

## THE TWENTY-FOURTH.

## FILLMORE.

The anniversary of the entrance of the Pioneers into Salt Lake Valley was celebrated by the citizens assembling together in the usual manner, including an excellent oration by Pres. Callister. Among those assembled to do honor to the occasion I noticed the genial countenance of Major Powell, who is stopping a few days with us for the purpose of having a friendly talk with the chiefs of the neighboring Indians. The major is quite positive the Indians would be better off on the reservations than where they now are, which would no doubt be the case if they could always have honest men to deal with them, and those who have the handling of the appropriations would apply the means where it belongs, instead of putting it into their own pockets, as has sometimes been the case.

A select ball was given in the evening, the proceeds to go to the Sunday school with the view to increase the Sunday school library.

I did not see a drunk during the day. The boys burnt a great many firecrackers and made some noise, but all was good peace, and everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion as a holiday. **CONSTANT.**

## FAIRVIEW.

Programme for the 24th: Marshal of the day, Bro. Philip Hurst; Orator, Bro. J. A. Acton; Chaplain, Bro. J. U. Cox, sen.

Flag hoisted and salute fired at sunrise; procession, consisting of Pioneers of 1847, bands, the different Quorums, Sisters' Relief Society, young ladies, young boys, Utah in 1873, rearguard on horseback.

Meeting in the meeting house at ten a.m., singing, solos on the organ and accordion, orations, volunteer toasts, and speeches by several brethren.

At three p.m. a miscellaneous concert in the meeting house, proceeds devoted to paying off a balance due on the organ.

Committee of arrangements: Archibald Anderson, Philip Hurst, C. K. Hanson, John Acton, Samuel Gudmansen.

## NEPHI.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers into these valleys was celebrated in this town by firing of musketry; band music; assembly in the meeting house; choir singing; prayer; vocal and instrumental music; oration by Elder T. B. Lewis; toasts. In the afternoon dancing at 2 p.m. by the juveniles in a new bowery erected for the occasion, and in the evening dancing in the Social Hall by adults.

Committee of arrangements, Charles Sperry, Samuel Cazier, Henry Goldsborough, Thomas Ord, reporter.

## SPANISH FORK.

The day was celebrated by procession of guard; martial band; pioneers of '47 in the style they traveled then; the "Mormons" as they travel now; orator of the day and chaplain; ecclesiastical and civil authorities; choir; Sunday school; venerable fathers and mothers; 24 young gentlemen and 24 young ladies dressed in white; mechanics at work in their various departments; horticultural and agricultural societies; to Babcock's Park, about half a mile west of town, where a stand had been erected in a beautiful grove and seats were provided for the assembly. Services as follows—singing and prayer; oration by T. C. Martell, Esq., orator of the day; music by the band; speech in behalf of the pioneers, by Col. S. Markham; speeches by the Hon. A. K. Thurber and G. D. Snell; speech in behalf of the fathers, by Capt. J. F. Davis; speech in behalf of the mothers, by Mrs. Lucy Andrus; speech in behalf of the Sunday school, by Superintendent T. D. Evans; speeches in behalf of the young gentlemen and young ladies, by Mr. Samuel Brockband and Miss Magie Miller; speeches in behalf of the machinists, by Prof. A. Adamson; interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, and followed by toasts.

Juvenile footracing, jumping, dancing, &c., in the afternoon, and in the evening a grand ball in the city.

Committee of arrangements, Wm. Creer, Wm. R. Jones, Jas. Miller, Thos. C. Martell, A. Eglen Nielson; J. Moore, O. M. Creer, marshals of the day. Geo. Brimhall, reporter.

## SPRINGVILLE.

The day was celebrated by 26 guns at daybreak; music by Capt. Thos. Brown's martial band; procession—Martial Band, Bishop, Pioneers, Mormon Battalion, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military Officers, Springville Choir, Fathers in Israel, Relief Society, Sunday School, Citizens on foot, in carriages and wagons, to Stewart's Grove, where they were entertained with oration by the orator of the day, Hon. F. C. Boyer, speeches by Bishop Bringham, E. Whiting and Philo Dible, interspersed with music, songs, toasts, &c. At 12 o'clock all engaged in a picnic, followed by recitations, songs, dialogues, etc., by the Sabbath School and Mrs. George Hall's day school, then dancing and swinging.

Committee of Arrangements: John S. Boyer, W. M. Bromley, Thos. Childs, Jas. E. Hall, Alonzo Clark, James E. Hall and John Tuckett, Marshals of the day.

Wm. M. Bromley, Reporter.

## NORTH OGDEN.

The 24th of July was here celebrated with much zest and good will. Committee of arrangements, B. Cazier, R. G. Berrett and J. Ward; Marshal of the day, L. W. Williams. A commodious bowery, substantial and good, was erected for the occasion. The proceedings were firing of cannon, bands playing, procession of band, Pioneers, Mormon Battalion, Fathers and Mothers in Israel, twenty-four young ladies, twenty-four young gentlemen, R. Society, Choir, Sunday and day schools, to the bowery; choir singing, prayer by the chaplain, David Garner, oration by the orator of the day, Sidney Stevens; music by the band; appropriate speeches by Messrs. James Barker, R. G. Berrett, A. Maycock, J. Godfrey, T. Brown, T. Kirby, A. Chadwick, N. Montgomery, B. Cazier; toasts and songs. Bro. Stevens provided dinner for the choir, and Benj. Cazier for the band.

On the public square men and boys jumped in sacks, for clothing, and old ladies and girls ran races for dresses; nothing marred the peace of the day.

In the evening a social party convened at the schoolhouse; no liquor, but peace, good order, and happiness.

## WELLSVILLE.

Our celebration began with the first beams of the opening day and continued until the shades of night closed upon us. At nine o'clock a.m. a procession of old and young of both sexes, with our venerable Patriarch, Thomas Kingston, in the lead. A number of banners with appropriate mottoes were borne aloft, but the beauties of the procession did not consist of these, but in the cheerful countenances, bright and happy faces of the people. I may be prejudiced, but may be forgiven when I say that our children, as seen to-day in the ranks, from five years old and upwards, born in these mountains, cannot be excelled in any part of the earth I have visited. Their forms are well developed, never having gone through the squeezing process to make them slender waisted or humped back, their cheeks bloom with roses and health imprinted by this pure mountain air, and their eyes sparkle with more than average intelligence. The only reason that we can assign is that the blessings of God is upon us and our children, and they are taught and keep the Word of Wisdom. But enough on this point. Our exercises in the bowery were imposing. Our speakers (Brothers John Jardine, James A. Leishman, and Bishop William H. Maughan) were happy in the choice of their subjects; there were no reminiscences of hard fought battles, of fields covered with the dead and dying, and no gory pictures of blood and carnage, or crowds of marshalled heroes laying waste the fair cities and plantations, the labor of many generations; oh no, we were told that twenty-six years ago a small band of about one hundred and fifty Mormon Pioneers, under the guidance of President Brigham Young, entered Salt Lake Valley, after months of weary toil in crossing the great desert of more than a thousand miles, having been banished from several States because of their religion, and how these great desert wastes had been reclaimed through the blessings of our heavenly Father.

Wellsville is looming up—our

fields give promise of a bountiful harvest, our gardens are equally bounteous, good and substantial houses, barns and fences are being put up. Mormonism exists here in the good old fashioned way—no "regenerators" or apostates here, and I believe our worthy bishop works hard to keep things so.

Committee of arrangements, Robert Latham, Thos. Bradshaw, Joshua Hawks, Francis Gunnell, Wm. Haslam; marshal of the day, Jas. H. Haslam; deputy, Robert Murray; chaplain, John Thirkell. **THOMAS BRADSHAW.**

## GRANTSVILLE.

At early dawn the citizens of Grantsville were awakened by the deafening roars of artillery and the roll of the drum.

The martial and string bands in four-horse wagons, traversed the principal streets, filling the air with music, and at P. W. Clark's partook of a bountiful breakfast.

At 10 o'clock procession to the meeting house; oration by J. W. Cooley. In the afternoon the juveniles in the Social Hall enjoyed themselves till close of day in dancing, in the evening the adults spent the time very pleasantly in the same way; fireworks at 10 o'clock, and dancing afterwards. **P. R. CLARK.**

The Boston policemen are allowed two weeks' vacation each.

"Lemonade parties" is the latest. They prevail in Quincy, Ill.

A Massachusetts State constable frightened a woman to death.

It is stated that the Shah scratches his head with the corner of a salt-cellar.

A Boston paper complains that liquor is still sold in more than two thousand places in that city.

It is rather odd that whenever a street is to be widened a contractor is engaged to do it.

The selectmen of a New England town have agreed not to make any repairs to the graveyard, "unless the occupants complain."

A "century plant" at San Jose has blossomed when only six months old, being the first time it has bloomed this century.

Notice has been given that hereafter the fire department of Utica will put a stream on all loafers who stand in the way at fires.

Adopted at a late meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry; "Resolved, that every woman is amiss until she is married."

A letter mailed at St. Albans, Vt., for "Joitte Cite, Quinequique," was sent, and correctly, to Jewett City, Conn.

Mrs. Emma Downs, who hung herself at Glenville, N. J., was a careful woman. She wound her handkerchief around the rope that it might not hurt her neck.

Marshal MacMahon, having learned by actual experience that "the pen is mightier than the sword," has appointed five editors to responsible positions in his cabinet.

A Memphis jury having convicted a man of murder, now finds that the supposed murdered man is living. The question is whether the verdict shall be rescinded, or the man allowed to murder his victim.

A lady at Long Branch was talking to a gentleman next to her at dinner, and becoming very animated, shook her small frizzle of false curls in his soup plate. He remarked that he didn't like that hair kind of soup.

Three virtuous Chicago roughs attacked an old man whom they found fishing on Sunday, and after knocking him down and jumping on him, asked him if his Bible didn't tell him better than to fish on Sundays.

A St. Louis man advertises in that city's papers that his wife had left him without any provocation whatever, after a two weeks' marriage, and that he shall "consider himself parted should the same not return within three days."

The elder Bennett's advice to his reporters was, Be sure the thing has happened, then write it up with all the sensation you can muster. With the exception of the first part of this precept, this has always been followed by the *Herald*.—*Ex.*

## Patent Ice.

A patent ice company, for the manufacture of ice by artificial means, has just been started in Glasgow, Scotland. In 1851 an Australian gentleman took out a patent for the artificial production of ice. His principle consisted in the free distillation of ether in closed vessels, surrounded by a non-congealing saline fluid, which latter passed round about metal vessels containing fresh water in the process of freezing. Many other patents have since been taken out. M. Carre, of France, is the inventor of machines in which ammonia is employed as the working substance. Mr. Kirk, of the firm of John Elder & Co., of Glasgow, has solved the problem of making ice by the mere mechanical compression and expansion of enclosed atmospheric air. With his latest and most improved machine Mr. Kirk can make one ton of ice with about 300 weight of coal. The machines now in operation are each capable of producing five tons of ice in twenty-four hours, and are horizontal in action. They are driven by a steam piston fifteen inches in diameter and twenty-four inches stroke, and the shafts make from fifty eight to sixty revolutions per minute. The vacuum pump is twenty inches in diameter and twenty-four inches stroke, and is attached by suitable pipes to an ether evaporator on one side and an ether condenser on the other. The evaporator is a large cylinder, while the non-congealing saline mixture, in this case brine, circulates within the tubes, and is kept in motion by means of a double-acting pump. The water used is the rain-fall on the roofs of buildings, which is collected in a large tank. When ready for working the evaporator is partly filled with ether, and the pump causing a vacuum, the ether boils, and supplies these vapors. Heat is supplied by the brine. After the ether has been condensed it returns to the evaporator through an ether meter. There are eight large tanks, each capable of holding six tons of water. The slabs of ice are removed by the use of rectangular pans of iron, which are frozen in the ice and afterwards removed by thawing. The ice made by the company is invariably at a temperature of from 14 deg. to 18 deg. below the freezing point of water, and it keeps much longer than the natural ice, which is always at 33 deg. Fahrenheit when in the market. It will thus be seen that the usual order of things has been reversed, and that in this case nature is beaten by mechanical art.—*Ex.*

**FOWL MEADOW GRASS.**—The seed of this grass was recently imported from the lowlands of Holland, called the "Fowl Meadow," from the fact of its having been introduced to that country by the fowls of the air from some unknown region. A sample of this grass was brought to the Board of Trade yesterday, a little bundle measuring six feet high. It was from one of Senator Chandler's farms, near Lansing, and the yield per acre is estimated at about double the ordinary Timothy or red top. It must have low, wet land that has been drained, to do well. Last winter ninety head of cattle and a number of horses and sheep were kept upon this grass at Mr. Chandler's, and they thrive surprisingly. He stocked 800 acres of meadow with this, and will add 200 more this season. The seed is very light, weighing only about 11 lbs. to the bushel, but it is very prolific, and if farmers desire to make their marsh meadows profitable, the time is not far distant, probably, when they can do so.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Several of our cotemporaries have notified their readers that on and after this date all mail matter must be prepaid in full, otherwise it will remain in the post office and not be forwarded. This is an error. Third-class mail matter must be prepaid in full, but letters, and matter subject to letter postage, having one full-rate (three cents) prepaid thereon, will be forwarded as heretofore. Newspapers and periodicals, from a known office of publication, sent to regular subscribers, will be forwarded as heretofore, with or without pre-payment. Third-class matter, which now requires prepayment in full, consists of miscellaneous printed matter, books, and packages of merchandise.—*Washington Chronicle.*

Unrequited love has been called "the tooth ache of the soul."

Mahala Williams, of Kingston, Pa., shot and wounded three men who were trying to enter her house, and they now know the meaning of the old oath, "by Mahala—doom."

Mrs. Barry, of New York, is after a divorce on the ground that her husband threw pepper into her eyes so that she couldn't go to a party.

A high school girl, just graduated, said in her essay: "Let us avoid frivolities of life and pursue the noblest ends only." The next day she was moved to tears in an agonizing attempt to decide the proper shade of blue for her complexion.

New York boasts of a bank president who denied himself a contemplated trip to Europe this summer so as to afford his clerks their usual vacation. He generously remains at his post, taking the place of each one in turn as he goes for a period of recreation.

The "hard labor" to which Frank Walworth is condemned is practically that of a clerk in a boot and shoe factory, with the necessity of living near the shop. Many a young man has been subjected to this dull career without having killed his father.—*N. Y. Mail.*

A Portland man was caught fishing for trout on another man's land, the other day; the owner remonstrated, but retired in silence before the majestic answer: "Who wants to catch your trout? I only want to drown this worm."

The California ladies seem to be constitutionally thirsty; if the following remark, made by a lady at Calistoga Springs, is any criterion of the common feeling: "Lemonade! No, indeed, I'm going to stick to ice-water to-day. Yesterday I drank champagne, buttermilk, lemonade, beer, lemonade with a stick in it, more champagne, Calistoga punch, more lemonade with hair oil or something else in it, and I was sick enough all night. No, sir, I shall stick to ice-water to-day."

The prizes in all three of the boat races rowed by the collegians at Springfield, Massachusetts, were taken by the students of Yale. This triple success is said to be due to the English method of rowing adopted by the Yalesians. Mr. Cook, the Yale captain, went over to England, learned the stroke and taught it to his crew. It was a triumph of science over strength, and was achieved contrary to the expectations of all who placed their reliance on untrained muscle.

Two little girls, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, daughters of Mr. Bellows, Three Mile House, while fishing for tommy-cods on the beach under the Three Mile House, recently hooked a salmon. The salmon proved too strong for the eldest girl, and in its death struggles, dragged the youthful fisher into the water. The younger one, seeing the predicament of her sister, caught hold of her, and by their united strength they succeeded in killing and landing the salmon, which weighed 21 pounds.—*Halifax Reporter.*

To the Protestant clergy. Mr. L. C. Iungerich, of Philadelphia, will present a copy of Swedenborg's large work, entitled "The True Christian Religion," to any Protestant clergyman in the United States who desires to receive it. It will be sent either by mail or express, as the applicant may direct. Those who wish it sent by mail will enclose with their application the amount required for prepayment of postage, which will be 40 cents. All orders for the book should be addressed to the publishers, J. B. Lippincott & Co., 715 and 717 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.—*New Jerusalem Messenger, N. Y.*

Dr. L., of St. Louis, Missouri, who is something of a wag, called on a colored minister and propounded a few puzzling questions.

"Why is it," said he, "that you are not able to do the miracles that the apostles did? They were protected against all poisons and every kind of peril. How is it that you are not protected in the same way?"

The colored brother responded promptly. "Don't know about that, doctor. I s'pect I is. I have taken a mity sight of strong medicine from you doctors, and I is alive yet!"