

deeds are engraved forever upon the hearts of the people who came after them.

It has been frequently said that the Pioneers were more than the earliest settlers of Utah—they were empire founders in the fullest and broadest sense, for they gave to the world the western half of the Republic and opened it up to civilization. If that be true, and none can doubt it, how fitting it is that this monument should be erected on the spot of ground from whence emanated all this civilization and all this wonderful development. For it was here that Brigham Young, empire founder and forerunner of the present splendid civilization of Western America, stood five decades ago and placing his cane upon the barren soil said, "Here we will build a city."

It was from this spot the city was laid out. It was from here the Government surveys for the State were begun, yonder stone being the base meridian for all U. S. surveys in this State. How fitting and proper it is then that this monument is to be located here.

I am proud of my connection with this monument, though my labors have been meagre and my contributions small. I have had the honor to be the secretary of the Brigham Young Memorial association since its organization and I rejoice with my fellow members and with the advisory committee, consisting of Presidents Woodruff, Cannon and Smith, and with all who are in any way interested, that the first fruits of our labors are about to appear.

In my own case it has been a labor of love and it is my fervent wish that I may be permitted to assist in the work until the monument is completed in accordance with the design of that world renowned sculptor, a Utah boy, our own C. E. Dallin. It is not expected, however, that all can be done at this time. The association does not contemplate the construction of any of the embellishing features of the monument now. It will be content if the pedestal and shaft in granite are carved and placed in position surmounted by the bronze statue of Brigham Young. Afterwards when further means are available the embellishments will be added.

I have said that it is an important occasion that has brought us together. It is a glorious undertaking we are engaged in today, and yet how insignificant it seems compared with the deeds of the men and women to whom this tribute is to be paid. What a trivial thing is the laying of the foundation stone of this monument compared to the laying of the foundation stone of this great commonwealth fifty years ago. The world will care but little and remember less what is said and done on this occasion but it will never forget the achievements of the Pioneers.

The granite and bronze to be erected here, enduring though they be, will moulder and decay but the deeds of the founders of Utah will be preserved in history down to the latest period or recorded time.

It is for us, my fellow citizens, to dedicate ourselves to the task of continuing the work they have so nobly begun. They laid the foundation broad and deep; let us build the su-

perstructure massive and imposing. From these simple ceremonies let us take increased devotion to our work of advancing the peace and prosperity of our beloved Utah, to the end that she may take her rightful place in the forefront of this great Union of States, vouchsafed by Heaven to be the richest, the broadest, the most beautiful and capable of the greatest destiny of any country that has ever been given to the human race.

Mayor Gleedinning was the next speaker. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen of the Brigham Young Memorial Association:—It gives me great pleasure to participate in these ceremonies, and I hail with delight that the time has at last arrived when the memory of Brigham Young and his noble band of Pioneers is to be suitably commemorated by the erection of so beautiful and enduring a monument, the foundation stone of which is now to be laid.

"As the chief executive of this city, and in behalf of all our citizens, I congratulate your Association that the time has come to the people of this State when all classes, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, those of a creed and those who have no creed, can assemble together in this public way and vie with one another in doing honor to the memory of the sturdy men and women who fifty years ago were brave enough to leave behind them the civilization of the East and all they held dear, to seek new homes amid the solitude and desert waste that existed here at that time. They were the sentinels that occupied through many weary years the outposts of advancing civilization and who finally became the builders of the State and laid deep and strong the foundations of a Christian commonwealth which will bring honor and renown to the nation.

"We are all proud of the record of their self-sacrifices, their steadfast devotion to duty and their love of liberty. We are proud of the institutions of learning which they established in these mountains; and above all, we are proud of the fact that their posterity are a race of men and women who honor and hold in reverent and grateful remembrance the great work performed by their fathers and mothers in preparing the way for the establishment of so many public institutions in this state, and which could only come to us by the wise forethought, unconquerable energy and well-directed efforts of the Pioneers of 1847."

The leaden box which was then deposited by President Willford Woodruff in the cornerstone of the monument in honor of Brigham Young and the Pioneers, contains the following:

The names of the Pioneers engraved on a copper plate by John Held.

Engraved likenesses of Presidents Willford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, and a photograph of Franklin D. Richards, historian.

Copy of the oration delivered by Franklin D. Richards.

Two ivory paper knives, the property of President Brigham Young, presented by his son Brigham Young. The handle of these paper knives are tipped with carved likenesses of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, and on each of the knives is the following inscription: "A token of

respect from Brother Jacob to Brother Brigham."

A gold mounted reading glass in a buckskin cover, enclosed in a tin case, the property of President Brigham Young. The mounting of this reading glass is made of California gold, brought to Utah by members of the community who returned from California at an early day. On the tin case is the following: "This gold mounted reading glass, buckskin cover and tin case was carried and used by President Brigham Young. It is a gift from his son Brigham Morris Young, to be put in the foundation stone of the Pioneer Monument, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 28, 1897. Engraver J. H. Harrison, 81 years old."

United States coins, issue 1897, viz: \$5 in gold, and \$1, 50c and 10c in silver.

Elder Brigham Young then ascended the platform on the derrick and said:

"In behalf of the Brigham Young Memorial association I pronounce the corner stone of this monument now laid, and in behalf of President Woodruff and the other surviving Pioneers and the Pioneers who have passed away and of the family of Brigham Young deceased. I desire to extend thanks to those who have contributed of their means for the erection of this monument and pray God that the sons and daughters of the men and women who settled this State and who loved the Constitution and the Institution of our country and build here a State where virtue, honor and loyalty shall be cultivated to the fullest extent. I have not a written speech, but my heart feels all the gratitude to citizens of this State who have this day honored my father that a son can feel who reveres the memory of that father.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Benson Walker of the first Pioneers after which a chorus of children sang a selection and three cheers proposed by Hon. John Henry Smith were heartily given. The gathering then dispersed and regular work on the monument resumed.

FOUND BY AN INDIAN.

FRUITLAND, N. M.,

June 22, 1897.

I wrote you an account of the drowning of H. D. Roberts in the Rio Juan river on the 15th inst. Diligent search for the body was kept up by relatives and friends and a reward was offered for the recovery of the body. At 4 p. m., on Saturday, the 19th, Costa, a Navajo reported that he had found it near Hull's store, about two miles down the river. With S. C. Young, W. M. Black and Wm. Evans, I went at once to the place. I found the body in a good state of preservation; the face was a little bruised, yet retained a pleasant and natural expression. The body, being protected by clothing, was not bruised, neither was it swollen; the lips and eyes were closed as if in sleep.

During the night the deceased's parents, O. C. Roberts and Mary Coray Roberts, came from Jackson's, and in the early morning of Sunday his brothers and sisters and Charles M. Steele, brother-in-law, and friends came. The Relief Society, under the direction of Sister Abigail H. Stevens,