



GEORGE Q. CANNON.....EDITOR

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EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP NORTH.

KAYSVILLE, Aug. 17th, 1868.

The visit of President Young and company to Logan, Cache County, and the intermediate settlements, for which arrangements had been made, afforded the writer an opportunity of getting away from business in the city that he was not reluctant to avail himself of. There was a day, which we well remember, when there was no necessity to leave Salt Lake City to get into the country. It was as much a country place, as any we can now visit within the limits of the Territory; but that time has passed. No longer are the habitations of its citizens scattered widely apart, with intervals, in some instances, of acres between them; but the demands of its increased population require the occupation of at least every lot by a building. Agriculture was formerly the principal pursuit of its inhabitants. Every man, however skillful in other branches of business, cultivated the ground. It was a necessity which all accepted. But times have changed in this respect. Mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, printers and editors now follow their various occupations closely and undividedly, and to such persons a trip into the country is a pleasure which they can appreciate.

THE DEPARTURE

Was arranged to be at 8 A. M. We (editorially) were to travel in company with Elders Wilford Woodruff and David Day, and expected to start when the rest did. But there was a hitch about getting our team. Bro. Day was disappointed in his arrangements. We succeeded in getting off about a quarter of an hour after the rest, and having, as we supposed, a good team we thought we would soon overtake the company; but we were doomed to be disappointed. We had scarcely reached the suburbs of the city when we broke one of the iron stays and the wooden cross bar of the tongue. The accident happened in a stream, and as we could neither go ahead nor back without danger, we, being the youngest, had to wade in and patch up. We tried to console ourselves with the reflection that it was all for the best—that it was lucky that we had got no further, &c., and drove slowly back to town. By the prompt aid of a blacksmith and a carriage maker, we soon repaired damages, and started again a few minutes before noon.

DAVIS COUNTY.

Farms look better than we expected to see them after so heavy a grasshopper visitation. Much damage has undoubtedly been done to grain by their ravages. But there is grain left. They have not destroyed all, though in the early spring it required faith to believe that any would be saved, these insects were so numerous. Much of the harvested grain was stacked, that which was in the fields looked well. Corn and sugar cane give promise of yielding good crops through this and, as we are informed, Weber county. We noticed many substantial stone houses were being erected. There is an air of thrift and plenty about Davis county that assures the traveler that the farmers of that favored section are well-to-do. It would be difficult to find a richer spot of ground in the Territory, even the weeds along the sides of the road attain a rank luxuriance that is not seen elsewhere. As we neared

FARMINGTON

We saw the dust of the carriages as the company sped on its way to Kaysville. We were too late for meeting, which we learned was a very excellent one, the speakers being Elders A. M. Musser, Geo. A. Smith, President Young and Elder Joseph F. Smith. The meeting-house was crowded with people. Farmington has its

MONSTER STORY

As well as Bear Lake Valley, an account of which, Elder Joseph F. Smith, who saw the creature, kindly furnished the News. There is nothing fishy about this story, though the subject of it looks like a fish. To think of a creature four inches and three quarters in length and an inch and three quarters broad living for years in a man's stomach is something frightful to contemplate. No wonder that Brother Telemachus Rogers, from whose stomach it was ejected, had poor health, with such a monster wiggling around and nibbling inside of him. At half-past one p.m. on the 15th he was in the Cañon on his way home from the railroad, where he had been working, when he commenced vomiting blood, which continued at intervals until he reached home in the evening. Doctor Woodward came to see him and tried to administer medicine to him, but he could not swallow it. There was something in his throat which had been flopping about in his stomach, producing the most painful sensations, from the time he commenced bleeding. He tried to eat, but could not; he finally succeeded in swallowing some buttermilk; this caused him to vomit, and this creature fell on to the ground. The theory is, that when he commenced bleeding, the ligament which attached it to the stomach was severed. Even when preserved in spirits it looked disgusting, at least one of the company being made sick at the sight of it. On the back of the creature's head there appeared to be a new head forming.

KAYSVILLE.

Was reached by us a little after 3 p.m. We were too late to witness the reception; but we are told it was more than usually fine. The young people of both sexes, with banners bearing appropriate and tasteful mottoes, were out in force, and almost the entire adult population, with the brass band, were on each side of the road leading to the Bishop's to receive the company. The meeting convened at 4 p.m. The large and commodious meeting house was filled, and two hours were well occupied by President Young and Elders Wilford Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith and Geo. Q. Cannon. Much valuable instruction was given upon popular topics. Bro's Woodruff and Day, and ourselves were hospitably entertained by Bro. John R. Barnes, who with his family, exerted themselves to make our stay agreeable. The brass band spent the evening in serenading the President and the various members of the company. The band is a credit to the place. It has been only recently organized yet the members have sent east and purchased a new set of instruments, which they expect to receive by the teams sent down from the ward to bring up the emigration. A fine Sunday School is well attended here; the effects upon the children are very excellent.

OGDEN, Aug., 18th, 1868.

On rising this morning the view from the house where we stopped was most glorious. The whole valley was enveloped in the shadow of the huge mountains, which towered to the sky, eastward of Kaysville, whilst Salt Lake, which was spread out to the westward, glimmered in the sunlight like a sea of gold. A peaceful, heavenly calm pervaded all nature, and beast and bird seemed to partake of the feeling. There are many places in the world, to which tourists who have traveled hundreds of miles flock by thousands, that do not possess the attractiveness of scenery that almost any of our settlements enjoy. When the railroad shall be completed, and visitors of taste and leisure shall come here, they will discover scenes of beauty that will equal, if not surpass, many that American pilgrims cross the ocean to gaze upon in foreign lands.

Seven o'clock this morning was the appointed hour for starting, and knowing President Young's punctuality, the company was stirring early. Our horses that we drove from the city did not suit us. We were sorry, but we had no confidence in their endurance. Bro's Woodruff and Day made inquiry for a suitable team, and through the kindness of Bishop C. Layton we obtained a span of mules which we were assured would keep up. The escort was divided, a portion preceded us and the remainder brought up the rear. Traveling on the sand ridge between Kaysville and Ogden was better we thought, than usual; probably it was our lively team that made the road seem less heavy. Just as we crossed the sand ridge we saw a company of cavalry riding rapidly towards us with the stars and stripes waving at their head. It was the Ogden

escort under the command of Major Gilbert Wright. We found

THE WEBER RIVER

Much lower than it had been, though its banks still bore the evidences of its recent height and fury. We were able to ford it, several horsemen kindly posting themselves at various points to guide us through. Parts of the fine bridge which had once spanned the stream, and which had been carried down the river this Spring, lay scattered around. The lattice work of the bridge had held together, after it was carried away, a fact which speaks highly of the skill of the designer and the strength with which the builder had put it together. It could not be brought back in its entirety, so it was cut into sections, and it is the intention to use it in building a new bridge across the stream. The pile-driver, which President Young imported from California, is being used for putting in piles on which to build the new bridge. Some idea of the expense of bridging our mountain streams may be gathered from the fact that this bridge, when completed, will be 300 feet long and 16 feet wide. It will be placed on piles 36 feet long, the points shod with iron and driven from 25 to 28 feet into the ground. The bridge is being built by a company of citizens, President Lorin Farr having the charge of its construction.

OGDEN

Occupies one of the prettiest locations in the country. Its surroundings are beautiful, and its people are manifesting a disposition to improve. The fields on either side of the road as we entered the city, looked very fine. The grain that had been harvested gave promise of a good yield; the corn, cane, and other standing crops also looked promising. We noticed some new dwellings of a very tasteful character, which had been erected since our last visit.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Numbering, as I was informed, upwards of 500, were on one side of the road, in their holiday attire and with their banners. Among the mottoes were: "Hail, President Young, Ogden's Children bid thee Welcome;" "The First District School greet thee, the Lord's Anointed;" "Purity, the Nation's Glory;" "Daughters of Zion—Our Mothers' Glory." While the company was passing through the long line of people who had assembled to give it welcome, the Brass Band, under the leadership of Captain William Pugh, discoursed most excellent music. So much has been said in praise of this Band that if we said anything it would be but a repetition of previous encomiums. The hospitable gate of Bishop C. W. West was thrown open to receive the carriages of the company, and he himself stood ready to give us smiling welcome, and his boys and men to unhitch and help take care of the teams. President Farr was there to greet the company, and to invite a portion of them to put up with him. We had barely time to wash before the time appointed (10 a.m.) had arrived for

MEETING,

The spacious Tabernacle, as is usual on such occasions was crowded. The choir of Ogden is noted, even among the many good choirs that we have in the various settlements, for its excellence. The singing to-day has sustained its high character. After singing, and prayer by Elder Wilford Woodruff, Elder Joseph F. Smith spoke for forty-five minutes. His discourse was eminently practical. He dwelt upon the proper method of cultivating the ground. Farmers should raise wheat and other grains instead of raising so many weeds. Some people whom he had seen, in visiting the settlements, had almost given up their fields to the weeds, fairly acknowledging that they could not conquer them. One settlement which he had visited, had abandoned their fields to cockle. Yet they went on sowing cockle mixed with their wheat in the new fields, and though their land was of the best in the Territory, through their carelessness and bad management, if they did not change their policy, there was a prospect that they would be driven from their fields by the weeds. Such carelessness is reprehensible in the highest degree. We should cleanse our gardens, orchards, fields and roads from weeds; raise good horses, good cattle and sheep, and pay tithing punctually. He cited his own experience in boyhood, while his mother lived. Though a widow, she was always punctual in paying her tithing, and when told on one occasion, that it was not necessary that she, a widow with a large family dependent upon her, should pay her tithing, she replied that she was blessed in so doing, and it was through

faithfully attending to it that she was enabled to sustain herself and family without having to depend upon the tithing office for aid. Saints who pay their tithing will be blessed in so doing. Their fields, their stock and all they have will be fruitful and increase upon their hands.

He was followed by Elder Wilford Woodruff, who spoke thirty-five minutes. He bore testimony to Elder Smith's remarks, and dwelt also upon the importance of paying tithing. It is much easier to pay the tithing of corn when it is in the shock, and of other grain when it is measured from the threshing machine, and everything else in the same way, than to put off its payment to some future time. He quoted from Isaiah to show that the prophets had seen this work, and had spoken plainly of the Saints coming to this country. But they did not see all that had to be done; if they did, they had not written it. The spirit of revelation was needed now to teach the people their duties, for without that, the work of God could not be carried on. He dwelt on the visit of the grasshoppers. It was wonderful that we had any grain or anything else left. There had been, he thought, as many as fifteen bushels of "hoppers" to the acre in the fields in Salt Lake county, and yet we had tolerable crops. It is wonderful, and God's hand is very visible in this. This is a warning to us. Presidents Young and Kimball have preached to us to save our grain; but their counsels were not listened to as they should have been. The grasshoppers are now backing up their words. Will we profit by their teachings?

The meeting was dismissed with prayer by Elder A. M. Musser.

THE AFTERNOON MEETING

Was opened in the usual manner at 2 o'clock, and Elder Geo. A. Smith spoke. His discourse occupied seventy-one minutes in its delivery. He referred to the treatment this people had received from the Government of the United States, showing that the Lord had softened their hearts towards us from time to time; so that now some of the same privileges and rights that were usually granted to other Territories are extended to this. Many who were bitter towards the Latter-day Saints had ceased their hostilities, considering it useless, no doubt, to shew hatred to a people who were so soon to be consumed by the blaze of civilization that was to burst upon them through the completion of the railroad! He referred to the subject of home manufacture and tilling the soil, urging that the Bishops should have authority (and should be sustained by the people), to dictate in their wards the sowing of seeds, the planting of sugar cane, broom corn, &c., so as to procure the purest quality of seeds of all kinds and prevent their hybridization and deterioration. Elder Smith referred to the fact that Pres. Young had led out in every improvement in the Territory. He imported the first woolen factory, cotton factory, paper mill, carding machine, and the first printing press, that were ever brought into the country. Those who had come from foreign countries were also reminded that they had often been advised to take out their naturalization papers, so that they would be qualified to perform the duties of citizens as well as to be entitled to the benefits of the homestead and pre-emption acts when they should be extended to the Territory of Utah, and he supposed they had done so.

He was followed by Elder George Q. Cannon in remarks which occupied forty-nine minutes in their delivery. After singing, and prayer by Elder Lorenzo Snow, (who with Bishop Alfred Cordon, of Willard City, reached here from Box Elder County this morning,) the meeting adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

OGDEN, Aug. 19, 1868.

The weather is sensibly cooler than it has been, especially at night. Through the night and early this morning the wind has blown with a decidedly autumnal sound. Ogden and the neighborhood are out for a holiday. The flags are flying from every pole in the town, and the music of the band enlivens and diffuses a feeling of pleasure among the people. Long before the hour of meeting this morning the roads were alive with carriages and wagons bringing the people from the surrounding settlements and farms. Work, no matter how pressing, is abandoned for meeting, and those who attend will go back refreshed and invigorated in mind and body to resume their labors. These meetings are beneficial in more ways than one. Cares are thrown off, and the