

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 23.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, July 12, 1871.

Vol. XX.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY

One copy one year.....\$5 00
" six months..... 3 00
" three months..... 2 00

THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY

One copy one year.....\$8 00
" six months..... 3 50
" three months..... 2 00

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS

One copy one year.....\$10 00
" six months..... 5 00
" three months..... 3 00

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

A CHILD EXPOSED TO DEATH.—Last evening Brother and Sister Joshua Midgley were on a visit at a friend's house in the 12th Ward, and, as they were returning, they were attracted by the cries of an infant in an adjacent lot. On proceeding to the place whence the sounds came, a male child was found lying on the ground wrapped in a piece of cotton cloth. It was a new-born infant, and had been left there, they judged, but a short time previously. They found the tracks of the person who had been there, and followed them to the street; but did not trace them any further. They carried the child to the house of Bro. Wm. Evans, and with the aid of a midwife, who lived close by, they succeeded in clothing and making the child comfortable, and it appears now to be doing well.

This is the second case of the kind that we have heard about lately in this city, and speaks more loudly than words can of the kind of influences which are now at work. Child-murder is a crime which in the past has been unknown in Utah, and the thought of such a practice being introduced here fills the mind with horror. If it be possible to trace this crime to the one who is guilty of its commission, it should be done. Each citizen owes it to himself and to society at large to aid to the extent of his ability in ferreting out and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrator of this cruel deed. Such criminals ought to be made severe examples of, and the law and the public sentiment be fully vindicated.

THE REPORT OF THE CELEBRATION.—Notwithstanding the fulness of the report of the Celebration, as it appeared in yesterday's News, there were many pleasing and creditable features which lack of time and space prevented our alluding to. The selections of gentlemen to superintend the getting up of the demonstration could not, as a general rule, have been more happy, as the results of the efforts of all engaged clearly showed. The chairman and members of the general committees who acted at all were as energetic and indefatigable as could be desired. The Marshal of the day, Mr. John D. T. McAllister, and his aides, Messrs. D. H. Wells, Jr., H. O. Spencer and John Sharp, Jr., and the various division marshals conducted matters in a way that could scarcely be excelled, perfect order reigning in every department.

In speaking of the musical part of the exercises we inadvertently omitted to mention Mr. Joseph Orgill, leader, and the members of the Draper City brass band, who took a prominent and creditable part; and there was quite an array of decorated vehicles from that and other surrounding settlements in the procession.

The organ accompaniments, in the Tabernacle, of Mr. Joseph Daynes were very fine.

We cannot pass on without mentioning one of the most gratifying displays of the occasion; that made by the Female Relief Societies. The turn-out of this branch was large and in gazing on the ladies who represented it, one could not help feeling a desire that Heaven might bless them in their labors of love. May success attend this benevolent institution of our community.

ITINERANTS AND FREE SPEECH.—Utah, in the opinion of many of those persons who live by their wits, and who act upon

the idea that the world owes them a living, is a promising field for carrying out their operations. Every scheme for making money and gulling the public has been, or will probably be resorted to by this class, they depending for their success upon the credulity of the public. It is only a short time since that we had a specimen of this class in the shape of a wandering teacher of mathematics, who with an abundance of impudence, a voluble tongue and a smattering of the science he professed to teach, succeeded in obtaining from among our citizens a number of subscribers to his system, the knowledge of which he was to impart for a certain sum, the pupil on his part binding himself not to communicate the secrets to others. We understand he cleared \$2,000 here, and went off doubtless laughing in his sleeve at the ease with which he succeeded in bilking his patrons. If any one who paid him for his system, has ever found it of any benefit to him, we have not heard of it. Yet he carried off with him the signatures of prominent citizens obtained here, obtained very likely as those were in other places which he brought here with him. It is the easiest thing in the world to obtain signatures and certificates, and therefore they are not always to be trusted. A charlatan or bilk has always shrewdness to obtain them, and when these itinerant mathematicians, music-teachers, the King of Pain, *id genus omne*, come here with their string of certificates and recommendations it is always safe to distrust them, unless they are accompanied by evidences of ability and worth of a more trustworthy character.

We understand that there has been another mathematician in town, who has a new system to teach, and who has been desirous of obtaining the privilege of lecturing upon his system in the streets, certainly a novel and unusual method of giving publicity to a scientific system. To obtain this privilege we understand he applied to the Mayor, who referred the matter to the City Council, by whom the privilege was denied; but to aid him in making his system public, we learn his honor the Mayor, offered him the use of the large room in the City Hall, without charge, at any hour in the day which he chose to occupy it; the room being already engaged every evening. We have been informed that this person has been making remarks to one and another since this offer has been made to him, to the effect that he has been denied the privilege of holding a free public meeting in Salt Lake City. Whether this be true or not, we cannot of our own knowledge state; but we are so informed by a person upon whose word we can rely. We have learned the above facts about this case, and think it but simple justice to the Mayor and the City Council to make them public. When public buildings are offered gratuitously as in this case, we want no other evidence to satisfy us that a person who will say, after that, that he has been denied the right of free speech in Salt Lake City is no gentleman.

HOME NEWS.

PLEASANT GROVE, 5.

The glorious Fourth was celebrated in fine style in our spacious bowery, which had just been completed. The decorations, programme, &c., reflected great credit on the committee. Able and patriotic speeches—the overflowing of hearts pure and true fraught with a love of truth and liberty—were delivered with soul-stirring effect, that found a responsive echo in every bosom. Music, toasts and songs followed each other in rapid succession and it needed no words to tell that all with one accord were united hand and heart in the glorious scale of Justice. Our celebration was a brilliant success.

PAYSON, July 5.

At the celebration of the 4th of July, 1871, at Payson, the time was occupied in firing salutes, music by brass and martial bands, procession, oration, speeches, reading of the Declaration of Independence, toasts, &c. The oration was delivered by Major J. S. Page, and the Declaration of Independence was read by J. W. Hardy. Nothing happened to mar the enjoyment of those who participated in the festivities. The committee of arrangements were unceasing in their exertions to provide for the comfort and entertainment of all.

Committee of Arrangements; J. M. Coombs, H. W. Barnett and Robert Smith; J. T. Hardy, Reporter.

PROVO, 5.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 12 to-day, Wm. Atkinson, with a number of other men, were taking down the scaffolding round the outside of the Provo factory, and when letting down one of the ledger poles, it gave a lurch and fell on the scaffolding below where Wm. Atkinson was standing breaking it in two, and precipitating Mr.

Atkinson to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. He fell on some large rocks, breaking his thigh so that the bones protruded through the skin, also cutting a gash in the under jaw and fracturing the head. His recovery is doubtful, as he is an old man and is seriously injured internally. Dr. Riggs was immediately sent for, who bled him, but he still remains insensible.

PROVO, 6.

LATER:—Brother Atkinson, who fell from the factory yesterday, died at six this morning.

ST. GEORGE, 5.

The Fourth was celebrated yesterday with great rejoicing. Salutes by Captain Milne's artillery and music by the martial band opened the day's proceedings. A grand procession paraded the streets under the direction of Col. Eyring, Marshal of the Day. The services at the tabernacle were: singing by the choir, reading of the Declaration of Independence, by J. M. Mefarlane; Oration, by M. P. Romney; Speech, in behalf of the army, by Col. Jackson; Speech, in behalf of the navy, by Captain Jarvis; remarks by President Snow; interspersed with music, by the martial band, toasts, sentiments, etc.

During the afternoon the fine dwelling house of Lorenzo Brown caught fire from a stove pipe and, as the wind was blowing pretty fresh, the house was burned down in spite of all efforts to extinguish the flames. This is a great loss to Bro. Brown and, in view of enabling him to re-build his house, a subscription was started on the spot, which now amounts to over \$200 and will be largely increased.

Hon. E. Snow and a few others leave here to-morrow on a visit to the settlements of Kanab, Long Valley and the Sevier, returning home by way of Beaver and Iron counties.

ALTA CITY, 6.

Judging from the present prospect of affairs in Little Cottonwood, mining interests and business matters generally are to receive renewed attention, as hundreds of mining and business men are anticipating paying us a visit now that the glorious Fourth has passed.

The stage and express wagons come loaded to their fullest capacity every night.

The Fourth passed off very quietly here; no disturbance of any consequence. Every one felt the importance of the event, commemorated and had a good and friendly feeling towards all men, but on the fifth "A change came over the spirit of their dream." Pistols were freely used generally in the shape of a knock-down, and one "good Samaritan" was scared almost out of his senses. While leading an inebriate brother home a sober brother of said inebriate, fired off a pistol so close to his ear that his hair has had an upward tendency ever since, and no amount of Macasser oil can bring it to its original position. I am afraid, Mr. Editor, that we shall soon require a lunatic asylum out here.

Judge Meagher, our new Justice of the Cottonwoods, has located with us.

All our boys are fast coming in from your city, and are more than satisfied with their reception.

NEWS FROM OPHIR.—The following dispatch was received by W. U. Telegraph:

OPHIR, July 5th.

A large cave was discovered two days since on the extension of the Sunnyside mine, owned by Hamilton and Stevens, and was explored for several hundred feet, developing immense size and depth in places. Some of the most curious and magnificent stalactites were found in great abundance.

A careful estimate places the amount of ore now lying on the various dumps of mines in Lion Hill alone, at 6,000 tons, awaiting the completion of the stamp mills here. The average value of this aggregate amount is not less than \$150 per ton. The Sunnyside mine, lately and rapidly developed, is considered now not only the best mine of that hill, but of the entire district. Its dump now contains twelve tons of \$1000 ore, four tons of \$1500 ore, and 100 tons of \$150 ore. A large number of excellent mines here are now idle, waiting for the completion of reduction works.

A prize fight took place about three miles from Ophir, up the canon, yesterday afternoon, between Joe Flax and Edward Fitzgerald, both of Colorado, for \$250 a side. The men had been in training two weeks. They fought twenty two rounds, lasting thirty-five minutes. The rounds were short and lively. On the 22nd round Fitzgerald was knocked out of time. Good order was maintained. About 250 persons were present.

Business is greatly improving, with sight of very lively times shortly in future, or with the completion of mills.

A base ball match was played here on Sunday, between the Stockton nine and the Ophir nine. The game was called at five innings. There was good and spirited playing on both sides. The score stood Stocktons, 13; Ophirs, 11.

Correspondence.

PARIS, Rich Co., June 30, '71.

Editor Deseret News: Dear Brother:—After leaving the cars on Monday last, the President and company drove to Woodruff, a new place, with but few houses yet erected, but plenty of room for more. Woodruff is a tall place, situated in the valley of the Bear River, among the sage brush, evidently more than six thousand feet above sea level, with prospects perhaps no more flattering for a great city than those which characterized the first settlement of Salt Lake City. Here the company halted for rest and refreshment, for over an hour and then drove on twelve miles to Randolph, lower down the valley, where they "put up" for the night. This is a larger place than Woodruff. Lots have been taken up for two hundred families, and quite a number of houses have been erected. This location is very handy to timber in vast quantities, and an excellent range for cattle, with extensive meadow and hay lands. In the morning meeting was held, at which Elder J. F. Smith, Capt. Hooper, Bp. E. F. Sheets, Elder Woodruff and Presidents G. A. Smith and B. Young were the speakers. After meeting and dinner the company drove twenty-two miles to Laketown, situated at the south end of Bear Lake, on rising ground overlooking the clear blue waters of that beautiful lake, extending twenty miles to the north. Here, as also at Randolph, a large number of Indians were encamped, who rode up into town to get a view of the President. A meeting was held in the evening at which Presidents Young and Smith spoke. In the morning the company went to Meadowville, and held meeting at 10 a.m., the speakers being President Jos. Young and Elder W. Woodruff. They then drove to St. Charles, twenty-five miles, and the next day, held two meetings, at 10 and 2 o'clock; the speakers were President Jos. Young, Elders Jos. F. Smith and W. Woodruff, Bp. E. F. Sheets, Capt. Hooper and President Geo. A. Smith. After meeting drove eight miles to Paris.

The valley has been swept by the devastations of the grasshoppers, which makes it present a barren and parched aspect just now, notwithstanding which the people seem cheerful and pleasant, and so far as I can judge, happy, at least by no means disheartened although there will be comparatively no grain at all raised here this season, and there is not more than enough in the county to sustain the people until harvest time. At Fish Haven we noticed a few small patches of grain which looked excellent, this little place only having escaped the devourer. Improvements are necessarily impeded through loss of crops, the people being compelled to seek their bread in adjoining counties; nevertheless there is a marked advancement in material prosperity since my last visit to the valley, many comfortable dwellings and excellent barns having sprung up and a vast amount of fencing and other improvements having been done.

TEAMSTER.

SEVERELY BURNED.—At American Fork, on the 3rd inst., a son of Brother Albert Eastman, of that place, while amusing himself letting off fire-crackers met with an accident. It appears he had some loose gun powder in one of the pockets in his pants, and one of the crackers which he threw into the air, in descending, alighted in the pocket, causing the powder to explode. His abdomen and thighs were severely though not fatally burned.