

locked bright. We finally reached Springville, profited by our observation, and edified by the wise teachings of our honored fellow traveler, F. D. Richards, but worn somewhat by our physical exercises.

Springville, 10 a.m. The people from neighboring settlements began to gather in at an early hour, and at the usual time for worship the services commenced. Elder George Q. Cannon read a hymn, composed for the occasion, by W. Clegg, which was sung by the Springville choir. After which, Bishop Raleigh opened the meeting by prayer. Pres. Joseph Young addressed the meeting with his usual fervency. The people assembled under a new bowery of the following dimensions, 120 feet by 90. It is put up in a substantial manner, is high and well ventilated, fenced round three poles high, and too thinly covered. The stand would have been much more commodious if it had been six feet wider, and the benches on the stand would have been much more comfortable if they had been 15 inches wide instead of 12 inches. It is hard to sit upon hard benches two hours in one place when they are made after the best and most approved pattern for comfort and ease, but when they are made of 12 inch wide plank, and the back advancing upon that an inch, without any visible lean backward to it, sitting to listen to the word of life on such benches becomes a sort of penance.

George D. Watt addressed the meeting a short time, after which it was adjourned to 2 o'clock, and dismissed by George A. Smith.

Afternoon, 2 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Brigham Young, when the Provo choir sung the opening hymn, "I'll praise my Maker while I've breath, &c." Elder John Taylor addressed the meeting, after which Pres. B. Young made remarks. The Payson choir sung; then Pres. Heber C. Kimball addressed the meeting in his usual happy way. Provo choir sung, when the meeting was dismissed by Elder Ezra T. Benson until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

In the evening the Provo brass band discoursed beautiful music, serenading the President and his company until a late hour. This band bids fair to compete with the best bands in the country.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

The morning cloudy, the atmosphere moist and salubrious; a slight sprinkle of rain. The bowery is filled with Saints the passages crowded and many hundreds are standing around outside of the bowery fence.

President Young called the meeting to order, when the Springville choir sang an opening hymn, composed by L. H. Mower. Elder W. Woodruff opened by prayer, and F. D. Richards and Ezra T. Benson, addressed the meeting; when the Provo choir sung "Our happy home." President Young spoke a few minutes; the Springville choir sung; when the meeting was dismissed for 30 minutes by Pres. Heber C. Kimball.

Afternoon.

Meeting called to order by Geo. Q. Cannon, Payson choir sung, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Elder D. J. Ross, when Geo. Q. Cannon, Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith addressed the meeting. While Bro Woodruff was speaking it began to rain and by the time he had concluded his remarks it poured down in torrents. George A. Smith delivered his discourse under an umbrella etc., held over him by Presidents B. Young and Heber C. Kimball. The meeting was concluded by a benediction from Geo. A. Smith. The congregation remained until the meeting was concluded at the expense of getting well wetted. The company left Springville about 3 o'clock and arrived at Lehi about 7. Between Battle Creek and Lehi we were favored by another refreshing shower.

Springville is most advantageously situated in one of the great natural bends of the Wasatch range of mountains. It is situated not far from the base of the mountains in its vicinity. The water which waters it issues from a canyon gorge named Hobblercreek near by, it is plentiful and of the best quality. The land upon which the city is built, is a gravelly loam and most admirably adapted for the production of fruits. To the westward stretching for several miles to the shores of Utah Lake lies in full view the farming and hay lands of the settlement. I see nothing to hinder the inhabitants of this settlement to build up a most magnificent city upon this site. The land all around is rich beyond description, and the elements drop down fatness; milk flows in great quantities, and so would honey, if the honey bee was sufficiently multiplied and cared for. There are a few good

gardens and orchards, but if the proper course were taken, and the proper interest manifested in importing to this place the most choice fruits, wine and cider would flow almost like a river. I have not seen a better district for the raising of silk in abundance. The benches at the base of the mountains on the east of the city should be planted with thousands of mulberry trees. They can be had of Pres. Young who has manifested great interest in this branch of industry. I observe on the south side of the public square an attempt at making a grove of trees for shade and promenade. I should judge from the way those trees are planted that the design is to plant trees entirely around the square nine trees deep from the fence. This is very commendable and praise worthy; but I discover that the trees planted are chiefly cotton-woods. Why not plant thousands of mulberry trees around this square, mixing among them walnut, large growing apple, pear and cherry trees, and black locusts; for these trees will give shade equally as dense as the cotton-wood, besides yielding an abundance of food for the silk worms, fruit for the use of man, and when cut down valuable timber for the wheelwright, and cabinet maker.

The house which the Springville people have formerly used for a place of worship fronts on the main street of the city, and is opposite the Public Square. It was at first built for a seminary of learning, and was used a few years by the people as a meeting house. It is now undergoing a transformation, and when finished will be one of the handsomest places of worship in the country. Already galleries are built inside, and a beautiful pulpit almost completed. When the outside of it has passed through a change corresponding with the contemplated improvements of the inside, it will be a long-deferred public improvement completed, and the semblance of a ruin changed to a respectable house of worship. It is estimated that the improvements to be made on that house will amount to fifteen thousand dollars; the work is let out and will be finished at an early day.

Monday.

This morning all nature seems to rejoice and to praise God for the refreshing rains of the preceding evening. At a quarter past eight the company rolled out for home, arriving in G. S. L. City about noon, accompanied by Col. Burton, and Louis S. Hills who met the company on the 29th at Lehi.

Much valuable instruction has been given to the people of American Fork and Springville, and those of neighboring settlements who attended the meetings. All seemed to appreciate, and to place a proper value upon the President's visit. Brassbands, martial bands, choirs of sweet singers, escorts colors and fruit were in requisition for the occasion, the word of life flowed freely, good advice and wise counsel were abundantly given, refreshing rains watered the ripening fields of grain and the heavy crops of grass, the people felt greatly blessed, and I am sure I only echo their feelings when I pray for the blessing of a long life of usefulness upon Pres. B. Young, his associates in the First Presidency, the Twelve Apostles, and all the leading members of the kingdom of God in all the world.

Respectfully, I remain your brother in the Gospel,

G. D. WATT.

#### HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder T. E. Jeremy exhorted the people to seek earnestly for a testimony of the truth, that they might have the knowledge thereof for themselves.

Elder C. S. Kimball inculcated charity and forbearance towards the weaknesses of others, as principles that are God-like in their nature and working.

Elder C. V. Spencer followed, but during the course of his remarks a violent rain and thunder storm commenced, and the meeting, which was held in the bowery, was dismissed for the day.

THEATRICAL.—On Tuesday evening, the 21st, there was a crowded house and some very neat playing in Woman's Love and Handy Andy. The first piece is new on the boards here, and is a well written little thing, with some pretty keen cuts at gossiping slanders, and other reprehensible things that are but too frequent and reflect little credit upon humanity. The piece was very well received and was played in a spirited manner.

Handy Andy, with Mr. Dunbar as the foolish, blundering Andy, went excellently and made a great amount of mirth.

Between the pieces there were some very fine selections of music from Norma performed, including violin and cornet solos by Professor Careless and Mr. M. Croxall, rendered in a finished style.

The Irish Drama, The Colleen Bawn was played on Saturday night, with some of the characters in fresh hands, to a very good house. Miss

Adams sustained the part of Elly, Miss Alexander appeared as Ann Chute, and Mr. Graham as Hardress. Miss Adams' Elly is worthy of special note, being an exceedingly natural and faithful picture. The other characters were committed to the ladies and gentlemen who sustained them before. The playing was very good in all the parts, and need not be particularized.

Everybody knows the Rough Diamond and everybody likes to see it, when well played. Mr. Margetts plays Cousin Joe in his best style and Mr. M. G. Clawson is successful as Margery. It followed the Colleen Bawn as the farce.

PROGRESSING BACKWARDS.—This is claimed to be a fast age, and we readily concede the claim, but does its fastness always conduce to right progress? There is such a thing as haste without accomplishment, and much of the self-complacent and self-laudatory progress of this fast age tends only to evil. It is well, therefore, when men and affairs are night and day spurred to railroad speed, to occasionally reflect upon the comparative value of mere haste contrasted with diligence, and the progress which tends only to evil with that whose results are beneficial.

True the speed is so great and the rush so strong that but few are inclined to hold up and consider for a moment. And when they would, the love of gain and of the world and its vanities, the multitudinous cries of 'lo! here and lo! there,' and the haste to get rich and gaudily glitter and out-herod the extravagant and dissipated hurry them on to continued mad efforts in the dark—to continued floundering in the quagmire of uninspired human reason—to placing good for evil, evil for good, and to saying "evil be thou my good." Is it not well, therefore, to carefully consider the difference in courses, and then always pursue the wisest?

WHAT NEXT.—They are shipping flour from San Francisco to New York, and already vessels have orders to load 150,000 tons of wheat for export.

GONE TO UTAH CO.—Presidents B. Young and H. C. Kimball, accompanied by Elders E. T. Benson, George Q. Cannon, and several other brethren, left on Thursday morning, for a trip to Utah County. They hold meetings while absent at American Fork and Springville.

Elder John Taylor followed them the same afternoon, and Elders Geo. A. Smith, W. Woodruff and F. D. Richards preceded them.

FROM EUROPE.—By the *Millennial Star* of June 23d, we learn that Pres. B. Young, Jun., and his brother, Elder John W. Young, left Liverpool on the 11th of that month, for the continent, on a visit to the Saints in the Scandinavian Mission, and were expected to be absent from England about two months.

Elder Orson Pratt, Sen., was appointed to take charge of affairs in Britain during Pres. Young's absence.

CHINESE DIFFICULTY.—A number of Chinamen, who recently arrived in the city on their way to Montana, found themselves in the hands of the police officers on Friday, charged with resisting an officer in the execution of his duty. John accused the person who agreed to carry them through from California with attempting to deal unfairly by them; and the American man said John wanted to force him to carry out a presumed contract never made. To settle the matter in a summary manner, the freighter was driving off his horses, on Thursday night late, followed by a crowd of the Chinese, when the officers went after them, brought the horses back, and corralled them for the night, that the thing might be investigated in a proper and legal manner. When officer Calder went on Friday morning for the horses, to where they were corralled, the Chinamen resisted him, drawing pistols and knives pretty freely. Twelve of them were arrested, and brought before Alderman Clinton, who in consideration of their general ignorance of the language and other circumstances, imposed a fine of \$25 on five of the parties, which was paid.

GAMBLING HELLS.—On Thursday night the police officers, under warrants issued, paid a visit to three low gambling dens in the city, run by H. Taylor, John Rosebanks and Dr. Flovor, and finding gambling going on in each place, seized their checks, counters and other things used by them for carrying on their nefarious business. The faro tables and other articles employed in gambling were destroyed, as were the bars attached to them, in accordance with the warrants issued.

It is gratifying to see that the Municipal Authorities have moved in this matter with the earnestness and promptness that the Authorities in several Eastern cities have lately done. The suppression of such dens of infamy is a duty, which morality and the public welfare demand. Those who keep and conduct them are outlawed by public sentiment in every community, and we trust the action of the peace officers on Thursday night will aid in preventing the spread of such places, which breed vice as carrion breeds maggots.

NEW GOODS.—Eldredge & Clawson have received the freight of two mules trains from the East, and are supplied with a splendid assortment of goods to suit a great variety of taste and fancy. They offer to sell their goods at low figures, Call in and see them. They have a fine assortment of military goods, and a number of buckeye reapers and mowers with a large quantity of plows.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH.—At American Fork they had a good time on the Twenty-Fourth, opening the day with a military salute and music, and following it up with a procession organized at the bowery at 9 o'clock a.m. After walking in procession, the people assembled in meeting, and enjoyed themselves with music, singing, recitations, an oration by Br. John McNeill, speeches by Hon. L. E. Harrington and S. Mulliner, an ode composed for the occasion by R. Steele; and other exercises. In the afternoon the children had a dance, which was taken up by the adults in the evening and continued until all were satisfied. Committee of arrangements: Wm. Greenwood, J. McNeill, Wm. Paxman, Neils Neilson and Wm. Robinson. Reporter: John Duncau.

At Franklin, Cache Co., they celebrated the day with a procession, and a meeting afterwards, when L. H. Hatch delivered a clear and forcible oration, which was flanked by songs, toasts, &c. The day was spent in much harmony and real enjoyment, and a great deal of credit is given to the committee of arrangements.—Joseph Dunkley and Wm. L. Webster. Marshal of the day, De Valsom Merriek. Reporter, Alexander Stalker.

From Huntsville, Ogden Valley, we have a lengthy report, which lack of space precludes publishing. Many visitors from Ogden City were present, including Pres. L. Farr, Bishop C. W. West and the Ogden brass and martial bands. They had a meeting in a bowery, 50 by 70 feet, erected for the occasion, at which Pres. Farr delivered an appropriate speech, and Elder John Taylor, from this city, followed in an interesting address. After the close of the morning's exercises, the corner stone of a new school house, 34 by 51 feet, was laid by Pres. Farr, Bishop West and others. Elder John Taylor offered up the dedicatory prayer. A dance in the afternoon and evening followed the previous exercises, and was continued with much spirit until midnight.

Under the Presidency of Br. Hammond, Huntsville is growing, and the people are increasing in faith and good works.

We are indebted to Br. James Taylor for a report of the proceedings of the day.

SPRING LAKE VILLA.—Elder B. F. Johnson writes that sister Green's death from injuries received in falling from a wagon near that place, as already published, arose not from any irrigation ditch or quagmire's spoiling the road at that particular spot, but from the accidental dropping of a wheel into a rut a little to one side of the proper crossing, which he states to be wide and perfectly good. The little boy who was injured at the time, we are pleased to state, "seems fast recovering."

Br. Johnson adds that Br. Holman, Br. Parks and himself, with their boy help, have built 200 feet of heavy stockade, and are successfully cultivating 125 acres in crops of various kinds, that now promise well. Their wheat harvest had begun, and they had 100 acres of good grass, much of it already in stack. They had enjoyed an abundance of strawberries, gooseberries, currants and other small fruits; and their large, young orchards were growing finely. For the number of inhabitants, it will be readily conceded that they are very industrious, and we are glad they have so good a prospect for reward of their praiseworthy labors.

DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS OF THE PACIFIC STATES is the cover title of a quarto book lying upon our desk. The title page reads:—Clark's new school geography, forming the third part of Bancroft's geographical and historical series, by Charles Russell Clarke, A.M., Principal of the Female Seminary of San Francisco. It contains 105 pages, is printed at San Francisco by H. H. Bancroft & Co., on excellent paper, with clear type and impression, and well executed maps and wood engravings, giving the book a very neat typographical appearance; and the copy before us is well bound in muslin, with leather back and corners. We are unable to state its price.

A cursory glance shows many inaccuracies in the map of Utah, but these cannot all be avoided until surveys are made. In the text concerning Utah, occupying, with the questions and a view of Great Salt Lake City, about a page and a half, and under the head "Geography of Religion," we do not find the misrepresentation so customary in books when noticing the "Mormons," which indicates that Prof. Clarke and the Publishers were disposed to fairly state facts so far as they knew them, and could in the small space allotted to that subject. Under the head "Political Geography," we find Brigham City named as the county seat of Cache County, instead of Box Elder. And in speaking of the geographical "Divisions" of Utah, a more accurate knowledge would have given clearer and more correct distinctions, but the author has done very well in the small space and under the circumstances.

We understand that it has been "adopted as a regular text book by the California State Board of Education," and recommend it to the notice of our Superintendent of Common Schools.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—Read the election notice of E. W. East, the County Clerk.

FOR SALE.—J. L. Blythe offers a McCormick's first patent reaper and mower for sale.

CIGARS.—McGrorty & Henry have received a fine lot of cigars, tobacco and clothing, which they propose selling cheap.