

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN PROVO.

### Preliminary Steps Taken to Organize One.

A call was made by Wilson H. Dusenberry, Esq., chairman of the citizens' committee, last Thursday, for a meeting of representative citizens to convene at the Court House on Saturday evening. Accordingly a large portion of the class referred to assembled. Wilson H. Dusenberry acted as chairman and Geo. Sutherland as secretary. The chair announced the purpose of the meeting in a brief but enthusiastic speech.

Mr. D. Evans moved that we proceed to organize a Chamber of Commerce. Mr. S. R. Thurman seconded the motion. Speeches were then made by several gentlemen in favor of the move. Mr. Thurman, in giving his reasons for approving the move, said: "We have a valley here—the Eden of Utah, and a city, which, while showing so great effort of enterprise, is the pride and admiration of all who come in our midst. All it lacks is enterprise and capital. These cannot be developed within and of ourselves, but we must make our advantages known to the world, and by organizing a Chamber of Commerce, this may be accomplished."

JAMES DUNN, ESQ.,

then responded to a call from the audience, saying in substance that a Chamber of Commerce is what every community needs, with such facilities as we have. The simplest and most direct way is to have an organization by which the resources of the country may be invoiced and shown to the public. He was in sympathy with the organization and would give it his support.

Reed Smoot, Esq., was next called for. He said some had scoffed at the idea of a Chamber of Commerce in Provo. Look at Denver in 1867, a city of three thousand inhabitants, when it originated something of the kind—a board of trade—and Denver commenced to grow from then until now it is one of the greatest commercial centers of the west. We must have some kind of an organization to show up to an inquiring public the resources of this country.

A. A. Noon, Esq., was called for and made a short speech in favor of the present move.

S. S. Jones, Esq., not being able to be present, sent written evidence of his approval of the scheme.

The motion was put to the house and carried unanimously.

Mr. George Sutherland moved that we proceed to a temporary organization and the election of officers. The motion prevailed. The following are the officers elected:

Wilson H. Dusenberry, president; James Dunn, first vice-president; A. A. Noon, second vice-president; Geo. Sutherland, secretary; Ed. L. Jones, treasurer; S. S. Jones, Reed Smoot, W. C. A. Smoot, A. D. Holdaway, F. H. Simmons, Richard Brerston, Wm. R. H. Paxman, directors.

The following were made a committee on constitution: S. R. Thurman, David Evans, Amos D. Holdaway, A. O. Smoot, Jr., W. N. Dusenberry.

The meeting adjourned until Friday next.

Provo, Sept. 11th, 1887.

## IN GEORGIA.

### A Mob Which Accomplished Nothing.

Wahoo, Sumpter County, Ga., Sept. 5, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

I left my home in Ogden Sept. 19th, 1886, for the Southern States, and was assigned to the Georgia conference. Most of the time, until about six months ago, when I was joined by Elder John M. Browning, of the Junction City, I labored in this country with Elder S. G. Spencer, of Pleasant Green.

Until lately our field has been very quiet, but the baptism of Brother Wm. R. Evans and wife aroused the spirit of persecution. Saturday night, August 13th, a mob of from 25 to 50 men waited on us and gave us notice to leave the county before the next Monday night. We asked them if we had done anything worthy of such treatment; if so to

LET THE LAW TAKE ITS COURSE.

They could find nothing against our character, but they did not want our doctrine taught to their children. We tried to reason with them, but it was like talking to a lot of angry wolves, for they "did not come here to argue the subject."

We finally got them to disperse, telling them we would think about leaving, and if we felt like it we would go, but if not we felt like trusting the consequences to a Superior Power. Monday night when the time for our departure had expired, they organized again and started out for their "two red foxes" as they termed us. Brother Payne's was their first place to visit. On learning we were not there they went up to Mr. Barnett's, a Methodist, where we had been accustomed to stop part of the time, and began beating the house and asking if we were there. The old gentleman, 73 years of age, told them that was for him to know and them to find out, and invited them to come in and see. They refused to do this and still kept beating the house.

When our friend thought they had hammered long enough, he ran out with the axe and told them to hold on and he would help them; as soon as they saw him coming they began to scatter. One of the crowd was so excited in making good his escape that he stumbled over some benches in the yard and

### GOT BRUISED

as bad as he tried to bruise the house, and next day when asked how he got hurt, he said "his horse threw him."

After emptying their guns, nothing more was heard of them until the next Thursday night when they visited the same place as before, but they were careful not to go inside Mr. Barnett's fence for fear "their horses might throw them again." They "walked the road" till 3 o'clock in the morning, and, being discouraged in their pursuit, went home without catching their "little red foxes." This has ended their chase thus far, and we think they will let us alone, as work is at hand, and "stratted" meetings breaking up, so they can't get on another "hundred pound strut of religion," as a gentleman remarked to me the other day.

They never made their appearance around the residence of our "new Saints," we supposed they knew too much about Brother Evans; his fierce looking eye and well known determination were more than they could bear.

### THERE WAS A PIRCE PUBLISHED

in the Dahlenburg Signal, stating that we had been routed out of the county, but they missed it, for we are here yet and expect to remain till conference time, which is the 1st and 2d of October. The Elders are looking forward to this event with happy anticipations, and I think they will not be disappointed.

There are only two families of Saints in this locality, and if all is well, they will join the emigration in November, and settle down in Colorado, where they can enjoy the society of the Saints, and also worship God without being molested by mobs and other pests.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, I remain,

Your brother in the Gospel of peace,

JEDEDIAH BALLANTYNE.

### A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER

From a Missionary Laboring in West Virginia.

Metz, Marion County,

West Virginia,

Sept. 9, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

When meditating upon the travels and labors of myself and companion for the last two months, I come to the conclusion that the prophecy of Jeremiah has been fulfilled, where he says: "Behold I will send for many fishers saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after I shall send for many hunters and they shall hunt them from every mountain and from every hill and out of the rocks."

We entered this hilly state on the 30th of June and since then have been hunting up the people known as

### THE BICKERTONITES.

We have found quite a number of them and they generally receive and treat us well. While on our rounds we have met many people that have seen Geo. A. Smith, J. M. Grant G. D. Watt and other prominent men of early days and some who once belonged to the Church in the days of the Prophet Joseph Smith. But for the want of spiritual food they have lost the faith and it is next to impossible to renew them again. Here we see another fulfillment of the scriptures. (Heb. 6: 4, 5 and 6.) These old people treat us very kindly, generally, and seem quite anxious to hear from "Mormonism." They have numerous questions to ask about many individuals that we are acquainted with either personally or by reputation.

This is a very rough country and a great deal of the tillable land stands on its edge. It seems wonderful to a Utah raised boy, where all crops are irrigated and consequently have to be on tolerably level land, to see what steep hillsides are cultivated in this part of our globe. It is rarely a person can find an elevation high enough to allow one to look half a dozen miles away. It is all hills, hollows and timber as far as you can see.

This has been the hottest and driest summer I ever passed through in my short life, and I have heard people of three score years make the same complaint. There has been but very little rain since the fore part of June and the meadows and corn fields have suffered terribly from the prolonged drouth. Things look very dry and the leaves on many of the forest trees are falling and vegetation begins to put on another color, which makes things look like autumn was near at hand. The wheat crop was very good generally but the corn and fruit crops are nearly a failure and in some localities quite so. All the small streams and a great many wells have gone

### ENTIRELY DRY,

and the stock in certain localities are consequently made to suffer.

The people generally are very hospitable but care little or nothing about the doctrines of the Latter-day Saints. There is not quite so much prejudice existing here as in other places where I have traveled. Very few newspapers are circulated in these parts in com-

parison with other states. The "Salt Lake Mormons" are quite a curiosity to most of the people, and when we are traveling along the road or passing a house the whole family will turn out to get a glimpse of the new wonder. Your correspondent often wonders if it would not be an excellent idea on such occasions to remove his hat and let the curious gazers see that he did not have horns.

The many little incidents in a missionary's travels are unknown to us until we take up the satchel and umbrella and try it for ourselves, then we can realize in the true sense what a "Mormon" Elder has to pass through in order to accomplish his mission. First of all he has to be qualified to answer any absurd question that is propounded to him, or be branded as a deadhead. Next he wants to learn to control his temper and not be astonished at anything that may be said or done to him.

Last evening we went to hear a "Holyite" preacher, or one who professes to be without sin (sanctified.) He is a dissenter from the Methodist Episcopal church, and had a great deal to say about the corruption of that worthy body of worshippers, as well as all others, and denounced a religion that one could feel. All the argument he produced was slander and abuse. I thought many times while listening to him, if that was a "Mormon Elder" they would soon rout him and very likely give him a bran new salt of

### TAR AND FEATHERS

and a free ride on a rail. We get the News here once in two weeks and its columns are eagerly perused, to see what is going on in our far off mountain home and how the work of God is progressing in other lands. Myself and companion are both well and enjoying good health in our labors, and are endeavoring to do all the good we can in our weak way.

Your brother and co-laborer in the Gospel of peace,

ABIA E. JOHNSON.

## SAN JUAN CONFERENCE.

BLUFF, San Juan County, Utah, September 1, 1887.

The Quarterly Conference of the San Juan Stake, was held at Mancos, Colorado, August 27th and 28th.

The wards and branches were well represented, most of the Bishops and Presidents being present. The gist of the remarks made at Conference was on the principles of unity, faith, building up new settlements, redeeming the waste places and making permanent homes.

The Bishops reported their wards in good condition. All that was needed was more good Latter-day Saints to help control the elements, and make themselves good and comfortable homes.

The San Juan country has received

### A FEARFUL BLACK EYE

through the misrepresentations of those who did not have sufficient faith to stick to the mission, but it is my candid opinion that the people of San Juan Stake have done as well (if not better financially) than the same number of people in any Stake of Zion. The protecting and fostering care of the Lord has been and is being wonderfully manifested in behalf of the Saints located in this part of His vineyard, and we do most truly and sincerely thank Him for it.

The general and local authorities were sustained at the conference with a few exceptions. H. Taylor was sustained as First Counselor to Bishop Burnham and Mrs. Martha Hammond as Second Counselor to Jane M. Walton, Stake President of the Relief Societies.

CHAS. E. WALTON,

Stake Clerk.

## "IMPRESSIVE UNANIMITY"

Has Characterized all great Movements.

When at the time of the exodus from Nauvoo, the "Mormons" were seen leaving their cultivated fields and busy workshops, to try the unknown regions of the West, amid sterile wastes, savage beasts, and men still more savage; there was something impressive in their movements. Leaving behind them the buds and bloom of an advanced civilization, there was no doubt much to make them discontented; but faith burned brightly on the altar of every heart, and so, with joyous steps, they set out on their long march to the then desolate shores of America's dead sea. No doubt, as the long line of emigrant wagons slowly disappeared over the rolling prairies of Iowa, the beholder was struck with their unanimity.

If we read history correctly we find this trait of character is ever manifest in all great religious movements. When the tribes of Israel marched down to the shores of the Red Sea, with Pharaoh, his chariots and horsemen pursuing them, there was a scene of rather impressive unanimity.

When Nebemish and his companions returned from Babylon, and rebuilt the temple and walls of Jerusalem, no doubt Sanballat thought there was too much unanimity among the Jews.

If we accept even a pagan's testimony in regard to the early Christian Church, we find the same marked characteristic. The younger Pliny, in his letters to the Emperor Trajan, says that nothing could induce one of those early disciples to sacrifice to idols,

though he had threatened them with the most terrible tortures and death, and in many cases had executed his threats. Yet the unanimity with which those early Saints kept their covenants was so impressive on Pliny's mind that he suspended "all judicial proceedings," and wrote a letter to the Emperor for advice.

On almost every page of history may be found other illustrations. The Swiss fighting for their liberty under the shadows of the high Alps; the Dutch deluging their country rather than submit to the demands of Alva; the Covenanters refusing to comply with the conditions prescribed by King James, and Cromwell and his Ironsides charging the royal troops on the bloody field of Marston Moor, are familiar illustrations. Some of the noblest acts in the great drama of American history derive their chief glory from the unanimity of the actors. The Puritans signing a civil and social compact before leaving the cabin of the Mayflower should not be forgotten. The signing of the Declaration of Independence is another striking example. Each of these signers had his own peculiar views—each State her own separate interests; yet these things were laid aside or ignored in the presence of that more important and all-absorbing theme—national unity.

So also in regard to "Mormonism." In this thinking, busy, working age thousands of honest men and women have laid aside their hopes and plans of life, their pleasant homes, lucrative situations, and sympathy of early friends that they might devote their lives to at least what they believe to be the cause of truth and the best interests of humanity. While it is admitted by some of the foremost of living writers that "the world is witnessing an ebb-tide of religious sentiment" it is not to be wondered at that some persons whose egotism is only equalled by their narrow-mindedness should affect surprise or disgust at "Mormon" unanimity.

J. H. W.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 16, 1887.

## KANAB CONFERENCE.

KANAB, UTAH,

Sept. 12th 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Our quarterly conference was held at this place, on the 10th and 11th insts.

The Stake Presidency, E. D. Woolley, Thomas Chamberlain and Daniel Seegmiller, were on the stand, as also High Counselors and Bishops of the Stake. A spirit of humility and kindly feeling was manifested by both speakers and hearers, and it was a general time of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

The vocal and instrumental music furnished by the Kanab choir, led by W. J. F. McAllister, was very good and showed that they had been well trained. There were some changes made in the local organizations. Elder Charles H. Oliphant was sustained as Superintendent of Sabbath Schools of the Stake, in which position he was placed some time ago, but not previously reported. James L. Bunting was sustained as a member of the High Council, and Lawrence C. Mariger was appointed acting Bishop at Kanab until a full organization be made. This vacancy occurred by Bishop Richard S. Robinson's resignation, which he handed in in consequence of his long-continued ill health.

Your Brother in the Gospel,

L. C. MARIGER,

Stake Clerk.

## BAPTISMS IN AUGUSTA.

Successful Missionary Labors in Georgia.

MAYVILLE, Ga., Sept. 9, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

No moonlight "serenades," "tar and feathers," "bickory whipping," nor "rail-riding" to epitomize this time. There is, however, a rumor that John Goodwin, a Baptist preacher, the leader of the last mob, is to be "bickory-whipped" for living with his step-daughter, the same as his wife.

The common remark is now "let them alone, they cannot get any but the most ignorant and vicious to adhere to their doctrine, anyhow." I am glad they have come to that conclusion, for if we are calling the "vilest sinners to repentance," they must acknowledge that we are doing good. But if it be the case that we are only making progress amongst the depraved and vicious, why be so fearful of our success?

I have labored amongst these people for nearly two years, and I never met one person, during all that time, who would dwell upon a

### SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT.

They are like the Irishman's flea, when you think he is there he is somewhere else. My opponent will talk of what some "poor young girl" is supposed to have said, though he knows it is a falsehood when he repeats it. Or he will tell about some "bired man" of "Brigham's" etc. Profound reasoning, logical philosophy, is it not?

I had occasion to visit Augusta, last week, to hold meeting and do some baptizing. My companion, Elder Bennion, was sick, and has since left the field, to renew his health in north-western Georgia, and I was compelled to travel alone. Some of our adherents

and myself determined to give the Salvation Army a call, and did so Saturday night.

We listened at the closed door to a long and strenuous prayer, which was composed of "vain repetitions," and brought to mind the 14th verse of the 23d chapter of Saint Matthew, which I read to several present, who coincided with me.

The stamping of feet and clapping of hands with a sudden hubbub, gave us to understand that we could be admitted. The tumult over the Lieutenant called upon a young lady to

### "PASS THE HAT AROUND."

Then several "praised God" that they were "saved" (?) Intervening was the stamping and clapping. We soon found it to be about as bad as the so-called orthodox denominations; money was the principal object.

On Sunday morning I sought a

### PLACE FOR BAPTIZING

in the Savannah River, and succeeded in finding one near "Hawk's Gully," about one block from Broad Street, but there was no suitable place for the ladies to change their apparel. I returned and laid the matter before them. They considered but a moment, then determined to be obedient unto God, by being baptized, if they had to walk all the way back home (more than half a mile) in their wet clothing.

We accordingly made for the river. When we got to the water, what do you think we beheld? A tent with two chairs in it and a lad present informed us that we could have the use of it. Baptizing over, we all moved off quietly, feeling to thank God for this manifestation of His "watchcare" over us. These were the first ones baptized by proper authority in this dispensation, in the city of Augusta, that I am aware of, and we all felt that there was "rejoicing in heaven" over what had been done this day.

We held meeting at 2:30 p. m. and had an enjoyable time.

And thus the "stone" rolls forth, gently tramping upon the "toes" of this great image—Babylon—and is doing so apparently unobserved, and shall continue to do so until the "kingdom and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven shall be given unto the Saints of the Most High."

S. G. SPENCER.

## PRACTICAL SUBJECTS

Which are Treated in a Practical Strain.

A correspondent "E. T. J." furnishes the following:

There are so many travelers that are returning home just about now, from foreign shores as well as from mountain retreats, that it seems to be only repeating an old story to describe one solitary trip to points either near home or far away; and yet each account has its own peculiar features which are all the more interesting in proportion to the manner in which the story is told, without departing in the least from the strict line of truth; therefore in place of personal incidents of travel I will note a few of my observations during my late out.

### THE EARLY PIONEER

cannot help remembering the rude and undeveloped state in which he found the mountains and valleys of Utah; and when he sees the wonderful changes that have been wrought in four decades he feels proud, and justly too, of his mountain home. He is simply repaid every time he takes a short journey within the boundary-lines of the prospective State of Utah. If his mind is at all prophetic he is at a loss to find words to properly describe Utah's future 40 years hence. It is not saying too much to assert that, even now there is not a people of the same numbers and variety of nationality that can be found in all Christendom who are so well conditioned as are this people. And yet I discover they are menaced with dangers of many kinds.

Utah has certainly been a fruitful field for the agents of foreign manufacturers, who have received from us millions of dollars of hard earned money. Nor is this all, for many persons have involved themselves hopelessly in debt for articles that could easily have been dispensed with. Especially is this the case in regard to farming implements and machinery, wagons, buggies, etc. It is so easy to obtain these articles on time and the terms offered seem so liberal that the unwise and imprudent are easily persuaded to give their obligations in the shape of iron-clad notes, to secure which mortgages on homesteads have been given, which cannot be redeemed, and the property has to be sacrificed, leaving the individual the possessor of used up machinery and broken down vehicles, in lieu of a homestead that is all the time increasing in value. This is not an overdrawn picture by any means, but a true one in too many instances, and "pity 'tis, 'tis true."

### MONEY HAS ALSO BEEN BORROWED

in various sums and by a great many individuals for purely speculative purposes, and obligations have been given with approved security, which has often been the homestead. These speculations in the main have been signal failures, leaving the adventurer poor in deed, and also his family. I make bold to assert that no man has the right to jeopardize his home where his