, be useful in one respect—the American Vandal, it has been discovered, must write his name somewhere; he had begun to write it on the marble statuary in Memorial Hall. These State registers may answer as a kind of sewage (pardon the metaphor) for his autographic flux.

The California or Pacific slope building is nearly finished and I suppose it cost about five thousand dollars. Its architecture is of a

composite order, in which the mauresque and grotesque predominate. On the occasion of the opening, we had music by the band, congratulatory, patriotic, and mutual laudation speeches by the Pacific slopers. The natural resources of the country, its big trees, rich mines, high mountains, and great men were duly advertised. The orators, it was plain, were speaking for the one or two hundred newspapers that are published beyond the Sierra Nevada mountain; not one of them would decline a nomination to Congress or to the State legislature. The lesson taught by this display was that a California sophomore, blatherskite and demagogue does not differ from the *genius* in the East.

Hon. James Campbell, of Pa., who reported the bill authorizing the construction of the Pacific Railroad, was called upon; he related the obstacles encountered in securing the passage of the bill during the progress of the war, and elicited rounds of applause when he showed how the country had been benefited by the road, what it had accomplished for the Exposition, and when he repeated the words of Lincoln that no official act of his life had given him more pleasure than the signing of the bill authorizing the construction of the road. Ex-Governor Curtin was the next speaker, he assumed a sarcastic tone; he had not heard the preceding speeches, and was therefore in danger of repeating what had already been said; but, if any speaker had omitted to refer to the American flag he hoped it would be considered that it had been duly referred to; if any speaker had failed to mention that this was the greatest of all the International Expositions he hoped he might be allowed the credit of having originated the idea. He continued in this strain for some time, when he became serious and called forth much applause by the expression of the sentiment that the greatest good to be achieved by the Exposition was the reunion and fraternization of all hearts and states for the progressive work of another century.

## CENTENNIAL NOTES.

Paul Boynton gave an exhibition with his swimming apparatus today in the large tank in Machinery Hall, smoking a cigar and eating while in the water.

There will be a balloon ascension by a niece of Professor Wise, Lizzie Ebling, this afternoon at four o'clock.

The Russian display in Machinery Hall consists almost entirely of army and naval equipments and machinery; a model of a pontoon bridge excites much interest.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Lotta the actress were introduced to each other yesterday in Agricultural Hall.

The daily receipts at the gates are now equal to the daily expenditures, and the expenses will be reduced in a few days.

## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

## MEADOWVILLE.

MEADOWVILLE, Rich Co., July 5th, 1876.

This beautiful little town is situated in a pleasant valley, some four miles in length by two in width. It contains about twenty families, and is one of the most pleasant little summer resorts I have seen between Salt Lake City and Paris, Bear Lake County. It is one continuous meadow, hemmed in on all sides by low hills, from which the snow has not yet disappeared, and has a cool, spring-like atmosphere, the altitude being very great. It is a grateful and refreshing sight to the weary traveller, who has been jolted over the ups and downs of about forty miles through Blacksmith's Fork Cañon and adjacent mountains. When first sighted it looks a perfect Eden. Meadowville is situated on the west side of the valley, and overlooks the entire valley.

A little north of east over the hill and about three miles from this place is Lake Town, which is well named, being situated not far from the shore of Bear Lake, and is a most beautiful and thriving little burgh, and would make a very pleasant resort for pleasure seekers if railroad facilities could be afforded.

Yesterday was the glorious Fourth, the one hundredth anniversary of the day when a nation was born. Not to be behind hand,

for the first time since this place was settled they had quite a grand celebration, made up of oratory, music, reading of the Declaration of Independence, speeches, songs, toasts, sentiments, etc., which would have done honor to older and larger cities, closing the day's proceedings with a dance, which your correspondent joined in with a hearty good will. Great credit is due to the various committees for the pleasant way in which they managed the whole affair, and the thanks of this burgh are due to Mrs. Hattie Kimball, recently of your city, for some enlivening music on the organ, (which is the only instrumental music we can boast of at present here,) which enhanced the enjoyment of everybody. Orator, David Moffat; marshal of the day, Thomas S. Williams; committee of arrangements, Joseph Tufts, George Judd, and Joseph Kimball.

On Sunday, the 2nd inst., we were blessed with the presence of Elder C. C. Rich and Bishop Budge, of Paris, who held meeting here in the afternoon, and appointed Brother Joseph Kimball, son of the late President, H. C. Kimball, Bishop of this place.

Respectfully, L. P.

## MOUNT PLEASANT.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sanpete Co., July 5, 1876.

The one hundredth anniversary of our nation's birth was celebrated by the citizens of this place in a very spirited and becoming manner. At sunrise the citizens were awoke by the firing of musketry, followed by sweet strains of music from Professor J. Hasler's brass band. The various trades had been busy the previous day in putting up houses on the public square in which to show off their different occupations to advantage. At nine o'clock an imposing procession was formed under the direction of the Marshal of the day, W. F. Reynolds, which marched around for some time visiting the various tradesmen, all of whom were now engaged in their several callings.

Columbus arrived in due time and was met and welcomed by a band of Indians.

As the procession came to a halt in front of the Meeting-house, a boy rushed out, calling to the bellman stationed on the steps, "Ring, ring," when the signers of the Declaration came forth and in fitting terms declare that the Declaration of Independence was duly signed. One of the grandest features of the occasion was the impersonation of the "Goddess of Liberty" by Miss Belinda Dehlin.

The procession now repaired to the Bowery, where the proceedings were as follows—Singing, prayer by the Chaplain, J. W. Seely, reading the Declaration of Independence by C. Hampshire, Esq.; an excellent Historical Oration by Edward Cliff, Esq., orator of the day, which was listened to with almost breathless silence, after which came short and appropriate speeches by Bp. W. S. Seely and Mayor Joseph Page, songs, toasts, recitations, &c., &c.

Much praise is due Professor Hasler and his excellent choir and brass band for their very excellent services during the day, also the Mayor and City Council, Committee of Arrangements.

C. HAMPSHIRE.

## PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, July 5, 1876.

I pen you a synopsis of the manner in which the one hundredth anniversary of our national independence was celebrated at this place. Nothing of the nature of excitement occurred during the day, save the occasional report of a fire-cracker, or the still less frequent "bang" of a gun.

In the evening a party was given in the Hall and a gratuitous invitation kindly extended to all. The dancing commenced at a reasonable hour—music by B. M. Fuller's string band. The stage part of the hall, upon this occasion, was converted into a saloon, where could be had ice cream, strawberries, sugar and cream, etc. The ice cream compartment was under the supervision of our well known townsman, C. M. Johnson, with our "village master," J. Henry Brown, as cashier.

The dancing and feasting were kept up until the usual time of closing our dancing recreations, after which the different games incident to such occasions were introduced, some of which were most interesting both for observers and

participants. Everything moved along pleasantly, and no drinkables stronger than strawberry juice were present.

Thus we spent our Centennial in Providence, which will certainly leave an impression upon the mind long to be remembered in the place.

MARK POOL.

## SPRINGVILLE.

SPRINGVILLE, July 5, 1876.

The great centennial of our nation's freedom and independence was held in honorable, joyous remembrance and celebrated by the residents of this city, on the 4th inst., with a zeal and devotion truly characteristic of the spirit of '76.

The people's committee prepared an elaborate programme of proceedings, the reception of which can only be fully realized by those who had the opportunity of beholding and admiring the lengthy and well arranged procession, as formed by the efficient and apparently ubiquitous Marshal of the day—Bro. J. W. Bissell, presenting, as it did, emblematically, many national and colonial representations, as also numerous local organizations.

After its formation the procession marched in line around a portion of the public square, thence to the meeting-house, when the "Centennial" was welcomed with an opening hymn by the choir. Prayer by the Chaplain, reading of the Declaration of Independence, a most patriotic and masterly oration, by the orator of the day, Prof. C. D. Evans, and the reading of the history of this our peaceful and prosperous city from its first settlement, by Col. Wm. M. Bromley, toasts, original poems, etc., centennial and national airs, concluding the forenoon services. After which so many as wished, of the aged sisters, partook of a sumptuous dinner, prepared under the auspices of Sister Matilda Streeper on the first floor of the new co-operative grist-mill.

A free party was given to all the Sabbath school children in the afternoon, and in the evening dancing was generally participated in.

A fine display of fireworks, under the direction of Mayor L. S. Wood, illuminated the public square in the evening, much to the amusement of the vast crowds who had assembled outside to witness the same.

Much credit is due the committee and Marshal for the able manner in which the proceedings were conducted. Very truly yours,

F. C. BOYER.

## SANTAQUIN.

SANTAQUIN, July 5th, 1876.

At daybreak we manifested our loyalty by hoisting the national flag, accompanied by the awakening roar of artillery and musketry, by the "boys that are true."

At sunrise all animation seemed to be aroused to a newness of life by the discharge of musketry, and the shouts and merry peals of our faithful though mirthful boys.

At half past eight "the old and the young" were called together by the deafening roar of artillery and musketry, and the musical peals of our town bell. The owners of horse teams and wagons generously turned out to convey the residents of Santaquin to Spring Lake Villa, according to previous arrangement. We were then wheeled into line by our excellent marshal of the day and his assistant, Bros. Eli Openshaw and Wm. Hudson, and then wended our way to our rural destination, nearing which we were met by the committee of arrangements, and conducted to our rendezvous—a well shaded grove, watered by a cold silvery stream, the property of Bro. Don C. Babbitt.

At 10 o'clock, the citizens being seated under that magnificent and soul-inspiring bowery of nature, were called to order by the marshal.

After a song by the choir, under the able direction of Bros. Thomas Broadbent and T. B. Heelis, the voice of our venerable chaplain, Bro. J. C. Stickney, was heard in praise and thanksgiving to our God for his manifold mercies, his protection, his promises and deliverance. After singing by the choir, the Declaration of Independence was read by Bro. Saml. Openshaw, an excellent oration by Bro. D. S. Andrew, speech by Bro. W. Chatwin, songs, glees, music by the string band under the direction of Bro. Charles Olson, etc., were in-

terspersed with speeches, and amply varied the exercises of the celebration. These were followed by a speech from our excellent bishop, George Halliday, whose remarks were cheering, appropriate and well timed. Next an appropriate picnic song by the choir, and prayer by the chaplain.

Then commenced the most joyful of all times, a real picnic feast, in which everybody was heartily invited to partake of each other's dinner. This exercise elicited much zeal and merriment.

The next thing was outdoor sports under the shade, and upon the green sward, in which all voluntarily became boys and girls together. I cannot describe the joviality of the occasion, only by saying, that each laughing mouth extended wide, and every eye sparkled with gaiety; in fact, every one seemed determined to make each other happy.

At four o'clock p. m., the people were called together, and gave a vote of thanks to all who had either assisted in forming or in carrying out the programme. Then three cheers each were given to Springlake and Santaquin, also three cheers to the Bishop.

After being dismissed the people of Santaquin returned home to join in a social dance in the evening. It is pleasing to remark that not an accident or anything else occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

W. C.

## LEHI.

LEHI CITY, July 5, 1876.

At the break of day one hundred rounds were fired, representing the one hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth.

At sunrise the flag was unfurled to the breeze of our mountain home. The city serenaded by brass, martial and string bands, which was very cheering to all.

At nine o'clock thirteen rounds were fired, representing the thirteen colonies, also as a signal for the people to assemble at the Meeting-house.

At half past nine o'clock the meeting was opened with singing by the choir, prayer by Father O. C. Hodge, followed by music by the brass band led by Alfred Fox, Esq., reading of the Declaration of Independence by James B. Gaddie, music by the martial band, oration by George Well, Esq., the "Star Spangled Banner" sung by James Kirkham, music by the string band, speeches by Bishop David Evans and others appropriate to the day, song and speeches, toasts and sentiments, music by the brass band, benediction by the Chaplain, O. C. Hodge, closing the morning services.

In the afternoon a free dance was given to the children, which passed off well.

In the evening, about 8 o'clock, a display of fireworks under the direction of Thomas R. Cutler, was greatly enjoyed by the young, being the first ever had in Lehi City.

The evening was closed with a social party for older people, where we had good order and it passed off well.

Committee of Arrangements—S. R. Thurman, T. F. Fraul, D. S. Thurman, Jacob Hodge, G. Kirkham.

GEORGE KIRKHAM.

## CEDAR.

CEDAR CITY, July 5, 1876.

The Centennial 4th was celebrated in Cedar City with true patriotism. The raising of the national flag was welcomed at dawn by the firing of 100 guns. The martial band rode through all the streets of our beautiful city, awakening its citizens and filling the soul with inspiring reflections. The services in the hall were as follows—

At 10 o'clock a. m., the marshal called the assembly to order, when the choir sang, "The Lord will comfort Zion." Prayer by the chaplain, John V. Adams. D. S. Macfarlane sang the patriotic song, "Natal Morn." Chorus by the choir. Firing of one gun. Declaration of Independence was read by D. S. Macfarlane. Firing of one gun. Ringing of town bell. Oration by Hon. John Urie. Firing of one gun. Choir sang, "Beautiful Land of Rest." Speech by the Hon. Samuel Barnhurst, a native of Philadelphia. Firing of one gun. Choir sang, "Who Would Sever Freedom's Shrine?" Speech by Bishop Henry Lunt. Toasts and sentiments. Short speeches by Mrs. Rachael Whitaker and Homer Duncan, Esq. One gun fired. An-