

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

OBSEQUIES OF PRESIDENT JOHN YOUNG.

THE funeral services of President and Patriarch John Young took place in the Tabernacle at mid-day, the building being pretty well filled with those who had assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased.

The services commenced by singing the hymn

"Thou dost not weep to weep alone,"

After which prayer was offered by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon. The hymn

"O, my Father, Thou that dwellest,"

Was next sung, when an instructive and appropriate address was delivered by President Geo. A. Smith, in which the chief points of the life and labors of the deceased, before and since his connection with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, were dwelt upon, and also the hopes of glory and immortality enjoyed by the faithful in this work.

Remarks by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon followed, founded on the 15th Section, page 134 of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. The hymn "Farewell all earthly honors" and prayer by President Geo. A. Smith, closed the services.

The remains of the deceased were followed to the cemetery by a long procession, in carriages, in the following order: President Brigham Young, and the remaining brothers of the deceased; the hearse; the counsellors of the High Priests' Quorum; six pall bearers; the family and relatives of the deceased, members of the High Priests' Quorum, and citizens.

MAZEPPA.—During Conference week the performances at the Theatre, we understand, will be of an entirely new character here. Leo Hudson, the famous performer of "Mazeppa," and other dramatic pieces of that style will appear in some of her famous characters. She arrived in this city last evening, and makes her first appearance on Monday evening, the 2d proximo.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS.—About 12 o'clock on Wednesday night a party of twelve or fourteen soldiers, on First South St., supposed to be returning to camp from the Theatre, when they reached the 11th Ward, commenced breaking fences and windows, tearing up footbridges, hallooing, yelling and otherwise acting more like a pack of drunken Indians than white men wearing the honored livery of "Uncle Sam." One of the citizens, aroused from slumber by the breaking of his fence, arose, and having obtained the assistance of several neighbors, they went in pursuit and on overtaking the crowd remonstrated against such lawless conduct. The military began talking big things, about what they would do if these citizens interfered with them, and finding that remonstrance was useless, the citizens, who had fortunately taken the precaution to arm themselves, drew their revolvers, and by this means quieted their bullying and bravado, and succeeded in capturing three of the most turbulent, and with a good deal of trouble lodged them in the City Hall. Yesterday the precious trio were brought before Alderman Clinton, when the ringleader was fined twenty-five dollars, and the other two ten dollars each.

Disturbances by soldiers stationed at Camp Douglass, were formerly common occurrences, but for several years past, owing to the excellent discipline maintained there, they have been very rare. It is to be presumed that these delinquents belong to some recently arrived here, and that they have not yet got the "hang" of their new "meetinghouse." It is probable that the fine assessed by the Doctor may have some effect in convincing them of the impolicy and impropriety of such conduct.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION SETTLERS.—We have received the following circular, which we publish *pro bono publico*:

Department of the Interior,
General Land Office,
March 22d, 1870.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, it is hereby ordered:

That settlers upon unsurveyed lands (including those within railroad limits settled upon prior to withdrawal) shall file their declaratory statements with the Register of the proper land office (or with the Surveyor General, where the plat has not been filed in the district office) within six months after survey in the field, and shall make proof and payment within twelve months from such filing, as required by act of June 2, 1862. Where parties have already filed for lands settled prior to survey, proof and payment must be made within twelve months from the first day of June, 1870; at which date this notice will take effect.

Settlers, prior to withdrawal on lands surveyed at date of settlement, within railroad limits, must file their declaratory statements within three months from said first day of June next, and thereafter make proof and payment as required by law. Full information will be furnished upon

application at the respective United States District Land Offices.

JOS. S. WILSON,
Commissioner.

The subject to which the above refers, is one of great importance to hundreds of our people, but it is one upon which we think many of them have manifested considerable apathy. The great majority of them lived here for years before the pre-emption or other land laws were practically applied by the Government to this Territory; and though many have availed themselves of the opportunity to purchase their homesteads presented by the opening of a land office here a year or two ago, we are satisfied that many have not yet done so. This neglect, if persisted in, will lead to unpleasant results; and we urge all, who have not hitherto complied with it, to adopt, without further delay, the course indicated in the circular of Commissioner Wilson.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

MEETING IN THE NEW TABERNACLE.—It is the intention to hold meeting on Sunday afternoon in the New Tabernacle, and it is hoped that there will be a general attendance of the people. This is desired in order to test the acoustic properties of the house, the expectation being that the alterations which have been made will so improve them, that the speakers on the stand can be heard distinctly in every part of it. There will be door-keepers appointed, and deacons in attendance to seat the people. The same order of seating will be observed as formerly—the ladies in the centre, the gentlemen on each side. In the galleries the ladies will be seated on the north, and the gentlemen on the south, side. The public are respectfully requested to observe this requirement.

In this connection it may also be well to notice that the times of holding Sabbath meetings has been changed: until notification to the contrary is given, meetings will commence, in the morning at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon at 2.

NOTICE TO PRESIDENTS OF SEVENTIES.—President Joseph Young, Sen., wishes all President's of Seventies' Quorums who desire to obtain licences, to apply for the same during the coming General Conference; and at the same time they may obtain any word of counsel they may desire in respect to them. Presidents not attending Conference can have licences transmitted by post, if they desire to do so, by making written application for the same.

THE "JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR."—Number 3, Vol. 5, of this popular juvenile paper is issued this day. Its table of contents comprises the following articles: The River Ganges, illustrated; a more than ordinarily interesting article from "Beth" on the "Chemistry of Common Things;" "Missionary sketches; original poetry, "To the Sunbeam;" selected poetry, "Only a Boy," and "Watch Mother;" "Editorial Thoughts," "An Eastern Fountain" illustrated; "Biography of Joseph Smith the Prophet;" an interesting article on the rise and progress of the "Potter's Art;" "The Animal Kingdom," illustrated, &c., &c.

A CHANCE FOR FREIGHTERS.—We learn that a hundred tons of freight, for Montana, have been received at Ogden, by Calder & Co., Transfer Agents, for the Rocky Mountain Express Company. Another hundred tons are expected in a few days. Here is a chance for freighters who want teaming to do. Apply early and make sure of the greenbacks.

MOVING.—East Temple Street experienced a momentary sensation this morning, caused by the presence of Company A, 7th regiment, U. S. Infantry, from Camp Douglas, preceded by a band of music, on the march to Montana. Wherever they go we doubt not that they will establish for themselves a reputation for being peaceful and orderly, which their long residence in the environs of this city has won for them.

SUICIDE.—Carl Seever, a Norwegian and a member of the art preservative committed suicide, at Gold Hill, Nevada, on the 25th instant. Death was caused by the inhalation of chloroform. Deceased was formerly foreman of the Gold Hill News. He was a single man and about thirty-six years of age.

PERSONAL.—Elder A. F. Barron, of Meadow valley, Washington co., reached this city, last evening, from a mission to the East. He labored in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He informed us that he was well received by relations and strangers. He baptized four persons while on his mission. He is in excellent health.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—The time, in the morning, was occupied by Elder Robert F. Neslen and William C. Staines.

In the afternoon the meeting was held in the New Tabernacle, the congregation being the largest, probably, ever seen, indoors, in this city, numbering not less than eleven thousand persons. The building was not full up stairs, and there was room to seat several hundred more below.

After the usual preliminary exercises of the afternoon services,—singing, prayer and the breaking and blessing of bread,

President Young addressed the congregation, stating, in his introductory remarks, that he wished all to be as quiet as possible so that the improvement in the acoustic properties of the building, which was expected by the erection of the gallery and the adoption of other improvements, might be tested.

After the close of President Young's remarks, President G. A. Smith delivered a discourse on primitive Christianity, and its corruption by the introduction and incorporation with it of Pagan rites and ceremonies in Rome.

Elder G. G. Bywater was the closing speaker of the day's services.

At the close of the preaching, President Young inquired of the congregation in various parts of the vast building whether they had been able to hear the speakers, and was answered in the affirmative.

This is a very gratifying result of the recent improvements. This is by far the largest single-roofed building, we believe, on the continent—having a capacity for seating about 12,000 persons; and with the introduction of other contemplated improvements referred to by President Young, and a stricter enforcement of order by the deacons, we believe the acoustic properties of the building will be superior to those of any large building in the country.

MAZEPPA.—The first appearance of Leo Hudson in her famous impersonation of "Mazeppa" will not take place to-night as intended, the interim between the concluding performance of the Japanese troupe and this evening not being sufficient to get the piece up with the style and effect desired. The first appearance of this lady has therefore been deferred until to-morrow evening, when "Mazeppa" on his fiery charger will appear in a style befitting the reputation of the Salt Lake Theatre.

While on this subject we may just say, that in the presentation of "Mazeppa" there will be nothing to offend the sensibilities of the most delicate and refined. The way this piece has been presented in some places, and the reputation of some who have attained notoriety in the personification of the chief character, may have led some to anticipate that an approach to the nude drama would be attempted in placing it on the Salt Lake stage. But we are assured that there will not be the least approach to anything unchaste or indelicate; and the Theatre-goers of this city may anticipate a genuine treat in the performance of Miss Leo Hudson, who as a dramatic equestrienne brings a very high reputation, and her celebrated mare "Black Bess" not less so. Miss Hudson will be supported by Mr. D. McKenzie and the full strength of the home dramatic company.

EXCURSIONISTS.—Among the excursionists per U. C. R. R., this morning, were the scholars of the 20th Ward Sunday School. They marched from the school house to the depot, with banners flying, under the care of Superintendent Reynolds and Counselor Allen. The little folks were out in full force, their numbers being sufficient to fill three cars. The train was chartered by Bishop Sharp, and all the attendants at the school above six years of age had the privilege of the ride to Ogden and back for one dollar, and those unable to procure the dollar were taken free. Everything was done for the comfort of the children and we doubt not that they will have a very pleasant excursion. They return at six this evening.

This example, set by the authorities of the 20th Ward to the scholars of the Sunday School, is praiseworthy, and we understand that some other Wards of the city have done the same thing.

PHONOGRAPHY.—The class in phonography connected with Morgan's Commercial College, is hereby notified that there will be no lesson on the coming Thursday evening, the 5th inst. The next regular evening class will meet as usual in the 14th Ward Schoolhouse.

RAVAGES OF THE GRASSHOPPERS.—Bro. James Rawlins, of Mill Creek ward, was in to-day, and reported that the grasshoppers are doing much harm in that region. They have already devoured several fields of wheat, and are making havoc with vegetables, and, in fact, with everything eatable which they alight upon.

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR APRIL.—Males 13, females 17; of these, adults 16, children 14. Causes of death as reported: heart disease 4, fevers 4, old age 3, still-born 3, lung complaints 3, measles 2, dropsy 2, paralysis 2, child bed 1, erysipelas 1, apoplexy 1, marasmus 1, chlorosis 1, croup 1, perished in snow storm 1. Total interments 30.

Jos. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

MR. HOLLISTER AND THE OMAHA "HERALD"

The collector of Internal Revenue for this city, Mr. Hollister, is evidently troubled with what the Latins call *caecothus scribendi*. Individuals thus morbidly afflicted must scribble, no matter how ridiculous they make themselves by so doing. This mania in Mr. Hollister manifests itself in writing about "Mormonism." A subject with more difficulties to him, he could not have chosen, nor one upon which he could more effectually display his ignorance, prejudice and spleen. The fol-

lowing, his latest effort, is from the Omaha Herald of last Tuesday. We think our readers will agree with us that the composition is neither brilliant nor original, and that it would not do credit to a school boy:

SALT LAKE CITY, April 19.

To the Editor of the Herald:—Sir—You seem to wonder that I made use of your columns to present what I conceive to be a correct view of the issue between the United States and the Mormons before the Western public, rather than to explain anything personal to myself. In doing that, all the personal explanation I cared for was incidentally made. Nobody, that I am aware of, ever cared to deny that the Cullom bill, as it was first introduced, was drawn up in Salt Lake. The reason I didn't care to discuss the question in all its bearings with you, was, I know from experience there is no end to a discussion with an editor, especially if his name is Geo. L. Miller. I write you again to notice briefly your position, which you state as follows, to wit:

"Our position denies both the right and expediency of Congressional interference in the affairs of Utah, and denounces, without reserve, as a libel on Christian institutions and Christianity itself, the miserable assumptions upon which that interference is based."

First, as to the right: The Constitution of the United States says: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory or other property of the United States." Utah is a part of the Territory of the United States, is it not?

Secondly, as to the expediency. You, yourself say that the enforcement of the laws of the United States "means war and bloodshed." If so, I would ask what then is to be gained by delay? And answer myself—the same we gained by delay in the case of African slavery.

Third, as to the influence of Christianity, except as embodied in laws and backed by force, in beating Mormonism. I point to the past. From 1830 to 1844, just about half its life, it increased from six to 20,000 souls, in the midst of your Christianity, in the heart of the Christian States of Ohio, New York, Missouri and Illinois; and this in spite of the four total dispersions of its disciples. From 1844 to 1870, it has only increased from 20,000 to 100,000, in the most complete isolation, perfectly undisturbed, and including at least 30,000 converts brought bodily from Europe. An increase of more than 3,330 fold in twenty-four years in the midst of Christian influences, and of only one-fold in twenty-three years, in the midst of perfect isolation.

"The fact is, they represent an idea—that of universal ecclesiastical supremacy—of possessing and ruling the earth. Albert Sidney Johnson saw it in 1838, and said that a battle, then, might settle easily, what in the future was likely to become a most troublesome political problem. The battle didn't occur; the future is here with this troublesome political problem."

The longer it is postponed the more troublesome it will be found."

Very respectfully,

O. J. HOLLISTER.

Upon the above, the Herald makes the following editorial comments:

MR. O'HOLLISTER AGAIN.

"Mr. O'Hollister's latest article will be found in this morning's issue of the Herald. It calls for no extended reply. So far as the constitutional argument is concerned, it is something worse than contemptible, it is stupid and absurd. The clause of the Constitution which Mr. O'Hollister quotes in defense of the Cullom bill has no more bearing on the principle of religious freedom which is guaranteed to the people of this country by that instrument, than it has upon any other subject which may be known to be entirely foreign to it. We much regret that Mr. O'Hollister thus consents to make an ass of himself—no personal disrespect intended to Mr. O'Hollister—without just cause or provocation."

"As to the expediency argument, it is nothing more than a reiteration of what Mr. O'Hollister has said before, and has been already answered. It is based on premises which assume that military force supporting arbitrary and unconstitutional laws are required to prevent this nation from becoming Mormon in its civil polity, Mormon in religion, and Mormon in its social life and practices."

"It is astonishing to us that a man can be found in all this land of Christian enlightenment and civilization who has the hardihood to stand up before the world and perpetrate this foul libel upon a great Christian nation and people. If we did not know the contrary, we should be driven to suppose that this man O'Hollister, if not mad, was a secret missionary of Brigham Young himself, whose frantic vagaries and dreams of future power he champions, rather than the humble missionary of Mr. Schuyler Colfax, who sings so gently of the Golden Rule on all occasions, for the reform of 'the heathen' in Utah."