

the Bishop of Georgetown, which has a "Mormon" population of 241 souls divided into 35 families. The place was first settled in the spring of 1871.

Nounan is the name of a little valley lying west of Georgetown and separated from the north end of Bear Lake Valley by a low spur of mountains through which the water of Nounan Creek has cut a channel to find an outlet into Bear River. The valley is about eight miles long from north to south, and has an average width of something less than two miles. The mountains on the west, which separates the valley from Gentile Valley, are quite lofty, and Sherman's Peak, standing out boldly immediately back of Skinner's dairy, has an altitude of about 9000 feet above sea level. There are five dairies, twelve families, or seventy-one souls in Nounan Valley, which constitute the Nounan branch, over which John Skinner presides. The place was first settled in 1875.

ANDREW JENSON.

GEORGETOWN, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, Oct. 13, 1891.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

The dedicatory services at the new Brigham Young Academy building commenced today about noon and were of the most impressive character.

Large numbers of visitors were in attendance from Salt Lake, Ogden and different parts of Utah county. Carriages were waiting at the depot to convey them to the building. The services were held in the large assembly room of the new building, which was crowded full of people, probably two thousand or more being present.

On the stand, located in the center of the room, were seen Presidents Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, Apostles Richards and Lyman, Bishop Preston, Governor Thomas, Judge Jones, Captain Willard Young, Professors Maeser, Talmage, Cluff and Paul, together with A. O. Smoot and members of the academy board, with many others.

The Academy students numbering several hundred, headed by their uniformed band, marched into the building after the visitors were seated. They presented a very creditable appearance. Within the hall were stationed the Provo Tabernacle choir, glee club and brass band. The services consisted of music and speeches. The speech of Professor Maeser was a masterpiece of sentiment and pathos, and its closing sentences brought tears to the eyes of many in the audience.

The governor, in his speech, highly complimented the board of trustees on the result of their labors, and the city of Provo on the possessing so fine an educational institution. He was frequently applauded during its delivery.

President Smoot stated in his speech that six hundred students could be comfortably accommodated in the building.

Remarks were also made by Architect D. C. Young, Judge Dusenberry, Prof. Cluff, the new principal, and Presidents Woodruff, Cannon and Smith. Prof. Cluff stated the institution was now a normal, commercial and military institute, as well as maintaining its original character as designed by

Brigham Young and carried out by Professor Maeser. President Woodruff thanked God that he had lived to see this day, referred to the early settlement of Utah and said that no people had done more for the education of their children than the people of Utah. He would say to all the teachers, "Don't fail to teach the children to honor God, if you are told that religion should not be taught in schools. Tell such persons that there is a God in heaven and He has led this people, preserved and guided them, and that nothing exists in the Constitution prohibiting us from teaching our children religion. He felt that the young should be taught to honor God, that there is a future existence and that all men would be required to give an account for the deeds done in the body." Dusenberry read resolutions eulogistic of Prof. Maeser. These were endorsed unanimously. The visitors partook of an elegant lunch prepared in the building, several hundred persons partaking. The whole affair was a fine success.

The Tabernacle choir sang the "Pilgrims' Chorus." Opening prayer was offered by Apostle F. M. Lyman. "Gloria" was then sung by the choir. The dedicatory prayer was offered by President George Q. Cannon.

The Opera House orchestra rendered a pleasing selection from the "Bohemian Girl," after which

DR. MAESER

then delivered the following farewell address:

"There are two periods in a man's labors when circumstances seem to dictate to him the advisability of making as few words as possible. They are at the beginning and at the end of his work. At the former occasion he may outline his work and make promises for its faithful execution; but, behold, conditions arise altering the first entirely, or preventing the fulfillment of the second. The latter period is at the close of his work, when, in most cases, it would be best to let the work speak for itself. In the last of these conditions I find myself at the present occasion. After a period of many changing scenes of light and shade I am about to surrender my office as principal of this academy into other hands, although whatever I may say, therefore, can neither add nor take from the work done during the past fifteen years and a half; nor would it be possible to refer to any facts of sufficient moment in the history of the institution that were not already known to this audience, nor could I delineate any of her characteristics with the hope of enhancing the estimate in which she is held among the people. There is a past reminder of struggles and victories, of sorrows and joys, of small beginnings and astonishing developments, claiming recognition. There is a present beginning with gratitude for past achievements, with joy for beautiful surroundings, and pride in the general appreciation, giving us an object lesson, and there is a future full of fond anticipations for continuous prosperity, elements of increased usefulness, and of prophecies for the participation in Zion's glory, enjoining upon us the redoubled efforts. All these considerations are grouped together in the kaleidoscope of the mind by the solemnity of the hour,

and here I am in the faint endeavor to express in words the whole vision, as reflected upon my soul, when to the students at the beginning of the experimental April 24th, 1876, the words of the prophet Joseph Smith, that he taught his people correct principles and they governed themselves accordingly, were given as the leading principle of discipline and the words of President Brigham Young that neither the alphabet nor multiplication table was to be taught without the spirit of God as the main spring of all teaching. The orientation for the course of the educational system inaugurated by the foundation of this academy was made and deviation from it would lead inevitably to disastrous results, and therefore the Brigham Young Academy has nailed her colors to the mast. The speaker here related a dream in which he foresaw the building of the new academy. If it is true that in trying moments of great emergencies visions of the past are engrossing the mind with lightning rapidity, I do not wonder just now the memory of those members of the board that have followed already their great leader behind the veil is assuming a startling vividness. Thus I recall with a grateful heart the names of Sister Coray and Bishops Bringham and Harrington, who, I doubt not, together with President Brigham Young, are witnessing from the realms of the unseen world the proceedings of this glorious day. Ancient Rome engraved the names of her most distinguished senators on tablets of gold, but the Brigham Young Academy has more precious material to preserve the names of those faithful instructors that have labored in her halls until they were called away to other and more extensive fields. There will be written with imperishable letters of loving gratitude in the hearts of their pupils the names of Bishop John E. Booth, Drs. Milton H. Hardy, James E. Talmage, J. Marion Tanner, Prof. Willard Dore, Sisters Zina Y. Card and Teenie Taylor and others, among which galaxy of bright stars I hope to gain a humble place from today. Among the words of the English language the word "Farewell" is the hardest to pronounce, and I probably will succeed very poorly at my present attempt; so you will have to accept the will for the deed. To President Smoot and the members of the board of trustees I try to say it in expressing to them my gratitude for having stood by me in days of good and evil report. To my dear fellow teachers I leave my blessing and take with me the consciousness of their love and friendship, and to the students I repeat the words of holy writ saying, "Remember the teachers who have taught you: the Word of God, whose end you should look upon and follow their faith." To you all I recommend my successor, Prof. Benjamin Cluff. Bestow upon him the same confidence, trust and affection which you so lavishly have shown me and the seed of such love will bring to you a rich harvest. And now a last word to thee, my dear beloved academy. I leave the chair to which the Prophet Brigham had called me and upon which the Prophets John and Wilford have sustained me, and resign it to my successor and maybe others after him, all