

formed as advertised and was not much behind the hour set for starting, in getting in motion. The streets along its route were lined with crowds of people who could not but have been surprised and delighted with the magnificence and magnitude of the display. The procession was headed by Col. Henry Page, Marshal of the Day, who was attended by a cavalcade of aides. Next came Held's band of fifteen pieces. Then came in the order named the following: A carriage containing Governor West, Secretary Hall and Edmund Wilkes; carriage containing ex-Governor Murray, Rev. T. C. Illif, Chief Justice C. S. Zane and J. H. Moyle, Esq.; carriage containing the members of the Utah Commission; carriage containing United States Solicitor General Jenks, District Attorney Peters and Marshal Dyer; carriage bearing Judge Sprague and David Webb, Esq.; a number of carriages containing the city and county officials, members of the Constitutional Convention and prominent citizens. The foregoing comprised the first division.

CLOSELY FOLLOWING

came the second division headed by Captain F. M. Bishop and a number of aides, mounted. They were followed by the city band, next to which came the Knights of Pythias in full dress uniform, and presenting a fine appearance.

Next came the Colonial car containing thirteen beautiful young ladies representing the original colonies, another personating liberty, while two fairies and two sailors ornamented the four corners of the car.

A feature of similar emblematic import and beauty was another car filled with young ladies each of whom bore a steamer having upon it the name of a state of the Union.

The fire brigade, making a fine showing, base ball clubs in uniform, and a body of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers completed this division.

THE THIRD DIVISION

was the largest and most interesting. It was headed by a car filled with young ladies a Bouquet of Beauty.

Then followed a long succession of trade displays, which were generally very creditable to the parties making them. Space will not admit of detailed mention and description of them all, but a few are worthy of special note. Z. C. M. I. had a car, on which was arranged a fine display of home made leather and leather goods, and another similar one containing home-made clothing. Culmer Brothers had a car loaded with large glass goods, and show cases, which made a fine appearance. The Co-op. Wagon and Machine Company had the most extensive display of all; it comprised between fifteen and twenty vehicles and machines.

THE FOURTH DIVISION

embraced a number of trade displays and the Antiques and Horribles, a very unique procession, which comprised the grotesque, humorous, beautiful and absurd.

CROWDS SURGED

into Liberty Park before and after the procession reached it. On the stand were assembled Federal, city and county officials, and a large number of prominent citizens, together with the persons who were to take part in the programme of exercises. At about noon Col. Page called the assembly to order and introduced General E. H. Murray, President of the Day, who made a brief speech, remarking that we had met to honor the anniversary of the day on which all men were declared free and equal, and the flag that has floated over the land for more than a hundred years. He observed that it was an occasion in which we should recall the duties we owe to our country, and hoped that those assembled would have a pleasant time. He closed by introducing Rev. T. C. Illif, who offered the opening prayer.

Governor Murray then introduced John M. Young, Esq., announcing that he would read the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Young proceeded to do this in a very acceptable manner, and a round of applause followed his effort.

The band then played "The Star Spangled Banner." General Murray announced as the next feature of the order of exercises, the oration by Governor West, who spoke as follows:

Fellow citizens: We are here in common with 60,000,000 of people to honor this day, and commemorate the events which it memorializes. The story of those events is an oft told tale, but it will bear repeating as long as men love liberty, and there are any that are not slaves.

Wherever civilization is there is a representative of this great country, and they honor, with us this day.

BY OUR FAIR DEALING

with all the nations of the earth we have not a representative abroad to-day who will not twine with the Stars and Stripes the flag of the country in which he may be. (Applause.)

The three millions of colonists who gained the liberties of this nation, had the courage to throw down the gauntlet of defiance before an empire upon whose domain the sun never set; an empire that, outlived in greatness any contemporary power. It was no easy task for those three millions to maintain a war against such a power as this. But after seven years of conflict and suffering and heroism, they succeeded in triumphantly

maintaining the Declaration of Independence. (Applause.)

Ere yet her swaddling clothes had been laid aside, our country again measured swords with this mighty power. She was compelled in order to maintain her prestige among the nations, she was compelled to defend the rights of her citizens upon the high seas, and again she drew the victorious sword. (Applause.)

Again for the

THIRD TIME

she was compelled to go to war, and Mexico was made to feel the weight of the Republic's hand, and victory again perched upon our ever victorious flag.

Further along in time we come to a period when indeed we meet a trial to our institutions. Upon our own land among the sons of sires who founded the nation, questions arose that could be settled only by the arbitrament of the sword. You know the history of that war. It was necessary. It could not have been avoided. It has strengthened our country. (Applause.)

But peace hath her victories as well as war. Look over those little colonies that fringed the eastern sea and then look upon the

VAST COMMONWEALTHS

and great cities that have spread over the domain of the Union.

Under the principle of rule by divine right mankind have been oppressed for ages. We know that the founders of the colonies had no intention at first of founding new States. But they reversed the old order. No longer are there to be kings with divine right. They declared that the people were the source of power, and that in civil government the people rule. They further ordained that, as a necessity to the perpetuation of a free government liberty of conscience must be maintained. (Applause.) But it was also necessary that no religionist as such should interfere with the State.

Now, upon this the Fourth of July, I, as the

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT

am glad to see so many here. No one can be harmed through having come, but if a renewed patriotism should be kindled in a single heart, some good has been done by our celebration today.

Let us resolve that we will observe and keep faith with our government and its laws. There can be no liberty without law. Let us remember that the result of the late war was that the laws must be obeyed.

At the close of his address the assembly cheered the Governor.

The President of the Day then announced that the "Star Spangled Banner" would be sung by Mr. T. E. Harper. Cheers greeted this announcement, and Mr. Harper rendered the national song in splendid style, the assembly joining in the chorus with a vim.

The presiding officer then announced a speech by

JUDGE C. S. ZANE

who proceeded to address the assembly. He said: It is gratifying to see so many people present and to witness the interest manifested on this occasion. Regardless of political and religious differences, I trust we are sincerely celebrating our nation's birthday.

The severance of the band which united the colonies with Great Britain was an act of great courage. But the patriots of '76 were not satisfied with this. As with a hammer they broke the idols their fathers had worshipped, but they did not destroy old things without replacing them. They founded a new government, and in doing so rejected all unsound material. Governments are not built of stone and mortar but of principles. When based on correct principles they furnish the citizen with a secure shelter. Our fathers, when they laid the foundation of this government, had before them the experience of all time. The Tory party of England claimed divine right, Whigs original contract. In either case it was treason for the people to attempt to choose their own ruler.

The speaker dwelt upon the rights of the people in personal matters, and asked why should not the people have the kind of government they want. The government is for the people, not the people for the government. (Applause.) Our fathers declared that all just powers of government were derived from the consent of the governed, etc.

The speaker continued at some length, treating in a logical manner upon the correct principles of government. His voice was not strong enough to be heard by the large assembly, and he was frequently interrupted by calls to speak louder. He closed by saying: Though we differ in some things, I think we can all stand upon the Declaration of Independence, and the grand and glorious doctrines of government and human liberty therein set forth. A hearty round of applause greeted this closing sentiment.

General Murray then introduced J. H. Moyle, Esq., who made an eloquent address. He began by remarking that probably, in the whole history of Utah there was never a more propitious day than this. The desire to live in peace harmony and union should be shared by all. May we, one and all, be inspired by a patriotism which shall, above all lesser grovelling personal things, desire the good and glory of our country. Fellow citizens, may we

one and all, be awakened to the responsibility of maintaining our flag a beacon of liberty to all mankind. In what way can we better celebrate this day than in casting aside, for one day at least our differences, and in uniting to honor the flag we love so well?

Mr. Moyle's address was brief, but it was characterized by lofty and correct sentiments, and was heartily cheered. The band played when a duet consisting of Geo. D. Pyper, M. J. Thomas, Miss Bessie Dean and Mrs. Maggie Hull rendered, in a superb manner, the anthem "America."

General Murray announced the completion of the programme by the benediction which the chaplain of the day, Rev. Dr. Illif, then pronounced.

After the exercises at the stand were concluded, a portion of the multitude in the Park returned to town, others took the D. & R. G. train for the Lake and many remained pic-nicing in the shady places in the Park.

Before the conclusion of the exercises at the stand, the presiding officer announced that the prizes offered by Mr. B. F. Whittemore for the best features of the procession, had been awarded to the two faires and the Indian chief.

Large numbers of citizens went to the bathing resorts where varied and strong attractions had been provided. On Arsenal hill, commencing at dark

A GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

was given, which was witnessed by many thousands of people gathered in the upper part of Main Street, as well as by the residents of most portions of the city. The measures taken for the comfort and convenience of the public gathered near the head of Main Street, in sprinkling the ground and excluding teams by means of ropes, were highly appreciated.

The pyrotechnical display was the most beautiful, vivid and costly ever seen in this city, and formed a fitting conclusion to the pleasures and entertainments of the day.

AT PROVO.

THE PEOPLE'S CELEBRATION.

There was no fusion in Provo. Our correspondent says. This morning the usual noise and thunder of guns awakened us to the fact that it was the Fourth of July. Bands of music paraded the streets even before sunrise, and soon the town was all in a bustle, and the people poured in from the adjoining towns in great numbers. At 8:30 they gathered around the public grounds, court house, etc., and the forming of processions began.

The Peoples' procession was under the management of Marshal Turner and aids. First came a platoon of cavalry, then the beautiful chariot containing the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by 13 young ladies, galli attired, and young ladies representing

PEACE AND JUSTICE;

the chariot was drawn by six gray horses, and altogether made a grand spectacle, the most interesting part of the procession; then followed "Utah the Coming State," (a young lady in white mounted on a black charger, with two male attendants carrying a banner with the aforesaid motto); bands of music were interspersed in the procession; Sunday schools made a large portion; mayor, city council, citizens, etc.; all making a grand pageant. Marching and counter-marching Centre Street and around the public squares, to the Stake Tabernacle, completely filling the huge building, where an interesting programme was carried out.

B. W. Driggs, Jr., as Marshal Turner's deputy, conducted the services. The choir opened out with a

PATRIOTIC SONG;

prayer, music, etc.; the reading of the Declaration of Independence was creditably done by J. B. Walton; the orator of the day, W. C. A. Smoot, Jr., excelled himself in patriotic eloquence—a solid oration. A very interesting feature of the programme was the singing by Miss Carol Crouse of "The Song of the Nations," representing the flag of the five leading nations. At the mention of each one, loud applause was made, but when the stars and stripes were shown, and ere the chorus came, the audience rose en masse and shouted for joy—three cheers for our flag! She was recalled and rendered the "Red, White and Blue." Speeches, songs, toasts, etc., were given and the vast crowd dispersed a happier and more cheerful one.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE

paraded afterwards down the street to Farmer's Grove, where a programme was carried out (we are informed). The procession was quite attractive and good for its size, but rather diminutive compared with the previous one, but as they are yet in the minority we could not expect even their affair to equal Provo City People's celebration. In the afternoon the different wards had some amusements for the children; in the evening, a pleasant party at Academy Hall, and at the Theatre "Oliver Cromwell." Fireworks at dark. Thus we celebrated.

The success of W. F. Cody's "Wild West" exhibition in England has been phenomenal. It is now declared that he purposes making an extended tour with it through all the principal capitals of Europe. Judging by its popularity in London it is estimated that he will not realize less than \$500,000 for each capital city that he may visit.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

Condition and Statistics of the Northwestern States Mission.

COAL VALLEY, Allegheny Co., Pa., June 28th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

We have just enjoyed a Passover, always looked forward to with happy anticipations by Elders on missions—a conference of all the traveling and most of the local Priesthood and Saints in this conference, which comprises western Pennsylvania and the entire State of Ohio. It was held in this place on the 11th and 12th insts., in the "American House," a large and commodious hall, furnished with lights for evening meetings, free of charge, by its kind proprietor, Mr. Wm. Dorsey, who, of course, is a non-sectarian. The time during conference was mostly occupied by the president of the mission, and greatly were we blessed in the outpouring and demonstration of the Spirit of God.

Our conference consisted of

SIX PUBLIC MEETINGS

and two Priesthood meetings. The former were attended by all the Saints and quite a number of outsiders, a few of whom are thoroughly awakened and have begun investigating.

In the afternoon of Sunday, the 12th, the general authorities of the Church and of the Northwestern States Mission, also of this conference and branch, were presented and sustained unanimously by the Saints with the exception of one vote.

At the Priesthood meeting the reports of the traveling and local Priesthood were given. They covered a period of eight months. The branch officers reported a general good feeling among the Saints, and strong testimonies of Divine favor among those who truly "walk in newness of life," attend to their several duties, and observe the counsels of the Priesthood.

The reports of the traveling Elders showed a variety of experience. Some opposition had been encountered from church hirelings when they saw their bread and butter endangered by the lever of truth lifting the mask of hypocrisy and exposing the flimsy and lifeless forms of their man-made creeds. The chief obstacle, however, to the spread of truth is the indifference of mankind to the things of God, and the subordination of eternal interests to worldly pleasures.

From October 15th, 1886, to January 14th, 1887, there have been

IN THIS CONFERENCE

24 baptisms and 23 children blessed; 325 meetings have been held, besides many branch meetings, and 55 sessions of the Sabbath School have been held. During that time we have been recruited by five Elders, four from the Minnesota conference and one from Utah, so that our force now numbers 10. The Elders have all been sent into new fields for the season, leaving the branches in care of the local Priesthood. Elders Thos. Butterfield, of Richfield, and W. W. Allen, of Nephi, are to travel into Potter County, Pa., to be followed by the writer as soon as the recording of conference reports and records is completed, when Elder Butterfield is released to return home. Elders D. McMullen, of Leeds, and J. H. G. Parkes, of Nephi, are to labor in southwestern Ohio; and Elders Joseph Bidwell, of Ogden, and N. C. Christensen, of Mayfield, are appointed to travel in Bedford County, Pa. The President of the Conference, Elder I. W. Pierce, is to labor in central Ohio and among friends in the Eastern States. Elders Edwin Bodily, of Onelda County, Idaho, and A. E. Johnson, of Johnson, Kane County, Utah, are sent into Marion County, West Virginia, to labor among a faction of the

BICKERTON ORGANIZATION.

The history of this people is peculiar. Their leader, Wm. Bickerton, was a convert of Sidney Rigdon, who came to this vicinity soon after his excommunication from the Church in Nauvoo. Unlike apostate factions who have broken off the true stem of divine authority the followers of William Bickerton have been generally of a class that received all the light that came to them. But like all people not built upon the solid foundation of Apostles and Prophets, they have been "tossed to and fro and carried about by many winds of doctrine," and the fact that many desired to lead and few desired to be led, has broken them into many factions, and engendered deep and bitter animosities. Those, however, in this vicinity, chiefly through the instrumentality of George Barnes (now presiding Elder in this branch) have for several years been gravitating towards the true body of the Church, and when, through letters written by John E. Baxendell, the Elders came here, they found a comparatively easy field for their labors.

Since the close of conference

FOURTEEN PERSONS

have been baptized and under pleasing circumstances, in that some of the baptisms unite instead of divide families. Last night, when just ready for bed, at 10 o'clock, our earnest co-worker, John E. Baxendell, (now a teacher in this branch), entered Brother Watson's house, where I was stopping, and with him came two young men, candidates for the waters of regeneration. Their names were Robert Barnes and John Ashton. The former is the eldest son of the veteran leader, George Barnes. I gladly acquiesced,

this being ten persons I have had the privilege of baptizing since coming on my mission.

Brother Robert Brown has been ordained a Priest to assist Elder Barnes in this branch. President Palmer and President Pierce are in Pittsburgh to organize a branch of the Church, as there are some twelve members in that city. We now have five branches in this Conference.

Having assisted President Palmer to make out the complicated reports of the several Conferences in this mission I have delayed this letter to you in order to give you

SOME FIGURES,

showing the condition of the work in the entire Northwestern States Mission. The States of Iowa and Nebraska have lately been taken from the Minnesota Conference and formed into the Iowa Conference. In it are now eleven traveling Elders. The Minnesota Conference comprises the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Territory of Dakota. There are fourteen Elders in this Conference. The Indiana Conference embraces the States of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. So the North Western States Mission now consists of nine and a half States. I compile the following figures from the condensed report of the entire mission over which Elder Wm. M. Palmer presides; said report covers six and a half months from October 1st to June 15th, 1887:

Elders in field at last report.....	42
" arrived from Zion.....	25
" released.....	13
" now in field.....	54

Local Elders.....	4
" Priests.....	3
" Teachers.....	4
" Deacons.....	2

Total number of officers and members.....	395
Children under 8 years.....	143
Total number of souls.....	643
Children blessed.....	46
Baptisms.....	93
Emigrated to Zion.....	35

Meetings held.....	1,380
Sunday school sessions held.....	104

Some other figures might be given, but I fear a too great intrusion upon your space. The baptisms, blessings, etc., do not include those occurring since the various conferences have been held, since which time no doubt many have taken place. In our own there have been fourteen baptisms and three children blessed. The President of the Mission, in his remarks accompanying his report, says there are brighter prospects now of a good work than ever before in this mission, and he attributes the chief cause to the present persecution and the silent but potent testimony given by the servants of God, who are willing to suffer for their religion.

Ever praying for Zion and all her varied interests,

I am your brother,

S. F. D.,
Clerk of Pennsylvania Conference.

Ben. Holladay.

The name of this gentleman was almost a household word with the early residents of Utah, in consequence of his connection with the overland stage line and other enterprises affecting the territories. The following dispatch dated Portland, Oregon, July 3d will be read with interest by many of his acquaintances in Utah:

Ben. Holladay is still at St. Vincent's Hospital. He is a complete physical and mental wreck and it is very doubtful if he will recover. He is 68 years of age and the life he has led and his worry of late years on account of financial troubles, have proved too much for even the magnificent physique with which he was endowed. He has been involved in litigation with his brother Joe. For several years about his property here. Part of it is blocks in Holladay's addition to East Portland, which is worth \$700,000. There are also fine farms, large saw-mill property, street railroads, etc. Lawyers' costs have already figured up \$180,000. For two years past Ben Holladay has not had a dollar he could call his own, and tradesmen refused credit for the necessities of life, but the property has increased in value, and is now worth enough to pay all debts and costs and leave him a handsome fortune. His first wife and all their children are dead. By his second wife he has a boy and a girl, 8 and 10 years old. His family arrived here a day or two since from the east. Mrs. Holladay's health is not good.

Arrests.

Eugene Campbell was arrested this morning by Deputy McLennan on a charge of adultery. At the same time Lizzie Hall, a notorious character, was arrested by Marshal Ballantyne on a charge of keeping a house for the purposes of lewd and lascivious conduct. The arrest took place at the depot, and the parties were about to leave on the eastbound U. P. train.

Campbell will be examined before Commissioner Rogers on Thursday afternoon.—Ogden Herald, July 5.

—A dispatch dated Butte City, July 1st, says: The California Bridge Company, having the job of raising the Butte City bridge out of the river from where it fell last winter, has sent a force of men under F. E. Cotton and E. J. Cotton to commence operations. They are provided with a barge and an upright engine of eight-horse power for the hoisting, and with heavy hawsers, steel cables and tools that show them to be well prepared for the work,