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PLACES.

Wednesday, . . July 5, 1882 THE GLORIOUS EOURTH. CELEBRATION -PROCEEDINGS LIBERTY PARK AND OTHER

By 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the commencement of the exerclass at Liberty Park, the large grove, especially in the immediate vicinity of the grand stand, was thronged with a great concourse of people. The number, by the time the proceedings were well under way, was estimated at between 10, 000 and 12,000. The stand, near the northeast corner of the grove, was appropriately decorated for the occasion, with the stars and stripes, while small flags with the names of all the States and Territories were attached to adjacent trees.

While the company was assembling Croxall's silver band, the Sixth Infantry band, and Becaley's martial band played appropriate airs.

Gen. M. M. Baine, chairman et the executive committee, made some opening remarks and introduced Governor Eli H. Murray, President of the day, The Governor expressed himself to the effect that he had no doubt that the assembled people would accept with pleasure the excellent programme prepared by the committee, the rendition of which we celebrated, but also to ourselves. He then successively announced each part of the proceedings, the first of which was the playing, in fine style, of "Hail Columbia," by the Sixih Infantry band. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. B. Mallice. would not only do henor to the day R. G. McNiece.

Prof. T. B. Lewis read the Decla tion of Independence, his clear and powerful delivery of which was that can only be inspired by duty to greeted by a strong burst of apone's self, duty to country, duty to greeted by a strong burst of ap-

lightfully sung by Mrs. Careless, began to lose respect for them; and who was in excellent voice, her performance being rewarded with menced to talk of independence.

informance being rewarded with ringing plandits. Prof. Careless and Messers. M. Cround and M. Olsen, played a fine accompaniment.

Judge C. C. Goodwin read a poem composed by him expressly for the occasion. Want of space precludes its being given here. It is a very meritorious production, with the genuine poetic ring, some of the figures introduced being remark.

Better to them was the shrill war whool had been the mother's figures of the sontiment is whoop of the merciless savage—the who had been the mother's lightly figures. The special came home to every spond the interpressible conflict was at the appeal came home to every and throne, no place for the palace of a king, prince or royal family in this great western wilderness, dedicated to free government and to liberty. These principals which had taken to free government and to liberty. These principals which had taken to free government, and the streets of our many years, had breasted the storm, stood like an impregnable fortiess to shield and protect the young nation.

Better to them was the shrill war whoop of the merciless savage—the now resounded to the marching squadron.

He who had been the mother's light to find plant individually, and most plant individ was slightly marred, however, on account of the somewhat defective reading of Mr. Goodwin, but some of the very best writers and poets of their slight of their dead and dying wives and children, as they lay upon the blood-drenched floors of their little cabins in the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right, and if need be to sacrifice all the right. justice to their own creations.

"Nearer, my God, to Thee," was feelingly played by Croxall's band. The orator of the day, Judge P. T.

The orator of the day, Judge P. T.

Van Zile, delivered the following

ORATION:

To-day we, as a nation, are standing upon the outer boundary of another year's march, and looking back through the more than a century that has passed, are reflecting upon the grand achievements of other years, with their difficulties and trials, stopping here and there as we, or a memory's wings, retrace our steps, to breath in the sweet fragrance of the flowers that are blooming by the way side, nourished and fostered by the beautiful sentiment of freedom and equal rights; and with the history of America that is siready written before us, we try here to peer into the future and discern, if we can, upon what grounds the camp fires of the coming years will be lighted, and what is in store for us.

Upon such an occasion, ruled and governed, and possessed by such

their Creator with certain unaliana-ble rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of hap-"That to secure these rights gov-ernments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the

ept a record of events, have hts, ideas and sentiments been lated that stirred and fired and dined men to deeds of valor

han be driven from this their for-trees of truth, of right, of justice, they would rather die, for to them Looking at it by the light

These principles were not, however, wholly original with those of our hobie inventhers who drafted the Beckintion of Independence. The germ of the rentiment which they developed into a perfect growth had taken possession of the hearts and lives of their martyred forefathers a century before it was declared by their noble sons in this sacred instrument. And to understand this and fully appreciate how there oughly it had taken root in those early days of martyrdom for truth, we need but to read the history of those times, when the people were ruled by an unrelenting theocracy, which deprived the citizens of every privilege which was in the least antagonistic to the ruling tyrant and his followers.

Do you wonder that men and we men of those days were found who were willing to, and did turn their backs upon their native land, thus ruled and oppressed, and inoing atorms and privations starvation and death—set out for a wilderness away beyond the seas. Before them was an untried and land and an almost trackless occurs; on the dark and awful as it was, and in looked to them.

sake of escaping martyrdom that they fied their native shores, but it was that they might enjoy, and have, and realize liberty from op-pression, that they might breathe the pure air of freedom in a free

first took possession of American soil was—freedom, freedom to think, freedom to sot, freedom to think, freedom to sot, freedom to worship God, as opposed to dictation, oppression and tyranny. It was these early pioneers fit eing from oppression and martyrdom, and those who followed, filled as they were with a longing desire for another and longing desire for another and a by which we celebrate this our nation's birthday are not idle might forever shake off the yoke and break the shakes of opposition of the police is the line in the shakes of opposition there is no in the shakes of opposition to the shakes of opposition the shakes of opposition to the shakes of opposition to the shakes of the shakes of opposition to the shakes of the shakes of opposition to the shakes of the shakes longing desire for another and a break the shackels of oppression which bound and bore them down, they and their fathers—that first planted and nourlshed the seeds of perty and free government in

America.

Scarcely had their ships got fully under way, guided by the star of hope, which to them never ernments were made for men, not men for governments, and they had no need of crowned heads and royal blood, but that they could govern themselves. And while they were yet upon the waves of old Atlantic far away from their northern country, in the cabin of the good old May Flower, with none other tent presence of the great God of upon the land and the seas, to witupon the land and the seas, to witness it, they made a solemn compact which became a part of the government of the early colonies.

And now, standing upon the rock-ribbed coast of an unknown winderness to which they had fied—they could only look back through the dreary, terrible past, and into the dark ond awful present, but to realize and know that they had hardly

dommenced to pay the price that must be paid before they could ob-tain the prize for which they sought —but they were not despondent—for and so they and their sons and daughters through the long, weary years pressed forward toward the goal with that grand determination

Separated from their mother coun-That fine, patriotic song, the try and so far away from crowned "Star Spangled Banner," was de-heals, and titles, and thrones, they

such willing hearts and strong bands to hold up the banner of hope, and fan the fires of freedom, there could be no question about the re-

the future and discern, if we can, upon what grounds the camp fires of the coming years will be lighted, and what is in store for us.

Upon such an occasion, ruled and governed, and possessed by such thoughts and reflections as only have place in the heart of a true American citizen what can be said?

It seems to me that the most elongue of the could not be borne, and spurned with contempt their petitions asking for relief, these brave men arcse in their might, and with one aggretal auccess, and their fondest hopes seemed so possible to be realized that they were unwilling longer to pay tribute to useless royalty. And when England persisted in taxation which could not be borne, and spurned with contempt their petitions asking for relief, these brave men arcse in their might, and with

immortal 4th of July, 1776, when there was given to this nation and to the world that divine inspire document which has been read to your hearing, the Declaration of Ir

ment of this nation.

To-day we should gather around us our children and tell them the story of the great struggle for free-dom, that they may know and real-ize what the liberty they enjoy and to them, cost. Let them know and and true worth is rewarded, and not royal blood; teach them that because bilitles are rendered alike to all, whether it be the child of the milwhether it be the child of the millionalse of high birth, or the child of this por man of humble parentage.

But while we remember with pride and gratitude, the grand results and brilliant achievements of our illustrious forefathers in their struggle for liberty, with charity toward them, but with justice for those who following have preserved to us a nation, we must not forget that when they had wrenched from England her acknowledgement of their independence, and established for themselves a government; though they had fought for freedom and equal rights, and had broken the shackles from their own limbs, they allowed them to fall upon and be riveted to the limbs of others.

America was not what she boasted

America was not what she boasted to be, the land of the free—all men within her harders did not enjoy the the unalienable rights, that they had declared was the privilege and right of all men—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Upon the fair fame and name of America there was left a foul and

ugly stain, and it grew and spread, and almost overshadowed her, until it assumed such proportions and strength that it threatened the ction of the nation. We had grown to be powerful,

elavery—that had been fostered and protected by the govern-ment we had taken within our om the viper that was with its shine of peace and security, the hurled into our very midst by the hands of those who in the past had

been our brothers.

The events of that terrible struggle are still fresh in the memory of most of you. You heard the call for the help of strong arms and brave hearts in that hour of need. And, Oh! how it aroused the whole

But for four long, weary years you

institutions, and afterwards protectfend herself from every attempt at destruction, whether from within or from without, during all this time administration will be noted as one administration will be noted as one

best as well as the bravest and most patriotic. What strides she has taken by way of improvement. Each succeeding year has bossted of her own advancement, and con-fidently asserted that they had arrived as near perfection as possible; but it was only to find that the year succeeding made as many if not more improvements than they. And so it is as we look back through responded to by ARTHUR STAYNER. The sentiment announced as a toast be His Excellency, the president of the day and to which I am called upon to respond the century; we find she has,

better part of man—the mind and its culture—has wreathed some of the brightest laure's about the name and fair fame of our beloved nation.
And who of us my fellow citizens
of America could, but feel proud that
we are American citizens as we stand here to day in the presence of this grand cerimonies, and take this retrospective view of the acheivements and progress of own nation. We should to-day thank God anes that our lot is cast in this great land of ours. And walle we laud the day that gave us this our beloved country, let us with one accord send up this prayer to Him who give us

Great God we thank Thee for this home, This bounteous birth-land of the free, Were wanderers from afar may come, At this point a recess was taken, and the company regard them-

selves with a picule dinner, in genuine sociability. It was during this interval that an opportunity was afforded to form anadequate idea of the number of people in the Grove. The extent of the assemblage exceeded all previous expectations as to its magnitude. things were also regaled with sweet sounds from the instruments of the

three bands already mentioned. When the company reassembled in response to the "assembly call' by the 6th Infantry band, Governor Murray announced that the second ing up from the nation's capital part of the programme would be conducted by Mayor Jennings, who proceeded with the performhad been selected.

The first toast proposed was "The President of the United States." responded to by

"The Union-no North, no South, no East, no West-but one and inseparable, now and forever," was

which reflects the greatess more of the who uttered it, and while offering the most promising encouragement, throws open the widest possibilities to all for whom it was intended; it implies the very highest degree of honorable principle in in those who yielded obedience to its eacred besets and who offered themselves on the altar of patriotism as martyrs for its inauguration. Unlon means in this instance the cohesion of two or more separate and independent bodies, bound together by welcome bonds, which taken on at will, are, when once rivetted, forever after indissoluble. The Union, under whose benign, auspices we celebrate today, is based upon a compact entered into between sovereign States, written with the conrageoushand of patriotism, embodying certain well defined rules and competent regulations, intended to exercise a beneficial influence over and be uniform in their effects upon the whole body thus formed. This Union became an important event in the history of nations, and presented to the civilized world the Republic known as the United States

an important event in the history of na-tiens, and presented to the civilized work the Republic known as the United State of America, and the bond by which I elected to be bound is the Constitution elected to be bound is the Constitution framed by ploneers in liberal statesmanship. That glorious instrument, the Constitution of the United States, which we are proud to acknowledge was inspired of Heaven, was indited by veterans who had seen the tyrannical injustice of kings and feit the oppressive cruelty of monarchial and imperatorial institutions, and in framing its magnanimous and lib. and in framing its magnanimous and li ral provisions they were guided by the wisdom of the Almighty Ruler of nations, who in His grand economy had determined to establish one spot upon the earth where true and perfect freedom might be enjoyed and where no manner. yed and where no manner of oppres-should ever be allowed to bear sway.

could be desired.

The soldiers' last tattoo, Ne more on life's parade shall meet Our living heroes, what shall we say of them. Well I have known a goodly num-ber of them, and it seems to me that my task should be short here, for they all seem to be able to talk for and take care of themselves. The keeper of the gate, To every man upon the earth,

> The Union Glee Club, led by Prof. C. J. Thomas, sang in stirring style, The toast "Utah," was re-

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat

mough, your descencents will find as nuch more, I dare say, land that can be much more, I dare say, land that can be cropped without watering, that can be watered from springs and wells, and perhaps from husbanded waters. You have farming land snough for 100,000 farms of 25 acres each. Small farms are the best for the many if not for the few. The necessity of irrigation will keep your farms small, and encourage, if not compel high farming. You will always have a large, unappropriated range for cattle and sheep, although Utah is not a great stock-country. The native bunch and other

to do it.

Your soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to fruit growing. Into the young tree they send all their riches with electrical energy. I have thought sometimes that the subtle alchemy of Utah fruit trees extracted wine, rather than sap, from the elements, at all creats they are most vicerous growers and generous Mr. Rawline' delivery was all that most vigorous growers and generous bearers. The fruit, if one-half that sets be knocked off, grows large, fair and fine-flavored, and the crop may fairly be said to never fall.

to never fail.

You are wonderfully favored in climate.
I know of no place that is more so. It is agreeable, invigorating, comparatively equable, and conducive to health and long life. You can live a mile above the sea, or at any intervening altitude Called upon this natal day of our country to respond to the toast, "Our Living and Dead Heroes," I must say that I do not understand why our heroines should not be included in this toast, and I would You have a variety of immeral springs, and a little salt ocean of your own, favorably affecting the atmosphere, and affording the most delicious bathing in the world. You have pienty of good water and wholesome food, attractive scenery, game, birds, fish and snimals. If your acies will not water your crops in the hole game, birds, fish and animals. If your skies will not water your crops in the hot months, so noither will they wet you, and you may therefore be tramps part of the year, with the largeness and sweetness and freshness of nature all about you.

You have untold mineral wealth in all

orthe Industrial Arts

cellen taty le, "Comrades la Arms" The closing toast-"Education the Foster-mother of a Virtual