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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, - JULY 5, 1882.

ELECTION FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The trustees of the various School Districts in this Territory are hereby notified, that it is expected that the annual election for School Trustees will take place on the second Monday of July next, and be conducted as provided in the laws of 1880 and 1882; it is considered that said election will be perfectly legal, any opinions that have been heretofore entertained to the contrary notwithstanding. Notices should be given by the trustees and everything be conducted according to law.

County Superintendents are requested to make this notice as general as possible in their counties, that no default may be had pertaining thereto.

L. JOHN NUTTALL,
Terr. Supt. District Schools.

THE ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION.

We are in receipt of several communications on the subject of the school election, which, according to the laws of the Territory, should take place on Monday, July 10, 1882. It will be remembered that we advised the holding of the regular school meetings and the transaction of all the necessary business, with the exception of the election of a School Trustee in each district, which many persons have viewed as improper under the law of Congress that popularly bears the name of Mr. Edmunds. In the event of the school election not taking place, we pointed out the legal manner in which the office of School Trustee could be filled; namely by appointment from the remaining trustees. As the law provides that under such circumstances the office of the person holding the expired term should be declared vacant, it devolves upon the remaining trustees to fill the vacancy by appointment.

We are informed that in some districts there will be more than one vacancy, and there are other complications to which we need not now allude, as further light has been obtained on this subject and a policy defined which will save any further discussion concerning the peculiar conditions existing in certain localities.

We direct attention to a notice of District Superintendent of District Schools, which stands at the head of this column. From this it appears that the annual election is expected by that officer to take place as usual. This decision has not been reached without competent advice. We endorse it emphatically. The trustees may go ahead, and should proceed to make out the notices as required by law, so that the registered voters in each School District may be notified to attend the regular meeting, on the 10th of July, and vote for a school trustee for three years and attend to other necessary business, of which due notice should be given.

No trustees need hesitate to attend to this duty. It is made obligatory upon them by law, and that law is valid, be it understood, and, according to reliable authorities, is not rendered void by any law enacted by Congress or otherwise. We therefore strongly advise the calling and holding of the regular annual election for School Trustees, and think that no trustee who is a friend of the people will fail in this duty, or interpose any obstacle to an election that is both lawful and necessary. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

OLD FOLKS ENTERTAINMENT.

A HOST of people came into the city yesterday from the settlements of Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, Box Elder,

Utah, Juab and Tooele Counties and were received and cared for by generous citizens under the direction of the Committee. They were not confined to any class or creed, or nationality, but the invitation was to all people over 70 years of age, without distinction. This morning, at 10 o'clock, the floor of the Tabernacle was well filled with the aged people, and their escorts while the galleries were crowded with spectators.

On the stand were Presidents John Taylor, and Geo. Q. Cannon; President Wilford Woodruff; Apostles Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards and John Henry Smith, with Counselor D. H. Wells; Patriarch John Smith; Bishops Edward Hunter and R. T. Burton; Edward Angus M. Cannon and Counselor Joseph E. Taylor; Mayor Wm. Jennings, Capt. W. H. Hooper, a number of Bishops and leading citizens. On the right were Croxall's Silver Band, led by Mark Croxall, and the American Fork Brass Band, Wm. Grant, leader. On the left the press reporters and the Ogden Brass Band, Clarence Boyle, leader; and the Fourth Ward, Ogden, Band, John Fowler, leader.

A carpeted floor was laid over the Bishop's stand, and on this were comfortably seated the following aged veterans: nearly 100 years old, of the 17th Ward: Susan Liverseed, born 9th of November, 1782, at Bentley, Nr. Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, her husband, York a few months ago, at the advanced age of 102, and was one of the heroes of Trafalgar.

Wm. Hines, of the 1st Ward, over 78 years old, born in November, 1783, at Norwood, Surrey, England. John Wilson, of the 17th Ward, over 93 years of age, born at Long Buckley, Northamptonshire, England.

Vienna Jaques, of the 12th Ward, aged 95, born June 10th, 1787, at Beverly, Mass.

Mary Bishop, of the 10th Ward, aged 93, born November 3d, 1789, at Cookhorn, Somersetshire, England.

Elizabeth Thomas, of the 20th Ward, aged 92, born at Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales.

Wm. Plant, of the 1st Ward, aged over 91, born October 3d, 1790, at Lake, Staffordshire, England.

They all looked remarkably well and were very very cheerful and happy.

President Taylor called the Assembly to order, announced that he had been requested to take charge of the meeting, but as Brothers Goddard and Savage were the chief managers of this entertainment to the Old Folks, he would request them to conduct the proceedings, and Bro. Goddard to take the lead.

Brother George Goddard then called on the American Fork Brass Band for the opening music which was responded to by a well played selection of familiar airs.

The Tabernacle Choir sang hymn on page 142.

Prayer was offered by President Wilford Woodruff.

Croxall's Silver Band played "Auld Lang Syne."

The following address of welcome was then delivered by

MAYOR WM. JENNINGS.

It would be impossible to witness without peculiar emotions so large a gathering of those who have reached or passed that age mentioned in the Scriptures as "three score years and ten." There are not many places where, in a similar area of agricultural or other country, so large a proportion could be found, in the enjoyment of health and giving promise of a satisfactory and continuous peaceful old age. These are the patriarchs and pioneers of this section of our prosperous Territory, in the eternal journey of life. They have been subject to many vicissitudes and trials; they are all from distant, and many from foreign lands. Most of them have known this country as a desert; with weary feet many of them have crossed the once inhospitable plains by the ox team, or the hand-cart, on foot. They reached these quiet valleys, some in advance of their children, some following after, some expecting to meet long separated friends, some coming as strangers to a strange land; yet by patience, by industry, by good management they have created for themselves homes—homes subject to no rental, owned by no landlord—homes humble, it may be, but filled with peace and quietude, dedicated, most of them, by religious sentiments and practices, and sanctified to the comforts of declining years and honored ripe old age.

These veterans of both sexes are here by invitation of that committee who have here for several years, and in other for the leading towns, superintended similar gatherings. This city through its municipal authorities gladly aids and seconds this last, but not least, effort to entertain these honorable and honored of the people. They come as the guests of this city; they find welcome in our homes; they renew in the evening of life many of the associations of its morning and its noon. This Tabernacle and this entertainment are for them; and this afternoon the Theatre will be freely opened to them; to-morrow Liberty Park will be the scene of their festivity and enjoyment. President John Taylor has greatly interested himself in this movement; the railroads have contributed to their comfort; all the lady officers and members of the relief societies, the Presiding Bishops, and the Bishops and people of the wards of this city, are actively engaged for them. This consolidation of effort, this unity of purpose, this labor of love, is our tribute of honor to the silvered heads, to the weary limbs, to the exhausted powers of those who have been and are our benefactors and our forerunners—the bone and sinew of our commonwealth in the past; the fathers and mothers of hosts of our present population, the grandfathers and grandmothers of many who, in their sunny childhood, are the angels of our homes, whose rippling laughter is our sweetest music, whose toddling feet are but a feeble echo or promise of their sturdy footsteps as they shall keep time to the progressive movements of the future amidst these kingly mountain States.

We bid you welcome, brothers; we bid you welcome, sisters; we bid you welcome, friends; we bid you welcome, grandfathers and grandmothers, great-grandfathers and great-grandmothers. May you enjoy the visit; may our united hospitality be a testimony of our appreciation for your friendship, of our regards, of our reverence for well-spent lives, of our homage to devoted, earnest labor. May you return with pleasant memories of this occasion; may you enjoy relating this experience in your quiet homes; and may your last days be the best days you have had upon the earth; may your children follow in all your good examples, and surrounded by them, receiving their devotion and respect when your labors are finished, may you lay down to honored and peaceful rest.

With waving banners and with strains of inspiring music we salute you, and had we the artillery of a nation, that should thunder for your reception. The towering bulworks before us should reverberate, and echo again and still again; the sound thereof should be heard in the little villages and towns from whence you come; and if it were possible your old homes, your native lands, the long-left places of childhood, should know that in Utah, in this everywhere-talked-of land, we have sympathy and respect for those who have long borne the burthen and heat of the day. Welcome then, I say again, to our beautiful and leading city; welcome to this assembly; welcome to our theatre, to our park, to our homes, to our hearts; and let the people with united voices give three cheers for the Old Folks, and a hearty and united amen.

The Ogden Brass Band played "Moonlight Revels."

The following address was made by

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR.

I am pleased to meet with you this morning and to join with you in the festivities of this celebration gotten up in behalf of the "old folks at home."

I see before me a great many whose heads are, like mine, whitened by the progress of time; I see before me also many ancient veterans, men and women, who have stood up bravely for the truth who have contended for the principles of righteousness and equity, liberty and the rights of men from their youth until their hair is silvered by old age. I see before me men and women who will maintain those principles while they live upon the earth, in spite of enactments and movements to stop the progress of liberty which would say, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." But our course is onward; and having through the medium of the everlasting Gospel, been introduced unto the perfect freedom which those principles inculcate, and

having been taught from our infancy that liberty and equality were the inalienable rights of man, we will teach those principles to our children, and enjoin it upon them to teach the same to their children; and I will here state that the principles of universal freedom and human rights will yet prevail over the earth, until liberty will be enjoyed not only by our nation but by all nations, in spite of the opposition of men who would fight against those principles and trample them under their feet.

God has given unto us certain rights, and He will help us to maintain those rights, and we will teach our children to do it, in the name of Israel's God.

We desire not to interfere with the liberty of anybody, and we say to everybody, You must not interfere with ours. God has given unto us a mission to perform, and in the name of the Lord, living or dying, we will perform that mission.

The Gospel has been revealed to us, but it neither binds nor circumscribes men in any degree in regard to their principles or actions. God has decreed and established by an eternal law the free agency of man; the devil is opposed to it, and always has been. It was through that free agency that we embraced this Gospel; but we have been forced by men, opposed to this free agency, to leave our homes from time to time, and that too in this land of liberty. I have associated with many of these hoary-headed men and women in Missouri upwards of 40 years ago; and why could we not remain there in the quiet and peaceable enjoyment of friends and home? Because we were not in a land of liberty, and consequently our rights could not be protected. I see scores before me whom I have met too in Illinois; and why I could not stop there? Because, though living in a land of professed liberty we could not be protected in our rights.

We are here in these mountains, having fled from the face of so-called civilization and Christian freedom, having been banished by the enlightenment of the nineteenth century and the same influences would pursue us here. But what shall we do? We will do right as we always have done, live our religion, be true to our national obligations, be true to our covenants, true to our wives and children, true to our contracts that we have entered into with them; which contracts will exist, and which we will be faithful to in time and throughout all eternity, and which can never be dissolved by any acts of man; and then we will maintain all constitutional laws. While we will protect ourselves, as best we may, from the aggressive, unjust, inhuman and ungodly acts of the enemies of this people, of God, and of human rights. And we hope to see the day when the hand of oppression shall be laid low in this land; and when the sentences inscribed upon the bell I once saw in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, shall find a place in the heart of every man, namely, proclaim liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof. But the bell was cracked, the American eagle has screeched so loud that her notes are becoming hoarse and inaudible, and the bell which at first proclaimed liberty throughout all the land and to all the inhabitants thereof, has been rung so loud and so incessantly that it is now cracked. People cannot afford to proclaim such principles now, it is not popular or politic. Only a portion of the people can now enjoy liberty, and the rest are deprived of it. The throat of the eagle is hoarse, the bell of liberty is cracked, and the Constitution is trampled in the dust.

I think we had better go back to first principles and furnish some solder to tinker up the bell, and if we cannot furnish that, have it recast, provide some soothing syrup for the eagle's throat, and rehabilitate the Constitution and live by its principles, and go back to the old times when you and I were boys. But if they do not, in the name of Israel's God, we will maintain the principle of universal liberty to all men. And we will cherish those principles and teach them to our children, and they will teach them to their children, until every nation and kindred, tongue and people shall enjoy the rights of conscience and the freedom that rightly belongs to man.

I say, with Mayor Jennings, we bid you welcome; we expect to have pleasant festivities here

and elsewhere while we live upon the earth, and then spend an eternal happiness in the liberty which God will give to all true lovers of freedom and to all who maintain the rights of man, and who obey His laws. Let us be faithful and diligent in keeping His commandments, that we may obtain a right to the celestial kingdom, and to thrones and dominion in the kingdom of our God.

I do not wish to occupy your time as you have a lengthy programme, but as they sometimes say in Congress, I will give a portion of my time to Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, who is here to-day, and whose name I do not see on the programme, except to pronounce the benediction.

PRES. GEO. Q. CANNON.

No land nor people can be favored, blessed and prospered where old age is not honored. You show me a nation, whether an autocracy, a monarchy or a republic in which old age is not revered, and I will show you a people that cannot endure, whose history will soon terminate. The history of our race has established this beyond all controversy. The most powerful, the most enduring nations of antiquity were those that honored and revered old age. It finds its embodiment in the command of God to Moses and through Moses to the children of Israel: "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Old age for the children who honor old age; old age for the nation which honors old age; durability for the institutions which preserve and reverence the aged among them.

The virtue of women, and the age of men and women should be respected in every land, among every people, and especially among us. We may expect our institutions to be perpetuated, to be enduring, as we preserve virtue and render it sacred in our land, and respect old age—the virtue of women first; next to that, reverence for the grey hairs for the aged form, for those who have fought the battle of life, who are verging on the grave. Every young man and young woman in our community and every child should be taught this principle; it should be imbedded deep in their hearts that it may influence their lives that as they may desire when they grow in years to be honored and respected, so they should extend honor and respect to their seniors. I hope we shall be able to counteract the tendency that is growing up through our nation to disregard the claims of old age. On railroad cars, on the street, on public occasions, it is too generally the case that young men and women ignore the courtesy that should be paid to aged people.

I trust that those re-unions which have already received a much sanction among us and which have contributed so much to the pleasure of the aged people, will have the effect to disseminate throughout our community respect for gray hairs, and that the young may see that there is a principle involved in this. God bless you. Amen.

"The Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth," a part song, dedicated to President John Taylor, words by Mrs. Emily H. Woodmansee, music by Prof. E. Beesley, was sung by Miss Laura Nebeker, Mrs. E. S. Gow, and Messrs. W. H. Foster and Joseph Morgan.

Brother Goddard requested all persons wearing a red ribbon, (over 70 years of age) a blue ribbon, (over 80) or a white rosette (over 90) to arise about 1200 persons arose. All who desired to offer a tribute of respect to the old people, were requested to hold up the right hand, and also to arise. This was responded to by the whole immense congregation. A recess of fifteen minutes was then given, and a thousand sacks containing candy, cakes, etc., were distributed to the old people—being over one hundred too few to go round—during which W. C. Dunbar, Esq., treated the audience to music on the Scotch bagpipes. The Ogden Brass Band and the Fourth Ward Ogden Band, performed some selections, while a company of little girls, dressed in white with blue sashes, went through the assembly and distributed to all the old people bouquets of beautiful flowers.

Croxall's Silver Band played "The Old Folks at Home," and other popular pieces in splendid style.

BISHOP EDWARD HUNTER,

Now in his 90th year, addressed the congregation. He was pleased to