

John Taylor. Could they have been bought with gold or turned away from the work with which they had identified themselves? No; they were a class of men whom the Lord could handle and make use of, and the same remark applied to hundreds and thousands of Elders in Israel today who had been called from the plow and hammer, and many of whom had gone forth among the nations, carrying the Gospel message, without purse or scrip.

This is the work of God and not of man; therefore let us try to live our religion, to do our duty, and to magnify our calling during the little time we have to live here on earth. Through all our trials, afflictions and tribulations we are growing here upon the tops of the mountains, in fulfillment of God's commands. The Lord is watching over us. Let us not be discouraged, but seek to do what is right. Remember your prayers before the Lord, keep the faith, and live in the way that you may enjoy the Spirit of the Lord; so that when we get through our mission here, our works will follow us to the other side of the veil. I pray God to bless you and to pour out His Holy Spirit upon this people.

#### PRESIDENT GEO. Q. CANNON

addressed the assemblage. He began by speaking of the many reasons for the Latter-day Saints being thankful to God. They had been specially blessed, favored and preserved. He next treated upon the remarkable character of the history of the Church, many of its scenes having been intensely dramatic. He then graphically depicted some of the events in point. The self-sacrifice of the Saints, displayed during the whole career of the Church, was made a feature of the interesting discourse. They had adhered with striking fidelity to the mission which God had given them—the establishment of a world which would ultimately redeem mankind from every undesirable and oppressive condition. Comparatively few had stepped aside from the pursuit of this exalted motive. Those who had come to had to the Spirit of God and renewed their affinations with the sordid conditions and aims which influenced the world. The position of the Saints was unique. God had, to use a homely phrase, taken them into partnership. They called it a covenant. The Almighty was always true to His part of the contract. The whole history of the community had shown this. The speaker dwelt for some time upon the wonderful changes in the condition of the Saints that had occurred recently. Their temples and institutions generally had been in jeopardy. These clouds had been removed. Because of our speaking of what God intended to do in the future, by the ultimate establishment of His kingdom, some people had imbibed the idea that they were antagonistic toward the institutions of the world. This was an incorrect view of our position, which was to preserve the rights of all people and protect them in their liberties. The anticipated beneficent results to the world would be brought about by the increase of light and the practice of true morality in its widest sense. The incorrect idea con-

cerning us had been superinduced to some extent by the fact that we had contested in the courts special legislation which had been enacted against us. Our course in this respect would yet be approved by all right-thinking people. The speaker dwelt upon the change of sentiment that had lately taken place in relation to the Saints. The latter were being viewed by many people in their true character. The falsehoods which had been circulated about this community were beginning to lose their effect. The fact that the mission of the Saints was one of peace and good will to all men was gradually being appreciated. The concluding portion of the discourse was devoted to showing the benefits accruing from taking counsel from the servants of God and to showing the need of all possessing a repentant and forgiving spirit toward each other, that the Saints might be united and receive the blessing of God when they should enter His Temple and participate in its dedication.

The foregoing is not a synopsis of President Cannon's discourse, but merely embodies a few allusions to some of its leading features.

The choir sang the anthem:

Jesus, I my cross have taken.

Benediction by Patriarch John Smith.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The choir and congregation sang:

Redeemer of Israel, our only delight,  
On whom for a blessing we call,  
Our shadow by day and our pillow by night  
Our King, our Deliverer, our all.

Prayer by Elder Brigham Young.

Singing by the choir:

Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell,  
By faith and love, in every breast;  
Then shall we know and taste and feel,  
The joys that cannot be expressed.

This afternoon the congregation was so large as not only to occupy all the seating capacity, but likewise nearly the whole of the standing room.

#### PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

was the first speaker. He warned the people to be on their guard against pickpockets and other bad characters who had probably been attracted to this city from other places by the Conference and dedication, thinking it a good time to practice their trade among the crowds which would be drawn together on this special occasion.

He felt grateful for the privilege of meeting with the Saints under such favorable circumstances and conditions at this time, and he prayed that the Lord would pour out His Holy Spirit abundantly upon all those of His faithful Saints who had assembled together. This was a great time for them as a people. Zion was growing, and the people of God were multiplying. We were in a great Gospel school, wherein we should be faithful students, in order that we might be prepared for the great responsibility which might devolve upon us as the people of God. One of the great lessons necessary for the Latter-day Saints to learn was that that which was spiritual was above and superior to that which was temporal. They should set their hearts above things far higher than this world could afford. It was necessary that every man and woman should bring himself and herself to the

standard that they could say in their hearts, "Father, Thy will, not mine, be done."

We were now preparing to go, day by day, into this Temple which had been in course of erection during the last forty years, for the purpose of presenting ourselves before the Lord and making unto Him the offerings of our handiwork. He was thankful that we had been so successful in this labor and that we had been permitted to accomplish it in the time we had; also to see the excellent spirit and kindly feeling which had been manifested by the Latter-day Saints everywhere in relation to this undertaking. He was likewise grateful to God His Heavenly Father for the liberality which the people had shown in contributing of their means, within the last year especially, towards the completion of this house. The Lord, he was sure, was well pleased with the Saints for what they had thus done; and he felt convinced that the majority of the people among us were in possession of the right spirit—the spirit of the Gospel. We must not run into God's holy Temple with any bitterness in our hearts one towards another, with hatred in our soul towards our neighbor, but must humble ourselves before the Lord as little children.

The speaker counseled his hearers not to lose the smallest opportunity which presented itself of doing good among the children of men. He urged the Saints to be honest in their convictions, true and sincere in their profession, and consistent in the certain policy which they had marked out for themselves. It was necessary for us to be a humble people before God, and we should never harbor in our hearts a feeling of unforgiveness towards our neighbor. He himself desired to ask the Latter-day Saints everywhere to forgive him for any wrong which he, a weak, frail, erring creature, had done, and if there were any who had at any time wronged him either in word or deed, he gladly extended to them a free and full forgiveness. It was not necessary, however, that we should be bowed down in sorrow, or enter God's Holy House with heavy countenances; rather did He desire that we should meet together with cheerful hearts and a spirit of happiness.

By his own voice the Lord had spoken from the heavens in this the last dispensation, and this work would go on spreading until it covered the whole earth. It was the work of righteousness, and it was our duty to acknowledge His hand in all things.

The Church was in its infancy when he was born, some fifty-four years ago. For over thirty years of his life he had been connected with the Priesthood and had labored among the people at home and abroad, preaching the Gospel, bearing his testimony to the truth, and trying to do good both by precept and example. Men might propose, but God Almighty was disposing of this work in His own way, and would bring all to pass in His own due time. The mission of the Latter-day Saints was to do good to all and wrong to none; and this was his own individual desire.

The speaker dwelt upon the Word