

This communication from "A Lover of Music," published in yesterday evening's issue, has called forth a reply from Professor Thomas, who feels, naturally enough, interested in vindicating his credit as a musician and the leader of an orchestra, and placing himself right before the public. We think there is not the least necessity for us to give the public our full opinion of the Professor's merits as a musician; he is a master of his profession and the public know it and appreciate his ability, and the talent which he has combined and evoked in the orchestra of the Theatre since he last assumed the position as its leader.

With others, we have been delighted with the music of the orchestra. It has been a positive treat to listen to it, and added to good performances on the boards, has made the Theatre a most delightful place of resort. But to maintain a really good orchestra and first-class talent on the boards there must be good houses. These are not always to be obtained during the hot season, especially with the thermometer ranging as high as it has done this summer. If the manager of the Theatre had not skillfully laid his plans, he could not have kept open as he has without sustaining serious loss. As it was, it has been difficult for him to meet expenses. We have been surprised, having a pretty good idea of the cost of running the Theatre, at the amount of talent which has been employed; at the same time we have admired the pluck which has been displayed in keeping the institution running when there were two circuses in town. By good management a combination of "star" performers was secured at that time, which could not be exceeded in any Theatre in the Union, which played to good houses considering the season, despite the attractions elsewhere. But, from the liberality and enterprise which have been displayed by the manager in other directions, we feel assured that the only reason for curtailing the orchestra has been the necessity for reducing expenses to avoid actual loss, and that when the season becomes more advanced, and paying houses can again be obtained, it will be brought up to a standard that will make its performance a feature at the Theatre.

We think that the Manager of the Theatre has exhibited unprecedented pluck and enterprise in catering for public amusement in the manner he has done, in furnishing a succession of first class artists, and a series of entertainments of such excellence that are rarely excelled in any theatre in the Union. This opinion, we doubt not, will be heartily endorsed by all the patrons of that popular place of resort.

An international movement has been initiated by a large number of German bankers, for the purpose of strengthening and confirming the confidence of Europeans in American securities and enterprises, and to guarantee against worthless schemes, thereby elevating American credit abroad and benefiting their various interests. A bureau has been established at Frankfurt, which is entrusted to Messrs. H. Oelberg and M. Pöschel, and they publish a weekly journal in the German language, entitled the *German American Economist*, which is entirely devoted to the elucidation of American subjects, and is edited with the view of meeting the requirements of all classes of business men in Germany, and intending emigrants.

The legislature of the State of Mississippi, one year ago, founded Alcorn University, which has been located in Adams Co. near Natchez, an endowment fund of \$50,000 per annum for five years being appropriated for its support. This institution is to be exclusively for the education of colored pupils, and Senator Revels has been selected to fill the position of President of the institution.

The recent appointment, by Governor Alcorn, of a negro, who for some years past has been a porter on a river mail steamer, to fill a professor's chair in this same college is an incident so novel, and at the same time so fraught with important consequences to the race, that it is worthy of record, proving most emphatically, not only that prejudice is yielding to enlightened public opinion, but that if the negro character possesses, as some claim, the elements necessary to vindicate and maintain mental equality with what has been termed the superior race, it will have the opportunity in the United States of demonstrating it. In the history of the settlement and development of this country the most remarkable instances in the world of self-made men are to be found; but it is doubtful whether the change in circumstances and social position in any one of them is more striking than in the present instance, from a steamboat porter, one of the most ordinary callings of life, to a college professor, certainly one of the most respectable. And this is the more notable when it is recollected that the subject is a negro. One is forced to the conclusion that he who has been suddenly elevated is a remarkable personage, or that his appointment is the result of favoritism or partisan influence.

We propose to furnish our readers with a very brief sketch of the history of this man, leaving them to form their own opinions.

The name of the gentleman is Lawrence Minor; his mother was a slave, and bore two sons and a daughter to a rich planter, in Accusation parish, Louisiana. The father was never married; and as these children grew up he had them well schooled and would have sent them North to finish their education but death prevented his fatherly design. His will manifested his mother and them and provided means for their further education. In 1858 Lawrence, the present professor, entered Oberlin College, Ohio, and distinguished himself by his proficiency in every study he undertook; but quarrelling with one of the tutors he was dismissed because he would not apologize.

In 1860 he went to New Orleans, and taught school four years, when he married, and after that entered the position of porter upon a steamer, which he retained until called to fill the professor's chair.

Mr. Minor, it is said, has always been noted for the courtesy and dignity with which the duties of his position have been performed.

In personal appearance he is strikingly handsome man for one of his color. He is a bright mulatto, with the features peculiar to his race but slightly developed. He is very tall, rather stout, and dignified in demeanor. His conversation is fluent and pleasant, discussing readily any subject you may introduce. He has always borne the reputation with those whom he has been connected as quite a remarkable man, and his appointment to a position of such eminence is not unreasonable to expect may exercise an important influence in the social regeneration, and future history of the colored people of the South.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH.—The anniversary of the entering of this valley by the pioneers will be fittingly celebrated at Ogden. All the settlements of Weber Co. will be represented in the joyous demonstration, besides there will be a large number of visitors from more distant places, including probably a great many from this city. On account of the two days, the Fourth and Twenty-fourth, being so close together, and there having been such an overwhelming celebration of the former day in this city, in which many of the good people of Ogden participated, and there being no doubt that the people of this city should return the compliment of the citizens of Ogden and go and help them to celebrate the Twenty-fourth, rather than attempt to have a celebration here.

The Twenty-fourth is a day worthy of being held in sacred remembrance not only by the Latter-day Saints, but by all the inhabitants of the Rocky Mountain States and Territories, and even by the entire country. The crossing of the desert plains by the persevering, determined and hardy pioneers, and their entering this valley twenty-four years ago, on the Twenty-fourth of July, was the initiatory step to the development of the great West. A great work has been accomplished since they weary and travel-stained first planted their feet on the soil of Utah, an immense extent of valuable country has been redeemed to the nation. We may say that the value of the work of the Pioneers in the development of the West should be recognized by all classes, and that the Twenty-fourth of July should be held in sacred remembrance by all who have the welfare of the country at heart; and the day will come, "as come it must," when those who have labored and taken the initiative in developing and building up the Rocky Mountain country will be appreciated and when demagogues and wire-workers will receive the contempt they so richly deserve. Those who came here in the first place, came to break the free mountain air, the breath of liberty, that they might enjoy the religious rights which belong to every man who is worthy the name, and that freedom we are convinced will be maintained notwithstanding the efforts of empty headed upstarts and scheming politicians to the contrary.

PREPARATORY.—In view of the visit of President Grant to this city next month, at a meeting of the City Council last evening a committee was appointed to make preparations to give him a fitting reception. We have no doubt that the preparations will be ample and the reception worthy the occasion. It will be the first time our city has been visited by the Chief Executive of the nation and doubtless he will be welcomed in excellent style when he does come. It is reported that the Eastern States for the West about the 15th of August.

"LADY OF THE LAKE"—This is the name of a small steamer recently purchased in the east, by John W. Young, Esq., and shipped to this city. It arrived last night by the express train, and brought W. C. Clark's company of emigrants. The little vessel is ten by thirty feet and draws only two inches of water, and will be used exclusively for the accommodation of excursion parties. If it is found that she can navigate on the Jordan River, she will ply between Ogden and the Lake, and if not will sail entirely on the Lake.

## Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 21st, 1911.

Sir—In your issue of this afternoon, I notice a communication signed "A Lover of Music," containing somewhat heavy, but candid comments on me, and, I trust, candid comments on the orchestra of the Theatre in this city. The position in which your correspondent has placed me is an exceedingly delicate one, in replying to him, I may seem to reflect somewhat on the management of the Theatre, and hence, would gladly let his communication pass unheeded, but as my professional character is somewhat impugned, as also that of the gentlemen of the orchestra, this consideration compels me to reply, and I trust that you will grant my note a place in your columns.

In the first place, then, I will say that some few months ago, when I assumed the duties of my present position, I did so with a determination to make the orchestra prominent among the attractions of the institution, and having had twenty-nine years experience in the profession, I felt confident of being able to do so. The members of the orchestra were, as a rule, men of the highest caliber, and I was, and am, "placid of public and press," soon convinced that our efforts were appreciated, and that our labor was not in vain. I received many totally unsought assurances that the musical portion of the entertainment at the Theatre, was becoming more and more attractive, and since the establishment was opened.

Seeing that such was the facts in the case, and as my "eloquent band" has not "been replaced by men less capable of playing the organ and brass," and as these undeniably "has been a strange falling away during the past week or two," and that I am more charged with this than the members of the band, "A Lover of Music," may well inquire "What is the matter?" In answering this query, I must state that the cause of the falling away is, in my opinion, the result of the change in circumstances and social position in any one of them is more striking than in the present instance, from a steamboat porter, one of the most ordinary callings of life, to a college professor, certainly one of the most respectable. And this is the more notable when it is recollected that the subject is a negro. One is forced to the conclusion that he who has been suddenly elevated is a remarkable personage, or that his appointment is the result of favoritism or partisan influence.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

For WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

## Afternoon Dispatches.

## Shock of Earthquake in New York State.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.—One of the members of the Internal Revenue Bureau starts for California to-night, for the purpose of investigating the manner of fruit distillation in that State, complaints having recently been made, by the vineyarders of California, that the regulations of the Internal Revenue office, in relation to that branch of distillation, is not applicable to the manner in which it is carried on in that State.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—The earthquake yesterday was felt at Ogdenville.

Both the Orange and Hibernian lodges of the city have greatly increased their membership since the riot.

The patrol-man Logan, was tried before the police commissioners, to-day, on a charge of insubordination in refusing to do duty on the 12th. It is said that fifty thousand voters held a meeting last night, to elect a new patrol-man, and the police commissioners are endeavoring to retain Logan in the force.

One Branch of Father Matthew's Society, the largest in the city, voted to withdraw their delegation from the Hibernian Hall Convention, on account of its action in the recent riot.

LONG BRANCH, 21.—President Grant remains at his cottage receiving no visitors, and on Wednesday next the leading Republicans of New York will be here. The President will hear them on the affairs of that State.

New York City.—Advices state that Sir Wm. Logan and his party, who left St. Johns, N. B., as a geological surveying expedition on the 12th inst., were entirely cut off from their route by a severe storm on the 14th, which swept away the bridges and flooded the principal parts of the only road they had to travel on. It is probable that the horses and baggage attached to the expedition have been either lost or badly injured. The party are believed to be safe, inasmuch as they were provided with portable gutta serena boats and one canoe. The storm has done considerable damage in and around the town of Topsham, in New Brunswick, and it is said to be the continuation of a hurricane which blew over the coast of Labrador some weeks ago, destroying hundreds and twenty-five fishing smacks, twenty-three dwellings, over forty stores, and about \$300,000 worth of dried fish, fishing floes, and other property. The number of lives already ascertained to be lost is ninety-three, but many are expected to be added to the record.

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## FOREIGN NEWS.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

## Strike—Destructive Fire.

LONDON, 21.—Cholera is raging in Persia.

It is reported there will be a conference of the European powers to agree upon uniform import duties.

The weather throughout England is fair, and favorable to the growing crops.

The striking engineers at Newcastle met to-day and resolved to make no compromise with the employers.

George Francis Train lectured at Cork last night. He explained his plans for the invasion of Ireland.

The Grand Duke Constantine, has arrived in England.

LONDON.—There was a destructive fire yesterday at Lisbon. Several persons were killed, and many houses destroyed. The fire broke out on the 25th of June, and has since been extinguished.

## PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, 21.—Several decrees are published to-day, regarding a court of law in Alsace and Lorraine.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, 21.—Criminal proceedings have been commenced against the *Avenir National* for calumniating the government.

Dorcy has been presented with the cross of the legion of honor.

The Prussians will evacuate Rouen to-morrow.

PARIS, 21.—The bulletin in the bank of France has increased 11,300,000 francs since last week.

The Radicals are actively canvassing for the municipal elections to be held next Sunday.

Notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee of the Assembly, Thiers intends to defend his policy of protection, before the Assembly.

It is rumored that Duc d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville have resigned their seats in the Assembly.

Thiers will shortly leave Paris for a visit to the watering places.

In the Assembly, to-day, Minister Lambrecht explained that the state of siege was still maintained in Paris, because the reorganization of the police was not yet completed.

How to See Down a Well.—It is not generally known, says the *Lancet* (Penn.) *Intelligencer*, how easy a matter it is to explore the bottom of a well, cistern or pond, or even a river. When the sun is shining brightly, hold a mirror so that the reflected rays of light will fall into the water. A bright spot will be seen at the bottom, so light as to show the smallest object lying on the bottom. By this means we have examined the bottoms of wells fifty feet deep, when half full or more of water. The smallest straw or other object can be plainly seen from the surface. In the same way one can examine the bottom of ponds and rivers, if the waters be clear and not agitated by wind or rapid motion. If a well or cistern be under cover, or shaded by a building so that the sunlight will not fall near the opening, it is only necessary to suspend two mirrors, using one to reflect the light to the opening, and another to reflect it down into the water. Light may be thrown 50 or 100 yards to the precise spot desirable, and may be kept there as long as desired. The mirror with success, to reflect light around the house to a shaded wall, and also to carry it from a south window through two rooms, and then into a cistern under the eaves of the house. A dozen reflections of light may be made, though each mirror diminishes the brilliancy of the light. Let any one not familiar with the method try it, and he will not only find it useful, but a very pleasant experiment. It will perhaps reveal a mass of sediment at the bottom of the well that has been little thought of, but which may have been a fruitful source of disease by its decay in the water.

## A HINT TO CONSUMPTIVES.—A physician of no little experience says he has known several consumptive patients cured by observing the following rule: Live temperately, avoid ardent liquors, wear flannel next the skin, and take every morning half a pint of new milk, mixed with a wine-glassful of extract of juice of green barberries.

## ARRIVALS.

## TOWNSEND HOUSE.

JULY 21st.

Mr. Hayman, San Francisco; John Johnston, New Zealand; Chas. Hosmer, San Francisco; Arthur H. Lewis, Liverpool; Eng. W. H. McCarty, N. Y.; George Triffin, Leipzig, Germany; J. R. Callahan, Chicago; Mr. N. Y.; L. W. Dunn, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. E. Hooper, wife and son, Baltimore; M. E. Smith, G. F. Boers, Chicago; Ed. H. Campbell.

## JULY 22nd.

W. P. Blake, Conn.; O. P. Hillier, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Ganger, Ill.; C. R. Ford, San Francisco; E. Watson, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; A. G. Frank, New York; J. G. Gamble, San Francisco; Ed. Conway, W. G. Clark and wife, Mrs. Quilina, Mrs. O. Ellis, Miss Ellis, Miss A. Jennie, W. Landre, Corinne.

## SALT LAKE HOUSE.

## JULY 21st.

H. B. Manchester, A. D. White, Ophir, Jas. W. Hoagson, Phila; M. W. Stone and wife, Iowa; Jas. D. Lamb, N. Y.; A. S. Patrick, Omaha; Dr. O. H. Conner, Tintic; W. B. Hyar, J. M. Teale, H. Myers, Lake Point; J. J. McManis, Chicago; J. McQuinn, Little Cottonwood.

## JULY 22nd.

S. A. Raymon, San Francisco; C. L. Perkins, Carson; M. Dillon, Ogdin; C. P. R. C. D. Tyrol, C. P. R.; M. C. Pinkney, San Francisco.

## AMERICAN HOTEL.

J. E. Aiser, N. Y.; F. M. Jenks, Omaha; Hon. Wm. Graham, M. P. and wife and son, Australia; Wm. Winfield, Esq. wife and child, San Francisco.

## JULY 22nd.

Hon. J. Packard, M. C. and wife, La. Poete, La.; Rev. John F. Kendall, and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SALT LAKE.

## THEATRE.

Doors open at 7:30. Performance to commence at 8.

## SATURDAY EVENING,

JULY 22, 1911.

## LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON!

Will be presented, Boucault's Renowned Drama, entitled

## Arrah-Na-Pogue!

THE FAVORITE ACTOR,

MR. D. MCKENZIE!

AS SHAUN, THE POST!

The performance will consist of Boucault's Masterpiece, the World Renowned Drama, entitled

## ARRAH-NA-POGUE!

Shawn, the Post. Mr. D. MCKENZIE

Colonel Baguelin O'Grady, the O'Grady

Major O'Grady, an English officer, Mr. J. W. Thorne

Benjamin McNeil, the McNeil, Mr. J. W. Thorne

Mr. Michael Feeney, Mr. W. H. Harris

The Secretary, Mr. Geo. Teasdale

The Sergeant, Mr. M. Forster

Andy Beggs, Mr. D. J. Mackintosh

Fanny Power, of Cabbagetown, Mrs. Adams

Katy Walsh, with Barn-door-jig, Miss E. Kowling

Old Beggar Woman, Miss E. Kowling

Peasants, Peasants Girls, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Monday, July 24th, 1911, Grand Special

Performance, in Honor of THE PIONEER

CELEBRATION!

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on

the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

## BREWER, BENIS &amp; CO.

## CHICAGO &amp; OMAHA

## LAGER BEER,

## Ale and Porter,

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE QUANT

## OR IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

## GODDARD'S BUILDING BASEMENT,

## Main St., 1 door South of First National Bank.

## BREWERY &amp; LAGER.

d207 3m

## EXTENSIVE!

EXTENSIVE Auction Sale of Furniture and

Household Goods, and other articles, at the

Rock House, 100 South of Main St., on

Main Street, Wednesday, July 26th, at 10

o'clock, a. m.

Crammer Setts, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Sofas,

Lounge, Stands, L. Glasses, Crochery,

Glass, and other household goods.

W. M. COGAN, Auctioneer.

## ESTRAYS!

I HAVE in my possession one horse and two

cows branded with the letter "B" and the

right thigh, bay color and about 7 years old.

Any one finding the above described animals

are requested to call and prove property,

pay charges and take a claim away, or the

will be sold at public sale on the 15th day

of July, 1911. CHAS. D. BENNETT,

Keyville, Davis Co., Utah. d207 1-a w 1c

## NOTICE.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, formerly of Lancashire,

residing at 100 South of Main St., and

brother, the late John Davidson, Comptroller

of the State of Utah, has been appointed

Receiver of the same, and will hold office at

his late brother's residence, 100 South of Main

St., Salt Lake City, Utah, on and after the

1st day of August, 1911. d207 1-a w 1c

## FOUND!

ON the 14th inst. a small dog, white and

black, with a white collar, was found and

is being kept by E. W. VAN KAT, at

West Jordan, Utah. d207 1-a w 1c

## TO RENT OR LEASE!

An Excellent Opportunity and Reason-

able Location!

A HOUSE just finished, with 4 large and

comfortable rooms, closets, bath, and

kitchen, and a large front porch, and

suitable for a family or for a small

business. Apply to HENRY DIXON, 100

South of Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

d207 1-a w 1c

FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 20 acres, and one

mile from Salt Lake City, Utah, with

good crops, and a large house, and

other improvements. Apply to HENRY

DIXON, 100 South of Main St., Salt Lake

City, Utah. d207 1-a w 1c

FOR SALE.

FOUR CITY LOTS with concrete houses

on them, and a large house, and other

improvements. Apply to HENRY DIXON,

100 South of Main St., Salt Lake City,

Utah. d207 1-a w 1c

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## DAY &amp; HALSEY.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

## HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

## GUNS, RIFLES, ETC.,

And Manufacturers of

## Axes, Edge Tools and

## Mining Tools

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

## Railway, Steamboat &amp; Ma-

## chinists Supplies.

216 Grand Street, NEW YORK.

We ask the Merchants and Mining Compa-

nies of Salt Lake City and vicinity, to examine

our goods. Prices sent by mail, to the trade

only. d205 2m

## 200,000 Pounds

## Coarse Salt Cheap,

## Table and Dairy Salt,

## 4000 lbs. Bacon,

## Grain and Flour,

## MANUFACTURED LIQUID BLUEING,

## WHOLESALE JOBBERS.

Highest Price in CASH paid for DRIED PEACHES!

## J. W. SNELL,

## IDAHO STORE,

d207 1c

## FOR SALE!

GROUND FOR SALE, 2 rods front by 9 deep.

On One Block South of U. S. R. Depot.

Apply to J. M. BARLOW, 100 West

1st Ward. d207 1c

## CHEAP EXCURSION

TO

## OGDEN!

On 24th July.

## A SPECIAL TRAIN

Will leave Salt Lake City

at 8 a. m. and Ogden, on

return, at 5.30 p. m.

Fare to OGDEN and back only

\$1.50.

## TICKETS should be

secured not later than

Saturday, July 22nd,

AT CALDER ROOMS.

D. O. CALDER,

General Freight &amp;