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## CHANGE.

To better meet the schedule times of the mails, the DESERET NEWS will be published Saturdays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, beginning on Saturday, Sep. 8.

## GOLD DISCOVERIES—FALSE REPORTS.

Certain parties in and around this city seem to think they have a special mission for the doing of something which they imagine will be very repugnant to the "Mormons," and which they hope will be very inimical to our interests. Among other things, they appear to have a fatuity for discovering gold where they presume, possibly, that it will be very unpalatable to the "Mormons" to have the metal discovered. Unfortunately for their calculations, said discoveries have not, up to the present, been very paying ones, nor sufficiently lucrative to tempt our people from their regular avocations and bring a large mining population here from other places.

It seems that because the people of Utah do not run crazy after gold, a great many assume that they do not realize its value, and consequently care little or nothing about it. In one respect there is a slight mistake here. Our people are tolerably well posted as regards the true value of gold, and the wisest way of securing enough to answer legitimate purposes; but what they object to is paying too much for the article. We conceive, and facts and experience bear it out, that in nine cases out of ten every dollar got by gold mining costs at least a dollar and a half, which we think is "too much to pay for the whistle." We have deemed that other pursuits will pay better in the end, and we are perfectly willing that those who feel so disposed should hunt for and endeavor to get the precious metals where they are found deposited in the earth. We will work for that which mankind cannot live without—the necessities of existence, and their adjuncts—believing that in the end a fair share of the gold must pass into our hands for those very necessities, and from those who despise such a plodding career and prefer the more alluring one, to many, of prospectively sudden fortune.

Because of this view of ours, some people have taken the trouble to think, when they do think at all, that it would wonderfully charge in our people—if it would not be the death blow to "Mormonism" itself, were gold mines to be discovered near any of our principal cities or settlements. With the design of bringing about such a desirable state of things, as they look upon it, they have prospected assiduously for years, with no other result than an occasional false report and a miniature stampede accompanying, to keep the matter alive and raise drooping expectations. Some of these have been so very ridiculous that no inconsiderable amount of laughter has been caused by them. One set a would-be-great personage, who aimed at being a sort of deity on a small scale, though he had not brains enough to know when he was committing political and social suicide, to dig

over a portion of the bench to the north-east of the city in a quiet way, with the labor involved as the only result. Another sent half the fools in the city with "gold on the brain," in a stampede for Provo Valley, and proved a most consummate "sell." Others made a little excitement in places around for a day or two, with the usual results. And the last took quite a number up City Creek, some of whom worked faithfully for several days and returned with the conviction that they had been hugely humbugged; while a few hours satisfied the greater number that it was even so.

We do not care anything about how many reports of this kind are got up, nor how many are silly enough to start out on the strength of them with the expectation of realizing. Yet we think it but just to the mining populations who are located at, perhaps, great distances from this place, in neighboring States and Territories, that they should not be misled by such reports, and leave places where they may be doing tolerably well to come here with the expectancy of finding rich mines, where none such have as yet been found to exist. All the gold that was in City Creek, we imagine, is there yet. Miners of experience, who have been up there working during the past week, declare that there has not been found the first appearance of gold; and that there is nothing by which it can be supposed that the metal exists there at all.

On the strength of this we recommend miners at a distance to be exceedingly cautious in paying any attention to reports of gold discoveries here, until they are well assured that there is a foundation in fact for such reports. As to those who are around here, they can believe as much or as little of them as they please, and act in the matter according to their pleasure.

## PROSPECTS NOT SO BRILLIANT.

Every year teaches us the wisdom of the counsel that has been given to the inhabitants of this Territory, by our leaders, with regard to saving breadstuffs, and keeping a supply on hand sufficient for from one to seven years. The most flattering prospects can be blighted in a few weeks or days. The experience of one season furnishes no criterion by which we can judge of the next. We may have crickets to fight, grasshoppers to contend with, too little water with which to irrigate, or too much in the form of rain when it is liable to do injury to crops. These things, and many others which are incident to this country, or with which the people may have to contend, should teach wisdom to all, and care in handling the products of the earth.

It is very generally conceded that the late copious rains have seriously damaged the wheat crop in various parts of the Territory, and that rust prevails to a large extent. On the strength of the promising prospects of a few weeks ago, that the present harvest would be an unusually bountiful one, many farmers, it is alleged, have disposed of their surplus wheat which they had saved, relying on the crop they were about to cut. Granting this, it follows that there is not so much old wheat as some imagine; and that, with the present yield much below what was expected, the amount of sound, saleable wheat in the Territory after harvest, will not be near so great as was supposed it would be. Under these circumstances, it will be wise policy for farmers not to be too anxious to rush what wheat they may have to spare, into market, with the dread of the price becoming very low. It will be much sounder policy to hold on to it, and keep sacred a sufficiency to last them, not merely until next harvest, but to the harvest after that.

The present season and the past summer and spring have been without a

parallel in this country since it was first settled. Some may imagine that the climate is changing. Some may think that in future we will be blessed with an abundance of rain. This is a very unsafe speculation. We may have a light fall of snow next winter. We may have a very dry season next summer, with little or no rain, and not sufficient water to irrigate with; and we might have very sparse crops as a consequence. The wise man provides against contingencies, when they arise before him, so far as it is in his power. And if our people are wise they will not part with their grain at low rates, for articles which may be dispensed with; nor at any price, where there is the possibility, however remote, of themselves and families being left without bread.

## THE IMMIGRATION.

As will be seen by the telegrams published in the NEWS, the present season's immigration is nearing its destination. It brings a great number of people who with much trouble, anxiety and care have been forwarded from various parts of the world, under the guidance of competent men, to this Territory, that they might make their homes here and be directed, instructed and guided in the principles of life, temporal and eternal. Many of these people, having been raised in large cities and accustomed to but one kind of employment all their lives, know little, if anything, of the practical duties of life here; while all, or nearly all, are ignorant of the demands which a comparatively new country makes upon the dormant energies and faculties of those who have to learn the use of the elements around them for their subsistence and prosperity.

They have had a trying sea-voyage, a harrassing trip through the eastern States, and a wearisome journey over the plains. Those who have been here for years, comparatively lose sight of these things; and in their present prosperity and comfort partially forget how they felt on arriving here, poor, it may be, worn out and suffering. While we have felt to commend the liberal manner in which the request of Bishop Hunter and his Counselors has been met, to minister to the wants of the immigrants, this present and in past seasons, we would remind our citizens that a rather larger number than usual will have claims on their hospitality and care this season; and that those claims do not cease with the supplying them with a little food and physical comforts.

Doubtless, many will come here who have no relatives in this Territory. They will all need places in which to live, and means to live upon. The most of them will be able and willing to enter upon some kind of labor. Let the interest in their welfare, with which they are greeted, continue until they are housed and employed so that they can live by the fruits of their labors. Give them the benefit of your experience. Help them to places where they can reside, to means of employment, to the benefit of the wisdom in living which you have gained; and aid them in passing through the first winter. If some do return evil for good, what does it matter? You will have the consciousness of having performed your duty.

We stepped into a Bishops' meeting a few evenings ago, and were peculiarly gratified by the kind and fatherly spirit manifested by that branch of the presiding authorities, for the welfare of all the people, and especially in inquiring after any poor that there might be. Now, we ask the brethren to aid the Bishops in their efforts to bless all those, Jew or gentile, saint or sinner, who may need their assistance, and particularly, at this time, do we ask them to help in caring for the immigrants, by aiding in finding them places to reside in, and employment by which they can help themselves to live.

## HOME ITEMS.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.** Elder Jonas N. Beck, recently returned from a mission to England, spoke of the experience he had gained while absent, which he valued more than the wealth he might have acquired here had he not been called to go. He gave a brief account of his labors, and the places where they had been directed. He left this city on his mission, in April, 1863, and arrived back on Wednesday, 29th ult.

Elder W. Wright briefly referred to his recent mission to the Sandwich Islands, and his gratification at returning to his home in the mountains.

Elder C. R. Savage spoke of the different shades of feeling he had met with during his absence to the east. He had found much liberality of feeling, both on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, with much interest manifested concerning Utah; and the higher the order of intelligence of those with whom he had associated, the greater was the liberality which they manifested. He expressed his unqualified gratification at returning to his home, and bore testimony to the truth.

Elder Charles W. Stayner had been absent three years and four months on a mission to Europe. He had labored in various parts of England, and expressed the warmest feelings concerning the Saints in that country and their liberality. He declared his confidence in the work of God and in the authorities of the Church, and testified to his faith in and knowledge of the truth.

Pres. H. C. Kimball referred to the mission of Jesus, and his unselfishness; to the mission he had himself entered upon when he embraced the gospel; to the mobbings and drivings he had endured in company with his brethren; and to the necessity of having a foreknowledge of events, and of knowing when God speaks through His servants.

## Afternoon.

Elder Junius S. Fullmer was thankful he had been sent upon the mission from which he has just returned, because of the experience it had given him. The Saints in Europe are increasing in numbers to an extent that more than counterbalances the immigration.

Elder Wm. Wheeler, in speaking of his mission, expressed the joy he had felt while upon it, his gratitude at returning, and urged upon those here who have friends in the old world to write oftener to them, that thereby many absurd prejudices may be removed,—such as, that when people come here they cannot get away again, and cannot write as they feel.

Elder W. D. Williams briefly referred to his labors in Wales where he had been, being absent two and a half years from the time he had left this city. He was glad to return home, and desired to live according to the principles of the gospel.

Elder T. S. Friday spoke of his knowledge of the gospel; of his being called to the ministry in '63; and of his labors in England previous to coming here.

Pres. B. Young delivered a very instructive discourse on various principles of the gospel, teaching the Saints on the gift of tongues and other gifts promised to believers, and showing how the Christian world profess a belief in the bible, but refuse to obey its teachings.

**THEATRICAL.**—On Wednesday evening Egremonts was presented for the first time in our Theatre. Though it would have been none the worse of a little more study being given to the text in parts, its rendition gave abundant satisfaction. It is beyond question one of the best comedies put upon the stage, and abounds with neat dialogue which rises far above much of the meagre efforts of wit and satire often worked up into what are by courtesy called comedies, for lack of a better name. The action is lively; the language excellent, replete with fine sentiment, natural humor and genuine feeling; and the characters are portraits from nature. The company are entitled to much credit for the style in which it was rendered, for though a three act comedy, it is lengthy and not dependent upon boisterous stage business for its success. A second representation would we believe give even more satisfaction than the first, and we heard a very general desire expressed by those who witnessed it on Wednesday evening to see it again.

On Saturday evening the pretty comedy The Love Knot was again presented, and was rendered in a spirited manner throughout, all the characters being sustained in a finished style. Deaf as a Post was the farce, and though again following a comedy it took well, the characters being played with vigor.

The songs by Mrs. Careless were a great feature of the evening, being executed in a style that drew well-earned and prolonged applause. The accompaniment was excellent.

We understand that Mr. A. R. Phelps, an actor of long standing and considerable celebrity, now in the city, will likely appear before an audience here on Saturday night.

**ACCIDENT.**—On Sunday, as a team belonging to Charles Holt, 6th Ward, having some ladies in the wagon, was trying to cross near the 5th Ward bridge over the slough, under the charge of an inexperienced driver, the wagon was upset, and the ladies, being carried down the slough a piece, were turned with the water. The horses were both drowned—a serious loss to Mr. Holt—and the ladies were saved by much exertion on the part of a young man who swam to their assistance.