

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - - June 9, 1875.

A CULTIVATED INDIAN ORATOR.

MANY people, judging by the specimens of the Indians found in these mountains and on the plains, have come to the conclusion that the Indian race is hopelessly degraded, ignorant and uncultivated. This, however, is a great mistake. In Mexico it is estimated that there are four millions of Indians, hundreds and thousands of whom are intelligent, able, and highly educated.

Col. Albert S. Evans went to Mexico, with the late Secretary Seward in 1869-70, and published an account of the trip, under the title of "Our Sister Republic," from which we extract the following pertaining to a grand banquet given by President Juarez in honor of Secretary Seward at the *Palacio Nacional*—

"Then came the great speech of the evening—that of the homeliest and cleverest orator in Mexico, the Indian scholar, radical republican, brave soldier, and anti-church statesman, Ignacio M. Altamirano of Guerrero. This singular representative man of the aboriginal race of Mexico has nothing in his personal appearance to attract the attention of the casual observer, but the magical effect of his impassioned eloquence is beyond description, and one must see and listen to him to comprehend it.

"Born of Aztec parents in the State of Michoacan, and reared in the strict observance of the Catholic faith, this man has educated himself up to a standard seldom attained in the United States, or Europe, and learned to hate the priesthood who for centuries held in abject slavery the consciences and minds of millions of his race, with a hatred which finds expression in such language as that which he made use of a year or two since, when he shook his finger at the assembled dignitaries of the Church, and exclaimed with an emphasis and earnestness which had in it the spirit of prophecy—'Look you, sirs! That henceforth you walk in the straight and narrow way, turning neither to the right nor to the left, as becomes the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus of Nazareth, or prepare for the inevitable day, in which the long-suffering people of Mexico shall arise in their might, level your proud temples to the dust, and scatter the fragments of your pagan idols to the winds!'

"Of his speech on this occasion I give a very hasty translation, made by Senor Don Miguel Pedorena, of San Francisco, premising, however, that no translation, however perfect, can give a clear idea of the torrent of fiery eloquence which flows from his lips when he warms to his subject. As he proceeded all the guests left their seats, and stood around the chair of the President to listen in silence only broken from time to time by enthusiastic applause, in which all joined."

BITTEN IN WALL STREET.—According to the following from the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "Jones of Nevada" has had a tussle with the wild animals in Wall Street and retired somewhat damaged—

"Senator Jones, of Nevada, to whom Grant wrote his wonderful financial essay, has been into Wall Street, and come back a sadder and wiser man. He had himself made a director in the Panama Railroad Company, and undertook to bull the stock from 35 or thereabouts, and succeeded in running it up to about 170. Jones was at one time \$300,000 ahead and all went nicely. Jay Gould let him have the stock, and just as he was ready to buy, and when the Senator had completely loaded up with the stuff, the wicked Gould took his scalp as neatly as Red Cloud himself could

have done. The Senator is out some \$700,000, and is now said not to be so very anxious to keep a house in Washington City."

The Omaha *Herald* says—

"He began with Panama at 30, got himself elected director of the company, and worked the stock up to 70. If he had sold then he would have taken in a small fortune for even a rich man as he is. But Jones was ambitious. He thought he could strike terror into the hearts of the Wall Street speculators by his huge method of dealing in stocks. He bought Panama on every side until the stock reached 79. Then Jay and his friends 'hopped on him and his stock.' Before he had time to turn around Panama had tumbled to 38, and our Bonanza Jones was out."

SPREADING THE PESTS.—Some of the people in the grasshopper afflicted regions in the West are evidently anxious that the people in the East should see and know for themselves what sort of an insect the burdensome grasshopper is, judging by the following in the *Washington Star*—

"The Western folk are thoughtlessly sending through the mails and per express to their eastern friends whole boxes full of the devastating grasshopper. Such presents are as unacceptable as would be boxes of lizards or rattlesnakes. The grasshopper is indigenous to almost every section of the country, and hardly comes under the head of a curiosity. It is related that quite recently on one of the trains running between this city and Baltimore a box containing several thousand of these insects was broken, when almost instantly the car became dark with the hopping pests. The ladies, as may be imagined, screamed in a very lively manner, while the gentlemen hastened to open the car windows and let the hoppers out to multiply, replenish, and wax fat on Maryland soil."

O! MR. PRESIDENT.—The *Washington Star* of May 27, relates the following incident—

"President Grant was walking down Pennsylvania Avenue near 15th street at eleven o'clock to-day. Coming up were two matronly looking ladies. As they passed the President one said, 'That's him, aint it?' The other took a good look and said, 'Bless my soul, yes.' While establishing the identity to their satisfaction the distance between the President and the ladies had been increased about twenty-five yards. One of the women started after him at full gallop, crying out as she went, 'Oh Mr. President! Mr. President! The Great Father didn't hear her, evidently, but she overtook him. Then she shook him by the hand, while he stood quite at a loss to know the occasion of such a public demonstration. He didn't wait long, however, for out of her pocket she pulled a superscribed envelope to U. S. Grant, recommending her for office. The President seemed embarrassed a moment, said something to her, put the letter in his pocket and walked off. The lady returned to her companion, who was waiting for her, and judging from her remarks she was surprised that the President didn't offer her his arm, escort her into the Treasury and set her to work."

BURGLARIES ELSEWHERE.—It is not at Salt Lake alone that thieving exploits have been uncommonly common of late. California has complained considerably of the increased number of robberies, especially highway robberies, and now comes a complaint of many burglaries from Denver, as see the following from the *Denver Democrat* of May 31—

"The burglars are jubileeing, just now, and are having a high time of it, in some of our private residences around town. They just walk in and appropriate every portable thing of any value, and after a thorough investigation of the premises, sit down to what cold victuals the hospitable board may happen to extemporize, and after

partaking to their hearts' content, decamp and that's the last of them."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 4.

Going to Logan.—President Brigham Young and Elder George Q. Cannon purpose spending next Sunday at Logan, Cache county.

Jury Dismissed.—This morning members of the jury panel of this district were dismissed from further attendance at Court till the 6th day of September next.

The Statistician for May has come to hand. This is a very useful periodical of reference, containing much valuable statistical information. Published by L. P. McCarty, San Francisco.

Oratorio Week.—This first week in June, 1875, will be memorable in the musical history of Salt Lake and the Rocky Mountains as witnessing the first public performance of an oratorio, and the public performance thereof twice in the same week.

Woman's Exponent for June 1 contains "R. S. Reports," "Women in the Printing Office," "Part of a Letter," "Three Years Old," "Whether are we Drifting," "Never to be Forgotten," "Woman's Voice," "Usefulness," "Woman's Mission," etc.

The Fourth Year.—The *Woman's Exponent* commenced the Fourth Year of its existence with the issue of June 1. This is a journal devoted to the interests of women, particularly the women of Utah, and consequently should receive the support of every woman in the Territory. That would insure the support of the men also.

Good News.—We are happy in being able to impart what will be most welcome news to tens of thousands of people; that President George A. Smith's health is steadily, and we might say, rapidly, improving. He was so far recovered as to enjoy the pleasure of a carriage drive to-day. He has the faith and good wishes of the whole people of the Church for his complete restoration to health.

A Suspicious Circumstance.—At six o'clock this morning a wrapper and skirt and other portions of a woman's clothing were found in the vicinity of a bridge on Mill Creek. The articles named were of good material and were rent and torn almost to pieces, and in places they appeared as if they had been cut. The damage looked as if it might have resulted from a fierce struggle, and as if the articles had been torn from the person who wore them.

Two Days' Meetings.—Two days' meetings will be held at Mill Creek to-morrow and Sunday, at which it is expected that Elder Wilford Woodruff will be present, and a general invitation has been extended to the Home Missionaries of the County.

At the same time two days' meetings will be held at Lehi, Utah County, at which Elder Albert Carrington will preside, and a number of Elders from this City will take part in the exercises.

Distinguished Visitor.—This morning Governor Axtell, Mayor Wells, Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, Superintendents Sharp and Little, and a number of other prominent gentlemen went to Ogden for the purpose of meeting General Garfield, member of Congress from Ohio, and conducting him to this city. The party reached this city at eleven o'clock.

This afternoon there is an excursion complimentary to General Garfield, over the Utah Western Railroad, to Lake Point and Back. The train left the depot at two o'clock, and the party was composed of about a hundred gentlemen and ladies.

Sudden Death.—Last evening Brother James Davis, a mason working on Feramor Little's new building, and in the employ of Morris & Evans, builders, left his work at 6 p.m., in apparently good health, and went to his home in the 16th Ward. After supper, while sitting in his chair, he fell forward on his face on the floor. When he was picked up the vital spark had fled. The deceased was a very good man, very abstemious, and respected by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance.

Coroner G. J. Taylor and a jury held an inquest over the body to-day, and a verdict was returned of, "Died of heart disease."

The funeral services will take place at the 16th Ward meeting-house at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

Returned Missionary.—To-day we were called upon by Elder Thomas F. Thomas, who returned yesterday from a mission to Wales.

Elder Thomas left this city June 4th, 1874, and has consequently been absent one year. His missionary labors were principally confined to Monmouthshire and a portion of Glamorganshire, South Wales. He enjoyed his labors very much. While there he baptized about a dozen persons, and he speaks very encouragingly of the prospect for further additions. He visited a large number of his relatives, by whom he was received with great kindness, and in fact that was the only kind of treatment he met with among all classes. The invitations he received to visit different people were so numerous that he was unable to respond to them all. He returns in excellent health.

THE "MESSIAH."

One of the largest audiences, and beyond question the most fashionable, that ever assembled in the Salt Lake Theatre, was present last night, at the performance of Handel's celebrated work, the Oratorio of the "Messiah." Every seat in the building was occupied, and so great was the desire of the general public to be present on the occasion, that if accommodation for several hundred more could have been improvised there is no doubt whatever that it would have been gladly paid for.

According to the advertisement the doors of the Theatre were to open at 7 o'clock, and the performance to commence at half past. But either by accident or design this part of the programme was not carried out; and under the circumstances, it was perhaps better that it was not, for, although the people began to gather in front of the Theatre a few minutes before seven, waiting for admission, the building was not filled until about 8 o'clock, at which time the entertainment commenced.

The arrangements made for the accommodation of the choir and orchestra were excellent, a raised platform having been constructed for them much further forward in the body of the building than usual, making every note tell; and when the hundred and fifty seats provided for the performers were filled, the scene presented was elegant.

To attempt an impartial criticism upon the performance last night is a task of no ordinary difficulty and delicacy; but that will be our aim on the present occasion, because we believe that such a criticism will best promote the object had in view by the members of the Society who then made their debut, namely, the cultivation of music as an art and science and the elevation of the standard of musical taste among the people of Salt Lake.

The opening solo—"Comfort ye my People," was sung by Mr. Williams, and while his execution was very good, his voice has scarcely sufficient volume to be effective in a building as large as the Salt Lake Theatre. Next came, "And the Glory of the Lord," by the full chorus, which gave the audience an idea of what they might expect, so far as the choruses were concerned, being rendered with good effect and received with applause.

Mr. Owen sang—"Thus saith the Lord." This gentleman has a deserved local fame as a basso, is a general favorite, and his services are almost invariably solicited at concerts given from time to time in the several wards, and we have heard him when he has received well merited applause; but he was scarcely so happy last night as we have heard him on some former occasions, laboring under the disadvantage of a severe cold. The chorus which followed—"And He shall Purify," was given in grand style.

Next came one of the gems of the oratorio—"Behold a Virgin shall Conceive," which was magnificently rendered by Mrs. Haydon, a lady famous in Salt Lake City as the possessor of an excellent and well cultivated contralto voice. She fully sustained her reputation last night, each of her solos being greet-

ed with hearty applause by her vast auditory. There is no denying the fact that this lady is an accomplished vocalist and musician; every piece she sings shows a grace, culture and finish that are looked for in vain from the amateur. But while referring to her excellence as a musician, we hope to be excused for mentioning one mannerism which she has perhaps unconsciously fallen into, which, in our opinion, certainly detracts from the beauty of her vocal efforts. The peculiarity, to which we refer, consists in occasionally so emitting her voice as to somewhat resemble a distant horn, instead of the natural tone, which, in her case, is so full and clear.

Mr. Hollister was the next soloist, and we believe that last night was his "first appearance on any stage" as a vocalist. He possesses a very good bass voice, and used it to capital effect in "The People that Walked in Darkness," surprising his many friends, and being well applauded. The chorus—"For Unto Us a Child is Born," fairly brought down the house by its splendid rendition. The chorus—"Glory to God in the Highest," was sung with splendid effect, followed by—"Rejoice Greatly," by Miss Haydon, and "He shall feed his Flock," by Mrs. Haydon and Mrs. Careless, concluding with—"His Yoke is Easy," the closing chorus of the first part of the programme. Intermission of fifteen minutes.

The second part of the programme opened with the chorus—"Behold the Lamb of God," which was rendered with a vim and union surpassing any previous chorus; in fact, excellent as were the choruses in the first part of the programme those which followed were still better, the singers seeming to have gained confidence by their experience in the former part of the evening. "He was Despised," was rendered by Mrs. Haydon in her happiest style, and called forth hearty and well merited applause; it was followed by the chorus, "Surely he hath borne our Griefs," and "All We Like Sheep." Next came—"All they that see Him," by Mr. Podlech; then the chorus—"He trusted in God," both of which were excellent, doing great credit to all concerned. The rendering by Mrs. Careless of—"He was cut off," and "But Thou didst not Leave," was the signal for a burst of applause from the audience; next came the chorus "Lift up your Heads;" "Unto which of the Angels," solo by Mr. Horn; chorus, "Let all the Angels of God," and two or three others, most of the solos being sung creditably, and the choruses splendidly. Mr. Black, in "Why do the Nations," is worthy of special notice, he being decidedly one of the most successful of the gentlemen soloists, reminding one of the observation, "Thou has kept the good wine till the last." The second part of the programme closed with the immortal "Hallelujah Chorus," which alone was worth the price charged for the whole performance.

Part third commenced with the ever famous—"I know that my Redeemer Liveth," by Mrs. Careless; it was rendered magnificently, her rich, pure soprano voice never, we think, telling to greater advantage; her effort was greeted with rapturous applause, and an encore was long and persistently demanded. Then followed—"Since by Man came Death," quartet by Messdames Careless and Haydon and Messrs. Williams and Black; "For as in Adam all Die," quartet by the same; "Even so in Christ," "Behold I Tell you a Mystery;" "The Trumpet Shall Sound;" and "O Death! Where is thy Sting?" closing with the chorus, "Worthy is the Lamb," which did infinite credit to all taking part therein.

We have thus hastily reviewed the performance of the first oratorio ever attempted in Utah which we believe will be the commencement of a new departure in musical culture and progress in this Territory. We cannot by any means truthfully say that this great composition was rendered in anything like a faultless manner; but when it is remembered that but few who took part in it can read music proficiently, and that all the soloists sang in every chorus, we can say, and truthfully, that it was, as a whole, a splendid performance, and did infinite credit to singers, and also to Mr. Careless in training and conducting. We must not forget to mention the accompaniments, for, by Messrs. Kennicott and Pratt, on organ and piano, they were beautiful and effective. The same may also be