



ALBERT CARRINGTON ..... EDITOR

Wednesday.....Sept. 7, 1864.

NOTICE.—Pres. Brigham Young desires the members of the company known as Zion's Camp, who went from Kirtland to Missouri with Pres. Joseph Smith in 1834, to attend the next October Conference, as he wishes to see them and their companions convened at a dinner party in the Social Hall.

THE DESERET NEWS, VOLS. XIII AND XIV.

As two more numbers close the current volume of the News, a few words to its agents, subscribers and the public are deemed expedient.

The DESERET NEWS is owned by the Church, and is printed for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and all others who love "Truth and Liberty." These two numerous classes are therefore proportionally interested in common that it not only be as liberally sustained and generally read as heretofore, but that the amount, promptness and liberality of its support and the number of its subscribers and readers be increased at least in proportion to our increase in means and numbers, and our increased leisure for improving our minds by reading.

The News will continue to publish sermons by the First Presidency and Twelve, Elders' correspondence and other communications from at home and abroad, such portions of the daily telegraphic dispatches as may be deemed of general interest, editorials upon various subjects and the current topics and events, selections of news from all parts of the world, and such other miscellaneous matter as space and a judicious discrimination may dictate.

The extensive circulation of the News affords superior advantages to advertisers, and a fair portion of its columns will be allotted to their accommodation.

The incoming trains are bringing us an engine, a power press, a year's supply of ink and large fonts of type of the most approved make and patterns, which will enable our experienced hands to turn out the paper and every required description of book and job printing with a promptness unattainable with hand presses, and in the best style of typographic art our home-made paper will permit.

As all payments, whether for the News, job and book printing, or binding, are required to be made in coin or its equivalent, the terms of subscription and prices for advertising, etc., will be continued at the past rates, with the following exceptions:—If a subscription is not paid within six months from its date, seven dollars will be required for its payment; and if not paid within twelve months, eight dollars will be required, with interest on that amount at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, from the expiration of the twelve months until payment is made, for the use of the means and expense of collecting. Persons but very little conversant with principles of business will readily comprehend the fairness of and necessity for these additions at the expiration of six and twelve months. Though the News is owned and published by the Church, it cannot, from the very nature of things, in its business capacity be conducted as is tithing, but must be managed like any other business, upon strict business principles, or be issued more or less gratuitously. Again, as all the profits arising from the News Office and Bindery are at the exclusive control of the Trustee in Trust, the same as is the Tithing, and since payment in advance is extended to six months, is there any one who will not endeavor to pay within that time? or, if unable, can reasonably object to the aforementioned additions to cover losses, disappointments and hindrances incident to waiting, parties leaving the country in our debt, etc., etc.?

From us you rightly expect and, unavoidably excepted, receive the News each Wednesday

day morning, filled with everything our judgment and facilities can crowd into each number for your benefit. From you the News, Vol. XIV, with at least equal right, expects a large addition to its subscription list, and corresponding prompt and liberal payments, especially since in so doing you as Church members are by so much building up yourselves in the knowledge and faith of the Holy Gospel. You have the credit of paying the stores in the best you have, and more promptly than any other people, and will you not strive for a like reputation in paying for the News, an article of far more real value to you than are all the stores?

Since the News and Bindery confine themselves to their former coin rates, it is but right that with producers we hold the option of requiring payment of them, to the extent of our necessities, in the kinds they produce instead of money, and that too in produce also at proportionate value. The equality of this requirement will be manifest when one reflects that, as already stated, we in this case are as individual Church members only paying ourselves in a Church capacity.

Some have remarked that the Church never has conducted and cannot conduct any branch of business to profit. Can you rest satisfied to have such a remark correctly made in regard to the DESERET NEWS through any listlessness, indifference, slackness or penuriousness on your part, while we and all the News employees are laboring to the best of our facilities, as we would upon any other mission, to manage its affairs, do the work and conduct its business in the most economical, efficient and approved manner, for the best interest of all?

As soon as practicable it is designed to issue two papers from the News Office, one devoted more particularly to Church matters, and the other to the current news, topics of general interest—agricultural, horticultural, literary, scientific, artistic, etc., etc., and advertisements.

The increase of post offices and mail routes in our Territory affords accommodation to a large additional number of readers, and, besides the News, we take pleasure in commending *The Daily Telegraph* to the patronage of a liberal public, especially to those who desire each day a knowledge of the current events thereof at home and abroad.

It takes so long to get returns from all parts of the Territory that we had purposed publishing this article some weeks ago, to give opportunity for all to report before the time for commencing our next volume, but circumstances prevented. For this reason we wish our present Agents, so far as possible, to continue in their agencies and forward at once their required numbers of the next volume and, as promptly as consistent, the pay therefor, that we may be able to determine with what number it will be requisite to begin Volume XIV. At the same time if there is any Agent who has removed, or is unable or feels unwilling to continue, we wish him to so report by the first opportunity, and would be pleased with his suggestion as to the most suitable person to succeed him in his district. Such changes, if any, as the Office may deem it best to make, the parties will be notified of when concluded upon.

All Agents and subscribers at present indebted to the News are expected and particularly requested to use all diligence to pay their indebtedness at the earliest practicable date, and that of course in coin or its equivalent, and other articles at proportionate rates at this Office. The proper attention to this request is but attention to a well known duty, whose fulfillment will please and benefit yourselves, greatly facilitate our business and strengthen the hands of our Trustee in Trust, who wisely puteth to use, for the welfare of all, the means within his control.

## PRESENT AND FUTURE—REFINEMENT OF YOUTH.

"Mighty present, child of the past and parent of the future." We recollect hearing an acquaintance once rolling forth this ponderous sentiment with the full volume of a magnificent pair of lungs, and we never forgot it. Upon it, and upon the oft-quoted one, "The child is father to the man," we wish to hang a few remarks.

The 'present' alone is with us. The past has gone from us. We can not bring it back again. But the experience gained in it lives. By the wise, the lessons of the past are treas-

ured up, and their experience is the knowledge which makes them wiser, greater and more useful.

We live in a present that precedes a most momentous future. Events are now transpiring of a character that would force this conviction upon us, even if we had not the light of revelation to guide us and the declarations of the prophets assuring us of what is coming. Men and nations live more in five years now than they did in half a century a few ages ago. We see nations and empires, springing into existence in a few weeks, and others shorn of their glory in as brief a period. Two or three sanguinary battles, a few strokes of the pen and Piedmont was the Kingdom of Italy. Some conflicts, a little diplomacy, with foreign intervention, and republican Mexico becomes an empire. Circassia is swept from the list of communities. And our own nation is writing some of the reddest pages in the world's history, in dealing with a rebellion that has no parallel in the past for magnitude and the vast hosts engaged in the conflict.

We can, then, without laying claims to any extra amount of prescience, say, that the future is pregnant with great events. They are close at hand; and, judging by analogy, they will increase in importance, in number and in magnitude as they follow each other in rapid succession. Those whose highest ambition now is to successfully fly a kite, twirl a skipping rope or stand dux in juvenile sports, will then have to deal with issues that will involve the fate of nations. This is inevitable. While men live, governments exist, and change succeeds change, generation after generation must take up the work where their predecessors left it, and deal with their present according to their abilities, integrity and wisdom. So with us. The "fathers" must pass away, and the children step forward to fill their places. The growth and development of the Kingdom of God will require all the wisdom, all the intelligence, and the application of all the experience we have gained, in ourselves and in our children.

We are proud of our young, both male and female,—of those who will yet have to bear off this kingdom. We have reason to be proud of them. They are high-toned, spirited, generous, full of integrity and worth; and there is no other community, with which we are acquainted, where there is so much practical purity and virtue among the young. They possess all the elements necessary to make great, good and noble men and women. And as the dawn of manhood shows upon the chin and the development of matronly charms begins to appear, there is a loyalty and devotion to the truth evinced that tells us in the hour of trial they would be found on the side of God and righteousness. We speak of them as a whole. Exceptions can be found; but in all general applications that is conceded.

The circumstances through which we have had to pass have not been of the most favorable character for the development of a certain kind of culture. Coming here poor, and compelled to wrest a subsistence from a hard and forbidding soil, the claims of existence were first and greatest. Fathers had to go into the canyons to cut wood, into the field to cultivate and irrigate; the household duties of mothers were numerous, and "helps" scarce; baking, spinning, weaving, knitting, and a hundred other occupations left little time to "teach the young idea how to shoot;" while the aid of those sufficiently grown had to be largely employed.

When, under such disadvantageous circumstances, our young show the degree of culture which we see in them, there is the most cheering hopes for an advance commensurate with the growth of the kingdom of God, when the time which many parents can now spare for that purpose is devoted to the cultivation of the young. Upon the mothers depend much of the training of youth. The powers of gentle suasion and maternal love are great. Exercise them more as time for doing so increases. The highest polish and refinement of manners, though often used in the world to gloss over corruption and depravity, do not necessarily indicate the absence of truth, honor, probity and rectitude. They are the outward guise of the true gentleman and refined lady, lending a charm to the worth within, though their possessors be clad in the commonest of homespun, and eat the plainest of food. Cultivate these, you young, still more than is now done, with the cultivation of the

mind, that the communion between mind and mind, the desultory conversation, and the friendly intercourse of friends and acquaintances may be pleasing and delicate and that, in a not far distant future, the world may admit your more than equality in all the graces and accomplishments upon which they place such a high estimate, while they confess your superiority in wisdom, in understanding, in statesmanship and in the elements of power, and seek counsel from you to guide them to peace, prosperity and happiness.

## PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP SOUTH

On Thursday morning President Brigham Young, and Apostles John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith, Ezra T. Benson, Lorenzo Snow and Franklin D. Richards, accompanied by a number of Elders and friends, left this city to visit the southern counties of the Territory. They will probably be absent some 30 days.

By note from Elder George D. Watt, we learn that the President and company spent Thursday night at Pleasant Grove, arriving there about two hours after a severe hail storm had visited the town, evidences of which were to be seen in the streets and in corners of hay and grain stacks, in the shape of deposits of large hailstones.

A meeting was held in the evening, at which Elders George A. Smith, Ezra T. Benson, Wilford Woodruff and F. D. Richards preached on temporal salvation.

POLICE REPORT.—On the 30th ult., J. E. Barrow was brought before Alderman Clinton, charged with committing an assault and battery on Charles King; pleaded not guilty, but asked the court to assess a fine without going to trial, which the Dr. very properly declined to do unless a plea of guilty were entered, whereupon defendant withdrew his former plea and entered one of guilty to the assault, but disclaimed the battery. The court assessed a fine of \$50.

On the same day Charles King, the party assaulted in the former case, appeared before the Alderman's court on a charge of assaulting Ed Ranschoff, and also of giving him a tolerable good battering. Mr. King pleaded guilty and was fined \$50.

O. J. Cedarstrom was arrested on the 31st ult., for giving whisky to Indians. This case was twice continued to give the police time to hunt up the evidence, and on Friday morning three red skins appeared in court and testified that they had received whisky from the prisoner, not only on the day set forth in the charge but on frequent occasions for months previously. Defendant was fined \$85.

JOSEPH A. GEBOW, was arrested on the 1st inst., charged with giving whisky to Indians. The case being a plain one, Gebow begged for mercy, promised reformation of character, which there is plenty of room for, and then allowed judgment to be entered *pro confesso*. Fined \$30.

B. F. Snyder, was picked up again on the 31st ult. quite as helpless as our reporter saw him on the 30th. When brought before Mayor Smoot he looked "delapidated," and requested permission to take an oath before His Honor to the effect that he would not drink liquor again for six months. With the solemnity of an oath upon his lips he went off to his bacchanalian practices, but managed to get "stowed away," and has not since been seen in town.

C. W. Thomas was picked up the other day in a state of senseless inebriation. Fined \$10.

Peter and Martin Gleason were arrested a few days ago for selling goods without a licence, and were fined \$5 each.

Levi Roe, a fellow who came here about a year ago, with a government train from Carson, and who has since been to Bannack, and more recently herding stock in Rush Valley, attempted to commit a rape on a little girl on Saturday forenoon, near to the corner where East Temple crosses Second South Street. The scoundrel was pursued by some residents who heard the alarm, and was finally arrested by two of the city police. He was examined before Justice Clinton on Saturday evening, and committed to take his trial at the next term of the Probate Court. In such cases of worse than brutal violence, leaden pills are excellent, if properly administered.

A FREIGHT TRAIN, Capt. A. P. Patterson, is tied up at Deer Creek through cattle dying, and the Captain requests those owning freight in that train to send him oxen and provisions.