

the bathers descend by steps into the water. This is the favorite resort of the young people, and they seem to enjoy the recreation, but further than looking, I did not venture to participate.

Fort Douglas is situated on a high plateau, at the base of the mountains, and overlooking the city, and is a beautiful place and is quite popular as a resort. It was no doubt selected by the Government in troublous times for its strategic importance as controlling the city, but apart from the measured tread of the sentinel, pacing his beat, and the soldiers lounging in groups on the porch of their barracks, there is nothing to remind one that this is a military post, occupied at present by four companies of colored infantry. The lawn, which forms part of the parade ground, is planted with thrifty, growing shade trees, and is flanked on three sides by the residence of the officers and the barracks of the men, giving it more the character of a city villa than a Government institution, being kept with the greatest neatness. On our way we passed the grave of Brigham Young, situated in one end of a retired cemetery, without any ostentatious display connected with its belongings, but as one of the commemorative incidents connected with the 50th anniversary of the settlement of this State, the citizens have just placed in the main street of the city, in close proximity to the temple, a granite pedestal, surrounded by a bronze statue of this noted leader and governor. Most of our company attended services in the tabernacle, a building capable of seating 7,000 comfortably, and will hold 12 000. The performance of the choir, consisting of 600 young men and women, assisted by the great organ, probably the largest in the country, was pronounced as simply grand. The acoustic properties of this building are said to be so nearly perfect as to require but little exertion to be heard in any part of it. The

temple, the Mormon holy of holies, which was 40 years in construction, and in which no Gentile is allowed to place his foot, nor any one else except the officers of the church, so I am told, is built in the enclosure adjoining the tabernacle, and is surrounded by a stone wall, over twelve feet high, with massive gates of entrance. It is considered a very fine building, but I must confess I was disappointed in it as a model of architectural beauty. The church keeps itself before the public by prefixing the word "Zion" to all pursuits, financial, mercantile, and which are largely conducted on the co-operative system, and from my observation this requires the cementing influence of the religious element to make them successful. The 24th of July is the anniversary of the Mormon arrival in Utah, and it is universally kept by them, answering as a national festival to our 4th of July, and this being the 50th anniversary or jubilee, the whole of the week preceding has been given up to recreation and congratulation, the old pioneers, of whom there are still several hundred scattered over this and the adjoining states, have been coming in with every train to mingle with their brethren in the enjoyment of the reminiscences of this, to them, at least, a land of promise. A grand procession took place on the day of our visit, and was embellished by floats emblematical of the progress of the state, from a wilderness until the present time. The first house in the territory, with its owner, were represented, then the immigrant with his push cart, and his wife seated within, the single ox team, then the long team of catt'le, then the freighting team, then the mail coach with guards thoroughly armed, and finally the locomotive with the train brought up the rear.

The silk industry was appropriately represented, as also the sugar industry; then came a tribute to the tradition of the gulls, which has it that the first