DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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## NEXT WEEK'S GREAT EVENT.

The week that has been done during the past six weeks, and that which we have thought fit to be done during the next week, by the editors' special committee who have in hand the mountaineers' festival and three days' celebration of the first Fourth of July under Statehood, outlines these gentlemen to the community's speed and shortcomings. Very few of the people of the State have any idea of the magnitude and magnificence of the pageants that have been planned, and none can estimate the extent of the revelling which the affair has given and will give us.

We Utah people are never tired of telling of the special natural and acquired advantages of our mountain home. Every resource which is brought to and walkerated aids to our own testimony in these respects, for intelligent and observing visitors are forced to agree that the beauty and resources and stability of our fair State have not been exaggerated. No doubt the opportunity for presenting such facts had much to do with the acceptance of the present project. We have had congresses, conventions, conclaves, press excursions, and various other things of that character, and expect to do so many times again—in each occasion extending a warmth of welcome and a hospitality of treatment which has won and will win an friends in every section of the Union. A midsummer festival, not three days, culminating in a grand particle celebration of the Sesquicentennial Birthday, was a suggestion of a novel and—when it came to be examined—a not unpleasing nature. It was thought that with the pure clear air of our valley, the sublime majesty of our mountains, the matchless mystery of our Great Salt Lake, this city could afford three days of pleasantry and patriotism combined, which scarcely any other region under the blue dome could offer.

Somewhat reluctantly at first—because it appeared to be connected with a degree of abandon and license which this community never inclined to—the project was canvassed and considered, but it has grown in favor, and under the guidance of a public-spirited and patriotic local committee it has developed into a splendid certainty, the idea of which this week—with all its sublime June of Fourth and Twenty-fourth of July pageantry—has never seen. Business men have rallied to it with liberality and zeal for as it has progressed every one of them who took the pains to inquire could be convinced that no mistake here been strict, honest and straightforward, neither jobbery, plunder nor selfishness being possible under the special scrutiny and regulations which have prevailed. Even those who did not fall in so readily with the festival part of the affair have seen in its proposed celebration of the anniversary of 1777 a power call upon their patriotism and the secret of the state appeared no less strongly to local people than to residents of the State at large, but to no other place could a State celebration be held as well, so conveniently for visitors, and so appropriately as in the capital city, now reaching the fiftieth anniversary of its own founding. Thus has the idea taken form and shape, the work grown and gone on until—as they say in political circles—it is nearly all over but the shouting.

The News takes this opportunity to say that from the first, its direction and belief there will be no excess or cause of regret, attended our inaugeration of the work in the results. If the community as well as the business men have acted, the outcome will be a triumphant success. Despite some the natural timidity of the State will be suddenly wide and kindly treated, for, after all, it is a south that their place in our land. Visitors from neighboring states will not be properly received and entertained, for, having not our interests in view, it would be folly for us to invite visitors to go wrong. Finally, we remind that there will be the time to relax, and so far as human prudence can secure, and our pleasantness of every one will be guarded against.

## THE MOUNTAIN SOUTH.

The news from the southern part of the State concerning the crops is not encouraging. A News correspondent says that the grain and hay crop will be very light in comparison with that of last year. The fruit prospect is very low. Drouth makes itself felt in large areas, owing to scarcity of feed and water. Stock are doing all reports. E.W. The Mr. George Q. Cannon in his last issue has his formation of a like character concerning "Utah," and says "the extended dry weather is over, and if it continues, there is no telling what may yet occur. Crops this year are not as good as they were last, and the exceeding short amount of weather is not helping them any."

In other parts of the State, fortunately, the outlook is more more promising for universal comfort, and in many places crops are above the average. There is therefore no reason for our mass suffering, although the "Utah" people, and others not so fortunate, may need assistance to bring them through safely and comfortably as we hope to do. Taken in connection with the drought referred to, however, the good yield and low prices elsewhere ought to induce families to put in a stock of beautiful mutton at Eldredge's stock. "Morning events cast their shadows by night," and wise men on the wings are crying hosanna of the left continued for two or three years, as has been the case in southern Utah, it is a sufficient indication of a more extensive growth that leads the wise to make preparations for a condition of affairs so congenial with the monotonous surroundings that have prevailed. A pleasantry will not hurt anyone who can secure it just now.

## JUNE TWENTY-SEVENTH.

The Latter-Day Saints remember the 27th day of June as the anniversary of one of the saddest events in their history. On that day, in the year 1844, at Carthage, Hancock county, Illinois, their beloved Prophet, Joseph Smith, and Patriarch, Hyrum Smith, were cruelly murdered by a mob at a time when their safety in the state lows was the means which rendered them victims to demoniacal hate, and their innocent blood was never avenged by the administration of the state law upon those who had violated it. Without offence on their part, and for no other reason than the witness within they bore of the Gospel of Christ, two Prophets of God were slain in cold blood, and a third, Elder John Taylor, was wounded, nigh unto death, but was raised by Providence to a further work in the Church. The death of the martyred Prophet and Patriarch plunged the Saints into sorrow, the memory of which is still strong, and will not allow the day to pass without special reference to the heroic of those who thus gave their lives for love of the Saints and for the testimony of Jesus.

The removal of the headquarters of the Church from Illinois to Utah does not broaden the distance between the martyrdom and the people today any more than if they had remained in Illinois. Rather that removal brings them closer together, if such a thing were possible; for it is the Prophet Joseph Smith more than any other man who is responsible for the gathering of the Latter-day Saints to these valleys. By the voice of prophecy, as far back as the days of Kirtland, when the existence of the Rocky Mountains was more more than a dream in the realm of geographical knowledge, Joseph stated that the valleys of these mountains yet would teem with the pioneer and thousands of the Latter-day Saints who would make them their home. Years afterward, in Nauvoo, he repeated the public declaration. In fact, it was a common subject of reference in his conversations with those who enjoyed his confidence, and chiefly prior to his death he referred to company, some of whom yet live in Salt Lake City, to go with him to these valleys, whither he decided to lead the Church, that the Saints might be secure from the judgments to be had followers would come upon the eastern country. But he was called back to Nauvoo, and the martyrdom ensued.

Yet in no particular did the whole be outlined fall, for it was the work of the Lord, whose chosen servant he was. The Church has been organized, and the keys for opening up the authority of the kingdom of God to all the world has been committed to the Twelve. No disorganization followed, for the hand of the Almighty sustained his purposes. The Church went on without a Prophet, while Joseph had the keys to the removal to the Rocky Mountains were conferred on Brigham Young, and the place of the prophet in