

President Young in his remarks counselled Bishop W. W. Cluff, the Presiding Bishop in Summit and Morgan counties, to take steps to build a larger meeting house at Coalville, and when done to use the present building for a schoolhouse. We doubt not the Bishop and people will carry into effect the President's wishes. Out of the elements which surrounded them in a state of nature they have created pleasant homes, and the same industry and energy which produced the results now to be witnessed there, if maintained, will convert the wilderness land into a paradise of comfort and beauty.

Themines have drawn population to Coalville; but the chief want in the other places visited by President Young and company is population. If many of the people in this city, who by past experience and habits are fitted for an agricultural life, could see the advantages which many of the settlements possess, they would not content themselves here by seeking for labor, but would migrate to some of the many settlements where they can cultivate the ground for themselves and become comparatively independent.

A CORRECTION BY G. F. TRAIN.

THE indefatigable, irrepressible George Francis Train takes no pains to conceal whatever favorable impressions he has concerning the people of Utah, and he is evidently willing to let the world know that he has been here and that he has his own views upon the Utah question.

The Daily *Prototype*, of London, Canada, published the following statement—a specimen of the falsehoods which go the rounds of many of the papers—on the 7th instant.

"WHAT ABOUT THE MORMONS.—Mormonism is rapidly going to the dogs. The Smiths, the sons of the original Joseph, the founder of the peculiarism, have bearded the lion, Brigham Young, in his den, and are making terrible war upon his system of polygamy. And by the Pacific Railroad, the Gentiles are crowding around, and for him and his extraordinary despotism the hand writing will soon be visible on the wall. Adieu, Brigham."

Mr. Train passed through London the next day, and seeing the article, addressed the editor the following correction, which appeared in the *Prototype* of the 10th:

"To the Editor of the Prototype."

On Pullman Car, passing through London from San Francisco to Newport, R. I., Sept. 8, 1869.

SIR.—May I correct a mistake? I have just left Utah, where I lectured twice in Salt Lake City. Mormonism never was so strong. The Smiths have not left a ripple on the ocean of Mormon life. The Gentiles are all being driven out by Brigham's co-operative movement. The Pacific Railroad has left the Mormons more secluded and powerful than before.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

We give Mr. Train credit for a love of fairness and pluck. Hundreds have been here who know that such assertions as those which he corrected are utterly false; but they lack the moral courage to come out plainly and nail them to the counter, over their signatures, as lies. They prefer to let them circulate uncontradicted, than to have the slightest suspicion cling to them of sympathy with the people of Utah.

It is fortunate for us that we do not crave outside sympathy or aid; the rough schooling we have had has taught us to live without it, yet it is gratifying to occasionally find an exceptional case, like this instance of Mr. Train's, where a man does not stop to debate what effect the speaking of a favorable word about the people of Utah, though that word be the simple truth, may have upon his popularity with the world. Such instances of moral courage are exceedingly rare, and when they are exhibited, there are no people who can better appreciate them than the Latter-day Saints. Mr. Train deserves to be President, and if he succeeds in securing to woman the right of suffrage, and the ladies of this Territory can only have the privilege of the ballot, he can count on a heavy vote. The ladies of Utah despise poltroons and dough-faces; but they have a hearty admiration and respect for men of pluck.

THE MANIA FOR MONUMENTS.

EXTRAVAGANCE and love of display are among the most prominent follies of the times; this taste permeates all classes, hence it is as characteristic of the nation as of individuals. One of its outgrowths is the increasing disposition to erect gorgeous and expensive monuments to the memories of the dead, a disposition, which from its prevalence at the present time, may not inappro-

priately be termed a mania. It was common enough among the ancients to erect temples or monuments to their gods and oracles, and in honor of persons who had performed some real or imaginary feat of strength, valor or daring. But monuments are becoming so fashionable that extraordinary deeds and achievements are not required now-a-days; men of any prominence whatever have only to die, and the probabilities are great that an attempt will be made to perpetuate their memories by means of an image of brass, bronze or stone, erected at the expense of the public. It is scarcely necessary even to die, to secure such a doubtful mark of honor and distinction, for monuments are now being erected in honor of some whose chief, if not only, claim to this empty honor is that they have been successful in amassing wealth.

It is well enough to honor the memory of departed worth and greatness, but a more practical way of doing so may be devised than by the erection of images, many of which have no slight claims to be considered works of high art, have little or no beauty, are of no use and are of no earthly benefit save to the sculptor. The really great and good who have lived among men need no expedient whatever to perpetuate their memories among those who come after them. Caesar, Alexander, Alfred the Great, Charlemagne, Napoleon, Washington, Franklin, Joseph Smith, the Prophet, George Stephenson, Fulton, Watt, and scores of others will be remembered when the mightiest monuments erected by the hand of man shall have crumbled to decay; such men make an imperishable record in the history of human development and progress, and as scourges or benefactors of their race will never be forgotten. Their works secure to them an everlasting remembrance; and while such individuals have no need of statues to perpetuate their memories, works of art of this description will utterly fail to secure this, seemingly, much desired end, to all whose works fail to make them immortal.

The waste of means involved in the gratification of this mania is to be deprecated, for it might be used so as to benefit tens of thousands. It was stated the other day that the city of New York contains twenty thousand children who roam the streets and never attend school; the inference is that they are unable to do so, for it is not a supposable case that such a large number do it through choice. This evil is not confined to New York, other large cities have their full quota of the same class. If the sums expended in useless monuments were employed to found and endow schools and institutions where these Bedouins of civilized society could be educated and reared respectably, how much greater the beneficial results. If the \$160,000 said to be now in the hands of the Lincoln Monument Fund Association were to be applied to the erection of an institution of this character, and named after the deceased President, the honor to his memory, through the good resulting, would belikely to far outshine that secured by the erection of a monument.

The memory of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Rawlins, it is said, is to be perpetuated by means of a monument; but if an attempt be made to carry out such a project, the means necessary to do so might be of much more benefit if applied so as to secure permanence, comfort and education to his family, whom he, unfortunately, left unprotected; and there can be no doubt whatever that such a course would afford him, supposing he can take cognizance of human affairs, infinitely more gratification than the mere erection of an image to his memory.

The same line of reasoning is applicable to all such projects, and there are several now before the country. So long as ignorant children, widows, and helplessly indigent persons abound in the land, so long is there an opportunity for the application of means to ensure gigantic results for good; and a change in public sentiment and feeling, that will ensure the expenditure of means now wasted in the erection of worthless and useless images, to the building and endowment of institutions of benevolence and learning, dedicated to the memory of the illustrious dead, is much to be desired, and will redound, not only in an increase of honor to them, but to the nation at large.

The following prophecy in the 9th chapter of the Book of Nephi, "Book of Mormon," page 497, seems to be specially applicable to the present times: "Thy graven images I will also cut off, and thy standing images out of the midst of thee, and thou shalt no more worship the works of thy hands."

HE OLELO KAHEA.

E OLUOLU MAI ia oukou, ko'u mau hoahanau kane a me na wahine i hele ae i na mokupuni o Hawaii no ka hai ana i ka euanelio o Kristo no ke aupuni o na la hope. Ke nonoi aku nei ia oukou e haawi mai oukou ma kahi o George Q. Cannon i ko oukou mau kii, i mea e hoomanao ai ko oukou mau hoahanau ma Hawaii, ke hele mai lakou i ko'u wahi, ke hiki aku au. O ko oukou nui i hiki ae i ko makou mau mokupuni koko ke e hiki i ke kanaono.

E oluolu oukou e haawi mai mamua ae o ka la 28 o keia malama. A e kokua pu mai hoi i album, no ka mea, ua piha e anei no ko'u album, a ka hoahanau A. Milton Musser i haawi lokomaikai mai ia'u i ka'u mau kii i makemake ai o onei, a koe ko oukou mau kii. Ua hiki mai au ma Salt Lake nei i ka la 21 o Julai me ka manao nui e ike ia oukou a pau loa, aole ka, ua kau lilii ka oukou i ka laula o ka aina hemolele a'u e ike nei. He nui kuu olioli i na mea a pau a'u e ike nei, aka aole e hiki ia'u ke hai aku ia oukou, no ka mea he moololo nui loa ia, a e hoi ana wau me ko'u Peresedena, George Nebeker ma ka la mua paha Otaba e hiki mai ana, a ma ka manawa kupono e hoi mai au me ko'u ohana; a ina hiki ole mai ka ohana, alaila e noho no lakou, a e hele mai no wau, iloko o ko ke Akua aupuni. He oiaio ua kukulu mai ke Akua i kona aupuni i ka honua nei. He oiaio, aole loa wau e makau ana, aole loa no hoi au e hilahila ana i ka hoia aku ua kukuluia ke aupuni o ke Akua i ka honua nei.

He nui no ko'u manao i koe, e pili ana no ko ke Akua aupuni, aka ke hooki nei au i ka'u peni kakau.

E aloha ua nei oukou. Na'u no, na ko oukou pokii iloko o ka Haku, Jesu Kristo. Amene.

JONATANA H. NAPELA.

Salt Lake City,)
18 Sepakemaba, 1869. }

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

THEATRE.—Last night there was an excellent performance, to a very slim attendance, of the play of "Love's Sacrifice."

To-night is Mr. Warner's benefit, and a magnificent bill will be presented. The performance will commence with Shakespeare's tragedy of "Hamlet," and will conclude with the comediotta "The Morning Call." In the latter Mr. Warner will appear as "Sir Edward Ardent," and Miss Lockhart as "Mrs. Chillington."

"Hamlet" will be personated by Mr. Warner; "Polonius" by Mr. David McKenzie; Miss Lockhart will personate "Gertrude;" and on this occasion, Madame Scheller, the well known and very popular actress, has volunteered to appear in her very beautiful rendition of "Ophelia." This is a great bill, and such a combination of talent as is rarely to be met with.

Both the pieces have been played here repeatedly, before, and by parties standing high in the profession. But as a Shakespearean actor Mr. Warner's equal has not yet made his appearance at the Salt Lake Theatre, and to-night, in "Hamlet,"—considered the masterpiece of the great dramatist,—the expectation of the public will no doubt be gratified in witnessing a faithful embodiment of the strangest of all of Shakespeare's creations.

We hope to see a crowded house, that the benefit may be in some degree commensurate with the artist's abilities.

TWO MORE COMPANIES.—Elder W. C. Staines, Emigration Agent, now in the East, sends word that, from advices which he has received from President Carrington at Liverpool, there will be two more companies of emigrating Saints leave England this season.

A DISHONEST SUBSCRIBER.—If the very worthy and conscientious individual who, this morning delivered, on his subscription account, to one of the hands employed at this office, a load of hay, most of which, except just the outside, was well soaked with water, he can have the latter at half the price he delivered it at, and we shall think, even then, that we have much the best of the bargain. We like to see an individual conscientious, but such an overflowing desire to pay debts is uncalled for, and we suggest to this contemptible specimen of human nature the propriety of delivering hay and water separately in future, according to contract.

We ought in justice, to give the name of this shaver, and the settlement he hails from, but charity and mercy intervene. The pecuniary loss sustained by the purchaser of the hay is, not serious, but the loss of honor and self respect sustained by the paltry-souled author of this petty, contemptible, nefarious transaction is irreparable. For his comfort and consolation we will add, that his name and residence are known, and his dishonest tendencies, if not checked, may yet get him into the felon's dock.

DISTRICT COURT.—The U. S. District Court met this morning at 10 a.m. Edward

Snelgrove appeared in answer to an indictment found against him for a violation of the Internal Revenue law, and was held on his own recognizance of \$500 to appear from day to day till discharged by the Court.

The Grand Jury for the Territory presented a true bill of indictment against James Kilfoyle for murder in the first degree.

Adjourned till three p.m.

GOING EAST.—We understand that Bishop John Sharp and His Honor Elias Smith take their departure for Omaha today on business connected with President B. Young's arbitration case with the U. P. R. R. Company.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.—Elders Marius Ensign and Ulrich Loosley, returned missionaries, the former from England, the latter from Switzerland, called this morning. Elder Ensign has had charge of the company that crossed in the steamship *Minnesota*, numbering about 400. They left Liverpool on the 25th of August and arrived at Ogden last Friday morning, having been on the way about twenty traveling days. The health of the company has been excellent; they lost only one, a child about two years old, which was taken sick at Queenstown, and died just before they reached Ogden. The company, originally, was composed of British, Swiss, Hollanders and Scandinavians, but when they reached Omaha, they were joined by a company of American Saints, under David M. Stuart.

From ten to fifteen wagon loads of these immigrants left Ogden for the settlements north during Friday and Saturday last; others stayed in Ogden; the remainder will take up their abode in this city and the settlements south.

Elder Ensign left here April 30th, 1866; he has labored in England and Ireland. Elder Loosley left last December; he went more on a business than a preaching mission, but has done some of the latter, and took charge of a company from Switzerland to Liverpool. They both express their pleasure at reaching home again.

NEWS OF THE LOST CHILD.—We have received a letter signed "Pat Doren," dated "Blew Creek, Sept. 20, '69," in which the writer says he has just returned from Salmon City, where he gained information of A. W. Thurston's child, in the possession of the Indians. She said her name was Rosa, and that she had come from the Valley. She was offered for sale by the Indians for \$500. Mr. Doren concludes his letter as follows:

"By placing the reward in the bank, and paying my expenses, I will get the child; if I do not succeed, nothing will I ask but expenses. Those concerned wishing information can address me at Corinne, care John Davis, Box 59, P. O."

THROWING STONES.—Is a very pleasant amusement, one would think, judging by the earnestness of the youngsters while indulging in it; but it is, nevertheless, very reprehensible, and should be discontinued. It is not near as dangerous as shooting, but a chance blow with a heavy rock might inflict serious and even fatal injury. One of the hands in this office says that while walking this morning, a stone thrown by some person, no doubt a boy concealed in an orchard, struck him on the right temple, causing anything but a pleasant sensation. It is a wonder such occurrences are not more frequent from the number of boys who practice this mischievous pastime. Boys ought to, and must have, play and fun, but while engaged in it, they should refrain from any practice that, like this, is calculated to do any harm whatever to any person or thing.

TAXES.—Those who have not settled their Territorial, county and city taxes will do well to read the notice of Collector Burton in another column.

LOST.—Between Farmington and this city, a carpet bag, containing clothing, books, etc. It is the property of Bro. H. Morison, an emigrant, who will be glad to receive information, from the finder, concerning it. Address S. A. Jonasson, Sharp & Young's office, Salt Lake City.

SMALL-POX IN NEVADA.—It has been said that the State of Nevada was clear of this dreaded disease; but unfortunately it proves otherwise. The *Territorial Enterprise*, of the 16th inst., says:

"We had supposed that we were free from this disease; but it seems that it still lingers with us. Officer Carter yesterday discovered a case, and hung out a yellow flag, on South D street, in front of the Savage works. Possibly the disease may hang on till cold weather sets in, and then break out as bad or worse than last winter."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

THEATRE.—No greater proof could be given of the popularity, in this city, of Mr. Niel Warner, as an actor, than the large assembly at the Theatre last night. A dramatic artist that can draw one real good house in such dull times as the present, may well be proud of the achievement. If times had been brisk, and money plentiful, there is not a doubt but this gentleman would have reaped golden favors during his sojourn here. The very numerous assembly last night also evinced that the lovers of the legitimate drama still abound, and only need a fitting opportunity to make themselves visible. This is gratifying and