

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

NO 27.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1870.

VOL. XIX

ESTABLISHED 1850.

THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, \$5.00.

THE DESERET NEWS, SEMI-WEEKLY

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, \$8.00.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, \$10.00.

GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the *DESERET NEWS* throughout Cache County.

Elder GEORGE FARNWORTH of Mount Pleasant, is appointed GENERAL AGENT for the *DESERET NEWS* and JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for Sanpete County.

WAR.

The war clouds are looming,
The heavens are black;
The sleuth-hound of carnage
Is scenting the track.
There's strife on the ocean,
And blood on the plain,
For the hoarse cry of war
Is resounding again.

We see, in the distance,
Proud cohorts advance,
And waving above them
The banner of France.
Napoleon's name
Makes them steadier tramp,
As the legions sweep down
On the enemy's camp.

The Prussian advances.
The flag of the "Rhine,"
And round it the heartstrings
Of Germany twine.
For "Bismarck," whose prestige
Makes freemen his prey,
Has chosen and ranged them
In battle array.

The red field of "Jena"
The Frenchmen recall,
And swoop on the host
They would drive to the wall;
While "Sadowa" rings
On the still morning air,
Mid clashing of arms
And the clarions blare.

"The roar of artillery
Rumbles afar,
And rotton old dynasties
Shake with the jar.
They're thronging to battle,
And longing to slay,
Their wisdom and greatness
Are passing away.

T.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

We are now in receipt of accounts of the celebration of the 24th from Milleville, Hyrum, Logan and Smithfield, Cache Co.; Payson, Santaquin, Spanish Fork and Newton, Utah Co.; Centerville, Davis Co.; Levan, Juab Co.; Alpine, Summit Co., West Jordan, Salt Lake Co.; Kanosh, Millard Co.; Mount Pleasant, Moroni, Ephraim and Fountain Green, Sanpete Co.; Harrisburg, Washington Co.; Heber City, Wasatch Co., and Parowan, Iron Co.

The reports are all very lengthy, and their compilers have evidently been at considerable trouble in furnishing them. All are desirous of having them printed in the News; but in these times of "wars and rumors of wars" when lengthy and interesting war telegrams from Europe are being received daily, and are anxiously looked for by all our readers, it is rather difficult for us to insert these reports of the celebration of the 24th. If our correspondents could but see and read the enormous pile of "celebration" matter that we have received within the past week we feel assured they would understand our position. Our will is good to publish every one of these reports; but our space will not permit, and were we to attempt it, we should have a column devoted exclusively to 24th celebrations, about

every other day, until the end of this month, by which time our readers and subscribers would be heartily tired of it.

From a perusal of most of the reports furnished, we can see that the citizens of the various settlements throughout the Territory were not a whit behind the people of this city in their demonstrations in honor of that great event in the history of the Church and kingdom of God upon the earth,—the entrance of the Pioneers into these valleys, when they found a resting place for the ark, after the long and dreadful persecutions to which the Saints had been exposed, and that terrible march through the wilderness,—unprecedented in the history of any people, that they endured. The Celebration in every place, so far as the accounts have been forwarded to us, was worthy of that event, and what is equally to the honor of the people, was conducted in a manner becoming those who have taken upon themselves the name of Latter-day Saint.

We will now give the names of the Orator of the Day, Committee of Arrangements and Reporter at each place so far as furnished:

At West Jordan Thomas Allsop, Esq., was Orator of the Day and Reporter, and Samuel Bennion, James Crane, Samuel Greer, Wm. H. Bills and Samuel Bateman, Committee of Arrangements.

At Millville, Cache county; Thomas Jessup, was Orator of the Day; Capt. F. Weaver, Marshal; Bishop G. O. Pitkin, Thos. Jessop, Josh Humphreys, committee of arrangements.

At Hyrum, P. G. Ward was Orator of the Day, and C. C. Shaw, Jesse Bradley and S. F. Allen, Committee of arrangements.

The Orator of the day at Logan was Moses Thatcher, and M. Fletcher, reporter.

At Smithfield the Orators were Bp. Roskelly, and Elder W. G. Noble; the committee of arrangements, James Mack, Harrison A. Thomas, George G. Merrill, and Francis Sharp, reporter.

At Payson, Bro. Henry G. Boyle was orator and John D. Stark, reporter.

At Santaquin, B. F. Johnson was the orator and D. S. Andrew, reporter.

At Spanish Fork, the orator of the day day Chas. Monk, Esq.; committee of arrangements: John Moore, Allen Adamson, Willard O. Green, J. M. Thomas, Thomas D. Evans; Samuel J. Raymond, reporter.

R. T. Booth, Esq., was orator at Alpine; committee of arrangements: Wm. J. Strong, David Adams and Geo. Hackett; and E. Healey, reporter.

At Centreville, the committee of arrangements was composed of Wm. Reeves, George O. Chase, Wm. Strepper and Thomas Brandon; orator of the day, Joseph France, Esq.; Chaplain, Philo Dibble, sen.; W. Reeves, reporter.

At Levan a short oration was delivered by Elder E. Taylor, orator of the day, and historical addresses by Presidents Bigler and Pitchforth. Committee of arrangements: Thomas Bell, George Gardner, Wm. Koylance, John Whitbeck, J. W. Shepherd.

At Kanosh, the orator of the day was George Crane, Esq.; Dennis, Dorrity, Joseph S. Black, James Abraham, Albert Gay and C. R. Hakes, committee of arrangements; C. R. Hakes, reporter.

David W. Savage was orator of the Day, Robt. Gourley, Marshal, John B. Johnson, Chaplain, John Burriston, Thomas Broadbent and John Freckleton, Committee of Arrangements, and John Freckleton, reporter, at Goshen.

At Parowan, the Committee of Arrangements, Thomas Davenport, Wm. C. McGregor and Charles Adams; Morgan Richards, jr., reporter.

Abram Hatch was Orator of the Day, at Heber City, and Charles Shelton, reporter.

At Harrisburg, Robert Pixton was orator; the Committee of Arrangements, R. Fuller, A. Randol, B. McMullin and M. L. Hancock; and W. G. McMullin, reporter.

Ephraim had Hon. O. Hyde for Orator of the Day; the Committee of Arrangements were Antone Christensen, Henry Beal, Lewis Larson, Geo. Quinn and Peter Greaves; Marshals, C. P. An-

dersen and Edward Jones; Chaplain, Parlane McFarlane; and P. Greaves and C. C. A. Christensen, reporters.

James Woodward, Esq., was orator at Fountain Green; committee of arrangements Willey P. Allred, Erastus S. Wakefield, Michael Johnson, and Rees R. Lewellyn, reporter.

Moroni had Charles Kemp, Esq., to orate; the following committee of arrangements: James Harvey, Aaron Harvey, Jabez Faux; and Henry N. Larter, reporter.

Bishop Seely was orator of the day at Mount Pleasant; the mayor and city council acted as committee of arrangements. Edward Cliff was reporter.

THE following characteristic letter appears in the columns of one of the San Francisco daily papers. It bears the author's name; but if it did not, it would not be difficult for any child in this city to guess who wrote it.

GRAND HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO,
July 28, 1870.

THE MARCH OF EMPIRE

To PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG: All great men absorb ideas and solicit suggestions. Covering eighteen hundred miles of rail, from Missouri to the Pacific, I see but three points for speculation—commencement of the road, the end and the middle—Omaha, Salt Lake and a Pacific port. The small towns along the line for many years will only be way stations. Omaha will be a great city (Council Bluffs is only East Omaha). This was the hunting ground of the Mormons, when bigotry, fanaticism and persecution drove them into the wilderness.

THE FUTURE OF SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake can be made a great city. As Denver tops Cheyenne, so your railway tops Ogden. Permit me to make a few suggestions: The best evidence of success is success. You have succeeded. The one man power has organized victory. Give yourself no further trouble about invasion or Cullom bills. Public opinion has changed. Salt Lake is to become the great watering place of both East and West and of the interior. That alone is a fortune. To avail yourself of it you must make it attractive and entirely Mormon—

THE JEW FIRST AND THEN THE GENTILE;

That is, Jew and Gentile should pack up their trunks and start. Those who don't like your system better vacate, select some other desert land and make it bloom with prosperity, as you have Utah—not come in at this late hour and reap your harvest and monopolize your thunder and

WORLD-WIDE FAME.

You are the best advertised man on the face of the globe and have shown more statesmanship than any man in the empire. America is not a republic, but an oligarchy of corrupt politicians, where the people are voluntary slaves through ignorance. To accommodate this influx of Europeans, Asiatics and Americans, who are coming to see the great reformer and moralist of the nineteenth century—where thieves, drunkards and gamblers are never found except in Gentile camp. You want first, the Grand Hotel of Utah, a magnificent hotel, built and owned by strangers. Call it

THE GRAND HOTEL OF STRANGERS.

Capital \$100,000, in 10,000 shares of \$10 each. Put your own photograph, a picture of Salt Lake, and a picture of the hotel on the greenback certificate. I will subscribe \$500 to commence with. The hotel should be first-class, having all the attraction of a great watering place, except dissipation, drunkenness and crime. It should be specially adapted to accommodate families and children, having a first-class Turkish bath.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

Second—You must commence to organize your labor into factories, furnaces and foundries. To do this you must organize a currency. We are governed by a lot of milch and water jackasses at Washington, who haven't got financial brains to drive two jack-

assds abreast on a sage desert. I look to you, therefore, to organize a system that can be applied to the whole nation.

PLAN OF CURRENCY BASED ON RAILROAD BONDS.

Bond your forty miles of road to Ogden for one million dollars. Deposit them in the

BANK OF UTAH.

On this base issue \$800,000 in small notes, from fifty cents to \$50. Then continue your railroad south 200 miles, bonding at the same ratio, issuing additional currency as before. This currency, based on a railroad built by the people, would pay the labor of building it, pay the grading, the ties, stations, and would pass in the Territory from house to house as gold.

HOW TO BUY RAILROAD IRON.

This currency would give such value to the bonds, I could negotiate them in London or New York for the iron, and will agree to do it when I return from my voyage around the world.

FREE BANKING.

Give yourself no trouble about the United States Government interfering with this currency. The National Bank currency is a gigantic swindle, and must end in the repudiation of the National debt, when free banking will be popular, and you will have introduced what must eventually come to pass.

EDUCATION ENCOURAGED.

Third—Issue an emigration scrip, payable in five years, at ten per cent. interest. Send one hundred emigration agents to Europe. Arrange with railroads and steamship lines to take this scrip. Your name is sufficient to guarantee good faith. For seventy-five dollars you can take an emigrant from any port in Europe and land him in Utah. Each emigrant is worth \$5,000. Labor is capital.

EVERYTHING TO BE MADE IN UTAH.

You have 20,000 able-bodied men in Utah—at \$5,000 each is \$100,000,000—organize this capital into cotton, woolen, shoe, hat and cloth factories, and stop immediately the enormous drain on Utah required to pay for what you import. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot no Mormon should eat, drink or wear anything not produced in Utah. You have coal and iron at your own door; cotton and wool on your own soil, and a hard-working, confiding people, who have faith in you for their leader.

READ, PONDER AND DIGEST.

Act on these suggestions and Utah, in proportion to its population, will be the richest State in the Union; neglect them and it will be the poorest. You belong to a long-lived race and have twenty years yet of good work in you to add to your fame, and prove yourself to a skeptical world, the greatest reformer of the nineteenth century.

CABLEGRAM TO LONDON.

Good-bye. Off round the world for a holiday of ninety days, simply to put himself in trim for the great Presidential contest of 1872.

Telegraph me, care of the American Legation, or—in an English jail in November.

Sincerely, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

TRAIN'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Train intends to accomplish a journey round the world in the following time: New York to San Francisco, 3,000 miles, six days; San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, 5,700 miles, twenty-one days; Yokohama (via Shanghai, Ningpo, Foo-chow and Canton) to Hongkong, 1,700 miles, six days; Hong Kong to Calcutta (via Singapore, Penang and Madras,) 3,500 miles, fourteen days; Calcutta to Bombay, by rail, 1,229 miles, two days; Bombay to Suez (via Red Sea) 3,500 miles, twelve days; Suez to Alexandria (via Cairo), 200 miles, one day; Alexandria to Marseilles, 1,300, six days; Marseilles to London (via Paris, Calais, Dover) 700 miles, three days; London to Queenstown (via Dublin and Cork, 600 miles, one day; Queenstown to New York, 3,000 miles, ten days. Total, 22,979 miles, eighty-two days. He estimates that the trip will cost \$5,000, his secretary, Mr. Bemis, accompanying him.