

has clearly manifested to the impartial observer that he was actuated by a spirit of a higher order than is commonly attributed to our greatest philanthropists. His intercourse with the original claimants of these interior wilds has ever been peaceful and upright, so much so, as to call forth the expression, in the highly figurative language of the red man, "Brigham always talks to us with one tongue." Mr. Young's motto was in regard to the mode of treating the Indian, "It is cheaper to feed than to fight him." His just and humane policy toward the "Children of the Forest," not only while acting in his official capacity, as superintendent of Indian affairs, but during his entire public life, has been such as the American government would do well to imitate. His veneration for the sacred Constitution of the United States which our noble, patriotic forefathers framed by inspiration of the Almighty, never wavered, even when through mal-administration it ceased to afford him protection; but here, on Mexican soil, upon his arrival with his company of pioneers, the "dear old flag" was hoisted to the breeze. His feelings are properly expressed in the following extract from one of our poets:

There came a time we shall remember well,
Beneath the stars and stripes, we could not dwell;
We had to flee, but in our hasty flight,
We grasped the flag with more than mortal might;
Resolved that though our foes should us bereave
Of home and wealth, our flag we would not leave.
We took the flag and journeyed to the west,
We wore its motto graven on each breast.

A provisional government being requisite, until Congress should otherwise provide, on the 12th of March, 1849, Brigham Young was then elected Governor of the then named State of Deseret; and February 3rd, 1851, he took the oath of office, as Governor of the Territory of Utah—Commander-in-Chief of the Militia, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to which positions he had been appointed by President Fillmore. He performed the duties of those offices with integrity and marked ability until in the spring of 1858, he was superseded by Governor Alfred Cummings. It was the intuitive mind of Brigham Young that suggested the philanthropic and gigantic system of a perpetual emigration fund to emigrate the poor from foreign countries by the operation of which, millions of dollars have been collected and appropriated. The thousands of cheerful and happy homes, now the individual property of those thus assisted, are telling testimonials of his wonderful skill and ability as a judicial and successful colonizer. His masterly statesmanship is practically exhibited in uniting harmoniously a numerous people of different habits, customs and languages, gathered from almost every civilized nation. As a public benefactor, he labored incessantly to promote the interests of the people of this Territory by encouraging agriculture and various kinds of useful mechanism, opening roads, erecting mills and factories, and aiding with his influence and means in building several important railroads in our Territory. The introduction of the network of telegraph lines, opening direct communication with our numerous settlements, is another evidence of his beneficence and public enterprise. With his far-seeing eye fixed on the future prosperity of Utah, he not only urged the necessity of becoming self-sustaining by creating home industries, but accomplished much by importing useful machinery; also in cultivating the mulberry for the manufacture of silk. To the poor, he has truly been the "good Samaritan." In promoting education by the establishment of schools,—both of the primary and higher departments,—he has been untiring in his efforts and unsparing in his means. Besides establishing the "Brigham Young Academy," now in successful operation in Provo City, he has made large investments, for educational purposes, in other directions. During his earthly career, his trust in, devotion to and reliance on God, has been a striking characteristic. But he has gone! In his death the world has lost a master spirit and mankind a friend. As the mortal remains of this great champion in the cause of humanity

lay in state, the vast multitude that came to obtain a parting view of the genial face formed a striking testimonial of the deep thrill of anxiety and grief which stirred the hearts of thousands; while the mournful refrain was wafted throughout the civilized world.

With the pure diamond of genuine love, the name of Brigham Young is indelibly engraven on the hearts of his people; and his long life of undeviating integrity, replete with deeds of beneficence and philanthropy, is, to his memory, a magnificent and imperishable monument.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

Minutes of Quarterly Conference of Wasatch Stake of Zion, held at Heber City, on the 2nd and 3rd days of February, A. D. 1878.

At 10 a. m. conference convened as per adjournment.

Present on the stand, President Abram Hatch and his Counselors, T. H. Giles and H. S. Alexander, the several bishops of the wards in the Stake with their counselors and the presidents of the different quorums of the Stake.

After singing and prayer President Hatch said he was pleased to see so many present, but sorry to tell them that he was the only one from Salt Lake City, that none of the Twelve would be present at the conference.

The statistical reports of the several wards were then read, showing in the aggregate, 40 Seventies, 90 High Priests, 162 Elders, 16 Priests, 33 Teachers, 34 Deacons, 1141 members, 1516 officers and members, 780 children under eight years of age, and 2296 total number of souls; 392 families, 12 marriages, 12 male births, 17 female births, 27 children blessed, 10 members received, 2 removals, 16 baptized; deaths, 5 females and 4 males.

Elder T. H. Giles addressed the meeting in a brief manner, giving general good counsel and advice, exhorting to keep our covenants sacred and inviolate, honesty in our dealings one with another. Referred to our land claims, and the necessity of having our titles secure and properly made out.

Elder H. S. Alexander briefly expressed his feelings in relation to the gospel, and our prosperity in this isolated valley.

Bishops Benjamin Cluff, W. E. Nuttall and N. C. Murdock reported their wards in good condition, with good schools in operation, and a general good feeling.

President Hatch spoke briefly on our condition as a Stake; referred to the necessity of our living above the law, which is made for transgressors; educating our children in accordance with the gospel and keeping them under proper control. Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Singing. Benediction.

2 p. m.
Singing and prayer.
Bishops D. Van Wagoner, William Foreman, and H. A. Rasband gave favorable reports of their respective wards.

President Hatch read from the Book of Covenants, page 165, and referred to the Scriptures in regard to settling difficulties and forgiving one another.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. on Sunday morning.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

After singing and prayer the sacrament was partaken of.

Elder John M. Murdock, President of the High Priests' Quorum directed his remarks more particularly to the high priests present, and requested them to be punctual in their attendance at the monthly meetings.

Brother Thomas Hicken spoke on the order of the priesthood, from the presidency down to the heads of families.

Elder Thomas Todd, Prest. of the Elders Quorum, spoke, referring to the increase of population and general prosperity of the Stake since the first settlement of this valley, exhorted the Elders to be faithful in the discharge of their duties.

Prest. Hatch spoke of the good order of the conference, the good spirit that prevailed and our future prospects; gave counsel to the bishops; hoped no one would be curtailed in their legitimate rights, but that the law of God would be our standard; spoke encouraging

words and pronounced a blessing upon all.

The General Authorities of the Church were presented as nominated and sustained at the General Conference, which were unanimously sustained, and also the authorities of this Stake were put and sustained unanimously.

The co-operative mercantile institutions, four in number, co-op. tannery and boot and shoe shop, and co-operative meat market were represented as doing a prosperous business; a Relief Society, Y. M. M. I. A., also a Young Ladies' M. I. A. were reported as doing well, harmony and peace prevailing. The conference was numerous attended from all parts of the county. The speakers all seemed to be full of inspiration and good desires for the welfare and upbuilding of the kingdom of God.

Conference adjourned, without date.

CHAS. SHELTON, Clerk.

CACHE VALLEY STAKE CONFERENCE.

LOGAN, Feb. 2. 1878.

10 a. m.

Present upon the stand Elder C. C. Rich, Franklin D. Richards and Erastus Snow, of the Council of the Twelve; Horace S. Eldredge, of the Presidency of the Seventies; the Presidency of the Stake, and several Bishops.

Singing and prayer.

The Bishops of the several wards reported them in a good condition, the several quorums and organizations taking an active part in the work of God. The home institutions heretofore reported were in a thriving condition.

Prest. Thatcher read the statistical report of Cache Valley Stake showing 5 Patriarchs, 361 Seventies, 380 High Priests, 1,214 Elders, 257 Priests, 275 Teachers, 414 Deacons, 5,135 members, 8,038 members and officers, 3,984 under eight years; 2,155 families, total number of souls 12,022.

Benediction. 2 p. m.

After singing and prayer Elder George L. Farrell reported the Y. M. M. I. Associations. There were 19 separate organizations, all in good working order, resulting in great good to the young men of this Stake of Zion.

Assistant Superintendent of Sunday Schools, Brother O. C. Ormsby, spoke commendably of the condition of the schools throughout the Stake, and of the efforts of the teachers generally, and recommended that superintendents of the various schools visit each other's schools and interchange ideas and methods.

Bro. C. O. Card presented the receipts and disbursements upon the Logan Temple for the year 1877, showing an expenditure upon that building, with what had previously been expended, of \$75,000. Also reported progress upon the Logan Temple, showing a commendable activity upon that building having a force of 90 men at present.

President Thatcher read the amount of donations to the Logan Temple from its commencement till December 31, 1877, showing that Cache Valley Stake had donated \$31,094.25, Bear Lake Stake \$9,615.06, Box Elder Stake \$5,503.16 Making a total of \$46,212.48.

Elder Horace S. Eldredge was pleased to note that many of the young in the Church are preparing themselves to fill great and responsible positions in the Church, and set forth that our Sunday schools were a great auxiliary to instill into the minds of the young the principles of the holy gospel, but the work of education of the young should commence at home. Treated upon the magnitude of the work of God.

Elder Franklin D. Richards, referred to the good results arising from quarterly conferences; alluded to the prophecy of Isaiah relative to the daughter of Zion putting on her beautiful garments, applying it to the recent organization of the priesthood; set forth the object for which God placed that priesthood upon us; referred to the calamitous events taking place in the eastern part of the globe; touched upon the futile efforts of our enemies in endeavoring to rob us of our rights; and set forth the great blessings that would accrue from the building and completion of our temples.

Prest. Thatcher spoke of the U. N. R. R. having greatly enlarged and increased our interests, and dwelt at some length upon the pre-

sent status and prospect of that road.

Benediction. 3:30 p. m.

Sunday morning, 10 a. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder Erastus Snow spoke of the various sources from which the Latter-day Saints have received a knowledge of the truth; read the 18th verse of the 3rd chapter of the first epistle of Peter, and 16th verse of 4th chapter of same epistle, and 29th verse of the 15th chapter of Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians, which treats of the doctrine of salvation for the dead; spoke of that class of mankind who discarded any belief in God, a Savior and revealed religion; referred to the various degrees of glory mentioned by the Apostle Paul; portrayed the condition of disembodied spirits, and spoke of the labors of our Savior among them during the time his body lay in the tomb; read a portion of the 37th chapter of Ezekiel and touched upon the resurrection of the dead; expressed his idea of election, as being a selection of particular men to fill particular stations in the kingdom, and spoke of the necessity of genuine faith in the Lord Jesus; touched upon the requirement of keeping a record on earth of those for whom we are baptized that it might accord with the record kept in heaven; read from the 20th chapter of Revelations, which referred to the judgment of the dead, and spoke of the various operations and administrations of one degree of glory to another.

Benediction. 2 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Sacrament administered.

Prest. Thatcher presented the authorities of the Church, and also the authorities of this Stake of Zion.

Prest. Thatcher read the circular accompanying the list of names of debtors to the P. E. Fund, and made some remarks upon that subject.

Councilor Preston followed upon the same subject. Addressed the farmers in regard to preparing for the coming season and urged them to make a study of their occupation.

Elder C. C. Rich spoke of the necessity of yielding obedience to the laws of God in all respects. Read from the revelation on celestial marriage, setting forth that God's house is a house of order, and what is not ordained of him cannot stand; portrayed the disappointment of those in the morning of the resurrection who had failed to earn a celestial crown while here in the flesh, admonished the Saints to be faithful and diligent, and showed the great work that is before us in regard to the redemption of our dead.

Elder F. D. Richards referred to some matters pertaining to the P. E. Fund. Admonished the Saints to faithfulness; referred to the obligation that rested upon the Church in gathering the poor Saints from the nations and.

Conference adjourned till Saturday, May the 4th.

Benediction.

INTERESTING FROM SAN BERNARDINO.

The Trip—Preaching and Discussion—Condition of the Country—Hint for Old Settlers.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., February 1st, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

We arrived in this place on our preaching tour on the 25th inst. Made the trip in twelve traveling days, distance 400 miles from St. George, Utah. Made Bunkerville in one and a half days' travel; found the growing colony in a flourishing condition, consisting of four other stewardships and about 50 souls. They have about 150 acres of land under cultivation and improving more, with abundance of good water rising only a few miles above them, and running a strong stream, all last summer, up to the wagon hubs, though the river was entirely dry in the Narrows above them say for 20 miles.

People desiring a semi-tropical climate will find land and water plenty for hundreds of families, and have a chance to try their hand at working in the United Order on the stewardship plan.

Thence to St. Thomas, up the Muddy. The four old deserted towns are in ruins with now and

then a straggling man, using one house to dwell in and another for a stable. Arrived at the Vegas, found Mr. Gass in possession of a property consisting of 5000 bearing grapevine and 45 bearing fruit trees which he proffers to sell for \$15,000, and remarked if those old, hard-working "Mormons" had stayed, this place would now be worth \$100,000, and the Muddy, \$300,000, and so he went on gassing.

On arriving at this place we found several families of old "Mormons" who have stuck to the faith; these have opened their houses and made us welcome; will mention James Brooks, David Seeley, Harris Clark. The Josephites opened and lighted their chapel in which we held two meetings last Sabbath, and a debate on Monday evening, subject—"Is polygamy a Bible doctrine?" I took the affirmative and came out first best I think. I hear now and then of a man once a "Mormon," who denounces the Bible, and says that all religions are a humbug, but many have retained a spark of the faith once delivered to the Saints, and are called old Josephites. There are perhaps 1,000 families here that were Latter-day Saints once. They are known as Brighamites, Josephites and old Josephites. Some think a revival will take place some time. The Josephites do not now number more than one-fourth of their former count. That, like all other religions without a priesthood or living oracle is dead, dead, they wanted sadly to continue the controversy, but as I had borne a faithful testimony and defied the world to show one discrepancy between the doctrines of the Bible, and those of the Utah "Mormons" I thought that enough.

I have traveled about the country and am struck with its richness and beauty. All manner of semi-tropical fruits and flowers abound, tens of thousands of orange trees are put out yearly. Br. Seeley has just sold fourteen thousand orange trees from his ranch near the base of the mountains. Many vineyards grew up to weeds and were neglected last year, and hogs were turned in to eat the grapes, which were worth but 25 cents per 100 lbs.

Of the political state of the country I need say but little, all are looking forward to troublesome times. John Chinaman and labor combined against capital are the topics of the day. San Francisco is liable to be burned any day. We had three rains on the way down, it is raining now; the whole country is wet, and abundant crops are anticipated. Old settlers in San Bernardino would do well to look after their old land claims, not properly transferred, as land is worth something now. Promising to write occasionally, and requesting my old friends to write to me now and then at San Bernardino, Cal., I remain your fellow laborer, J. W. CROSBY.

DIED.

In this city, February 10, 1878, of ulcerated sore throat, ORSON, son of Henry and Madalena Schneider Reiser, aged 5 years and 11 months.

In Parowan, Iron County, ANN GUNN, wife of George Holyak.

Born in Essex, England, January 10, 1794. Embraced the gospel in London in 1854; emigrated to the United States in 1855, came to Utah in 1860 with her whole family. She leaves four sons and one daughter, 29 grandchildren, 17 great grandchildren, and many friends to mourn her loss. She died as she had lived a faithful Latter-day Saint at the good old age of 84 years and 17 days, with the hope of a glorious resurrection.

Other papers please copy.

At East Bonhtful, Davis County, February 10, 1878, EMMA, wife of John Naylor; born June 21st, 1847.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Taxpayers of School District No. 93 are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the District School House, on Thursday, February 28, 1878, at 6:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing three Trustees.

JNO. A. HILL,
JOSEPH CORNWALL,
JNO. P. WRIGHT,
Trustees.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession:

One red STAG, two years old, crop out right ear, no brand visible.

Which if not claimed will be sold, February 18th, 1878, at one o'clock p. m., at the Estray Pound at Mant, Sanpete County.

JENS HANSEN,
District Poundkeeper.
Feb. 8, 1878.