

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - July 14, 1875.

THE INDIANS.

FOR some time past the Indians in this Territory and parts adjacent have been impressed with the necessity of entering the Church by baptism, and various parties of them, on different occasions, have presented themselves before the Elders and earnestly asked for the administration of that sacred ordinance to them, which request has been complied with, when the Elders have been convinced that they were sincere and had a reasonable understanding of the nature of the ordinance, and the responsibilities involved in accepting it.

In regard to admitting persons into the church by baptism, the proper way, the rule of the Church is now as it was in what is termed the apostolic age, and that is, to administer the ordinance when requested, upon profession of faith and repentance, if there is good reason to suppose that the request is made in good faith, and the applicant is sincere and honest in his profession. Thus did the apostles of old, on the day of Pentecost, when 3,000 souls were promptly administered to and thereby admitted into the fold of Christ. Thus do the servants of Christ in this day, when applied to, no matter whether the applicants be of Caucasian, African or American extraction. In fact there is no warrant for the elders to exclude any individual from baptism on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude or independence. For "God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him." "And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitations; that they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us."

In these baptisms of the Indians they are carefully instructed in the nature of the gospel of Jesus Christ and the responsibility the profession of it imposes upon those who accept it. They are taught to repent of all their wickedness, of all their evil deeds, their sins, their stealings and their cruel and bloody deeds, if they have committed any. They are taught the necessity of adopting habits of industry and honesty. They are taught to bring forth the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and to learn to prove themselves worthy of the high and holy calling of Saints of the Most High God, that they may become a delightful people, zealous in good works.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS AT PARTIES AND ON EXCURSIONS.

THERE can be little, if any, doubt that the world would be vastly better off if spirituous and other intoxicating liquors were wholly unused and utterly unknown, and it is very certain that, whatever may be the real advantages of their use at any time, they are taken at many times when it would be vastly better for those who take them, if they were left entirely alone.

That the practice of frequently and even regularly partaking of intoxicating drinks is increasing in the community is pretty evident, and with it the accident of partaking of it to excess. Smoking cigars and tobacco, too, is on the increase. Indeed, the prevalent perfume in many parts of the city is that of the smoke of treacherous tobacco, a by no means pleasant perfume to the non-smokers, whatever it may be to those who have been initiated into the mysteries of the smoking fraternity.

Smoking, however, though a bad enough habit, and especially with the young, many of whom seem to be developing a marked and unworthy ambition for the weed, does not result in the evils which so frequently attend the use of intoxicating drinks. When people come to use these drinks regularly or frequently, they cannot get along without them, and they must have them daily, or nearly so, when they can be had. Such people can not entertain a few friends, nor go on a short journey anywhere, without indulging in the dangerous and treacherous contents of the bottle. If they go on a pleasure excursion anywhere, the bottle must be there, and frequently it is introduced at the very commencement of the trip, not only unwisely and in bad taste, but regardless of the feelings of their fellow excursionists, who may wish to enjoy themselves soberly and decently, as respectable and accountable beings.

This is a subject which might profitably receive considerable thought from parents and guardians. They might find it to their advantage and to the permanent welfare of the children committed to their care, if they would discourage, by all proper means in their power, this increasing custom of using intoxicating drinks, and particularly in social parties and on pleasure excursions. These excursions are increasing in number and in frequency of occurrence in this community, and it is to the interest of every citizen to use his influence to have them conducted in an irreproachable manner, so that they may be productive of the greatest possible amount of real pleasure and permanent profit to all who may engage in them, which they cannot be nor become if the practice of making them occasions of free indulgence in intoxicating drinks is sanctioned in any way.

THEIR STOCK IN TRADE.

"MORMONISM" and the "Mormons," the imagined evils of the one and vices of the others, is the one inexhaustible subject, with some people at all times, and with many others when all other subjects fail. In every drouth of topics, "Mormonism" never fails. It is the one perennial subject for discussion and declamation. It lives for ever, and remains perpetually fresh and fertile. It is the biggest of big bonanzas to the penny-a-liner, a mine of inexhaustible wealth to the hunter of new sensations. It is a fact that there is something in it, and the indications are strong that it will be found that "there's millions in it."

Attacks upon "Mormonism" have been the great stock in trade of telegraph and mail reporters, of preachers of various sects in their Sunday sermons, pious correspondence, and begging lectures, of money and notoriety seeking lecturers, of writers of books, of governors and secretaries, of judges and juries, of attorneys and marshals, of generals and statesmen, of politicians and (would be thought) patriots. In fact, what would all these people do, if it were not for "Mormonism?" Their occupation would be gone, they would have nothing to talk and write about and declaim and fulminate against. It is abuse of "Mormonism" that has brought them what notoriety they have. If "Mormonism" were to die, they would die, for if not abusive (to the Mormons) they are nothing, they are not known in the land. Anything they may say that is not based upon abuse of the "Mormons" falls as flat as a pancake, perfectly spiritless, inert, lifeless.

Not a few newspapers have lived and moved and had their being in abuse of the "Mormons." They have fed and flourished and fattened upon it. It has been their friend and their fame and their fortune. When it has failed they have failed, and they have become poor and despised and wretched, with none so poor and low as to do them reverence.

The more we think of it, the more are we satisfied that it would never pay for "Mormonism" and the "Mormons" to be squelched, for in that case what would become of the literary, oratorical, political, judicial and executive wolves who

prey upon them? What could be substituted as the ultimate and unfailing resource for newspaper, pulpit, platform, and bench sensations? Nothing. "Mormonism" is too good a thing, too rich a resource for all kinds of sensation-mongers for any of them to really wish it utterly abolished.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 8.

Assault and Abuse.—To-day "Bill" Woolsey was fined \$7.50 for indulging in an assault and abuse of lawyer Keithley. An expensive indulgence. The fine was paid.

Leveling.—The dirt from the National Bank of Deseret cellar, now in process of excavation, is being conveyed to West Temple street, and laid from the Townsend House southward, as that thoroughfare is to be graded up and made smooth.

To Be Prosecuted.—Parties in the habit of using water for irrigating when it is not within their specified time to do so should read the notice of Watermaster Hyde, from which they will learn they will be prosecuted if they do not desist.

The Shooting Scrape.—This afternoon the trial of W. B. Sullivan, charged with assaulting and shooting at John Goddard, with intent to do him bodily injury, was to come off, before Justice Pyper and a jury. The part of the charge including "an intent to kill," had been previously withdrawn.

What's the Matter?—The following telegram was received this afternoon, and is deserving the attention of the postal authorities, as there is something evidently wrong about mail matter in the locality mentioned—

"Ephraim, July 9, 1875.

"Editor Deseret News:

"Has the railroad 'bust?' or Uncle Sam collapsed with daily stage? All Sanpete is without news the entire week."

More Machinery.—This morning Mitchell & James opened another batch of machinery, just received, with which they will manufacture the tops and bottoms of self-sealing fruit cans, thus creating a little more labor for the home mechanic and helping to stem the tide of importation. Last season the demand for that class of cans exceeded the supply. No fear of that contingency this year, as the firm named can turn out as many as may be needed.

The Editorial Excursionists.—The following is a portion of the programme of the visit of the company of editors who are expected to arrive here to-morrow—

July 10, Saturday, arrive at Ogden at 5.50 p.m., and at this city at 8 p.m. Stay at Townsend and Walker Houses.

11. Attend the Tabernacle.
12. Visit American Fork Canyon.
13. Leave this city at 3.50 p.m., and Ogden at 5.50 for the West.

Not So.—A report lately became current to the effect that work on the Utah Southern Railroad Extension was about to be pushed forward by means of a combination said to have been entered into by the company, with eastern railroad men, including Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and others. The late visit of Mr. Dillon to this City apparently added strength to the rumor, but we are informed that the matter alluded to was not the object of his visit, and neither has any such combination as the one mentioned been formed.

Bad Boys.—Last night a couple of boys, one probably about nine and the other about six years of age, were taken to the City Hall, by some ladies, who believed the little fellows to be diminutive vagrants. The elder of the two told a cunningly woven story to the effect that they lived in Ogden, and that he was in search of work. They were kept overnight at the City Hall, and it was discovered this morning that their parents resided in the north-eastern part of the City, and that the elder had been arrested a short time since for breaking street lamps. When questioned about a blanket he had with him, he stated that a boy named Wilson, the same who was caught stealing in a room in the Valley House not long since, had stolen the article from a wagon on the market square, and had given it to him.

If those little fellows are not properly looked after and do not change their course their future is not likely to be a bright one.

Fire.—Soon after one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the north-east corner of the Robinson coal shed, on the opposite side of South Temple Street from the depot. The railroad alarm whistle was soon sounded and the members of the Railroad Fire Brigade were speedily on the spot and did good service, bringing a stream of water to bear on the flames, pumped from the large water tank at the depot.

A light breeze was blowing from the south-east, and the flames soon spread, communicating from the Robinson to the Nebeker shed, which are joined together.

Three flat cars belonging to the railroad company, which were alongside the burning buildings, were in danger of being consumed, but were finally got clear after considerable difficulty, owing to the flames sweeping over them.

The fire soon caught the sheds of the Rocky Mountain Coal Company, immediately west of and parallel with the others named, and all of them were entirely destroyed, including a considerable quantity of coal.

The Members of the City Fire Brigade, being aroused by the ringing of the bells at the City Hall and the "Wasatch" engine house, also repaired to the spot with their apparatus and did what they could to bring the fire under. It is almost a wonder that some houses situated a few rods west of the Rocky Mountain premises did not take fire.

So far as we can learn, the entire damage will amount to in the vicinity of \$3,000, probably about half of the loss falling upon the Rocky Mountain Company and the balance between Robinson and Salmon, Nebeker and the Railroad Company.

The flames cast a bright glare over the greater portion of the City, when the fire was at its greatest height, and dense volumes of smoke were sent up into the air from the burning coal.

The fire was either started by an incendiary or else accidentally by some vagrants who may have gone into the shed to sleep, but the probabilities appear in favor of the supposition of incendiarism, as no ordinary cause can be assigned.

The coalmen who are burned out are not killed in a business point of view, but are still in the coal trade.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 10.

More Coal.—We are informed that a very good deposit of coal has been discovered about ten miles from Heber City, in Wasatch County.

Acquitted.—W. B. Sullivan, tried before Justice Pyper and a jury yesterday afternoon, on a charge of shooting at John Goddard, with intent to do bodily injury, was acquitted.

Ready for the Shingles.—The new meeting house of the Seventh Ward is so far advanced that the roof is now ready for shingling. The way in which the work on the structure has progressed lately is creditable to the people of that Ward, who have manifested considerable public spirit in the matter.

More Mutton.—Although mutton is already somewhat plentiful in the market there will be more of it to-morrow, when a flock of about two thousand head will arrive from Idaho, purchased there recently by Mr. Charles Popper. This arrival will have a tendency to cheapen meat hereabout.

Body Found.—The body of the son of the late D. R. Allen, recently drowned in the river Jordan, was found yesterday, by Mr. Hanks, in the vicinity of the Church Farm, about six miles below where he fell into the water. The remains were in an advanced stage of decomposition. The funeral took place to-day.

The Rehearsal.—We are requested to state that the south gate of the Temple Block will be open on Sunday morning for the schools to enter the New Tabernacle. It is suggested that teachers should visit the families on each block this evening, or early in the morning, and notify the children to be at their schools-houses early enough to reach the Tabernacle and be seated by 10 o'clock.

Choir Excursion.—All desirous of

obtaining tickets for the Tabernacle Choir excursion to Lake Side must be sharp, as there is little time remaining. All who intend going should be at the depot on Monday morning at sharp 7th, as no flats will be put on the road to aid those who may be a bar behind. The party will be likely to have a fine time, as all are expected to be natural and not put on airs, but keep on the even tenor of their ways, not running counter to the instructions of the conductor.

Those Boys.—The two boys who stole the blanket from a wagon on the market square were taken before Justice Pyper this morning. They confessed to the stealing, and acknowledged to having got the blanket that they might be able to camp out, vagrant fashion, having concluded to conduct life in their own way. They were remanded to jail until their parents shall take charge of them.

The owner of the blanket can have the article on applying at the City Hall.

Suppression of Gaming.—This morning the police visited all of the saloons in town and notified the proprietors that in future they would be prosecuted if they allowed card-playing or dice-throwing on their premises. The practice has been common for a long time, and is contrary to municipal law. These gaming operations tend to induce boys to enter these drinking places, leading them into dangerous, and what ought to be forbidden ground.

Utah Educational Journal. Vol. 1, No. 1, for July. This is a new monthly of 16 pages devoted to educational matters, edited by J. M. Coyner, and published by the Utah Educational Journal Company. Among the articles in the present number are, "Historical Sketch of Compulsory Education," "Methods in Orthography," "Duty of the Government to Aid Education in the Territories," "Indianapolis to San Francisco," "History of Education in Utah," "Teaching as a Profession," "Salt Lake City and its Surroundings."

In Jail Again.—The notorious Ben. Tasker is again in jail. For a wonder this time it is not on a charge of cattle or horse stealing. He is charged on this occasion with aiding and abetting an attempted escape of prisoners from the County jail. The offense was committed a week or two since.

We understand that Ben. had stated recently that he would not permit himself to be arrested any more, but he was mistaken.

Sheriff Taylor and Deputy Florida started out to find him last evening, reaching the Cotton rancho about four o'clock this morning, where they found their man, arriving in town with him this forenoon. The offense with which he is charged is a penal one.

An Immense Coal Field.—It is asserted that the finest coal lands between here and the Missouri River are situated in Castle Valley, on the Sevier River, and include about eighty quarter sections.

Being impressed with the importance and richness of these lands a large number of gentlemen, not a few of them men of large capital, residing in various parts of the Territory, have partially organized with a view to incorporating for the purpose of developing and utilizing this important coal discovery. About eighty or more gentlemen are directly interested, and among them are Messrs. W. H. Hooper, John Sharp, William Jennings, Attorney Marshall, A. O. Smoot, L. J. Nuttall, — Bozelle, James Miller. A preliminary meeting was held last night, when a board of eleven directors were elected and the interested parties were to meet again to-day for the purpose of signing the articles of agreement, preparatory to incorporating.

This is certainly a country of great resources.

We understand the name of the new incorporation will be the Castle Valley Coal and Mining Company.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 12.

Tabernacle Meetings.—Elder Orson Pratt preached yesterday afternoon.

Phoenix - Like.—Robinson and Salmon, and George Nebeker will begin, in a day or two, the erection of new coal sheds to take the place of those burned down the other night.