

Advertisers Appreciate the Fact That The Deseret News Reaches the People in Their Homes.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Are You Progressing or Just "Keeping Shop?" In Other Words: Are You Advertising or Not?

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY MAY 30 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

PART TWO

## Brigham Young as His Sermons Present Him to View

### Interesting Sidelights on Great Pioneer Leader, Whose Anniversary Will Be Celebrated Monday Next.

"PEACE hath her victories," the legend runs, "as well as war," and to the young Utah, standing in the shade of the trees his pioneer predecessors planted in the desert it is fully understood that peace at work in breaking in a new country, hath also her problems.

It is doubtful if pioneering annals will ever produce a parallel to those of Utah, or a leader who stands just as Brigham Young stood in early Utah history, holding a people together in a desolate country against Indian foes in the mountains, the beckoning of gold filled rivers to the westward, and the lure of friends and relatives "back in the States."

Great heights of feeling were those to which Brigham Young was privileged to reach. Now it was exultation because overflowing granaries had succeeded winters of starvation, now indignation because proper precautions to prevent Indian raids had not been taken, and the work animals of the people were gone. Once it was the fight of a leader driven to last extremities against the commander of an invading army, determined, he was convinced, on opening the way for exterminating the Mormon cause with fire and sword, if not by actual participation in bloodshed itself, then by holding the people defenseless until an irresponsible mob whose work would not be of official record, could accomplish this end.

In all of these sudden problems, we find the predominant figure of the pioneer era rising to each new emergency, voting now to burn his home and all his possessions rather than have them fall into the hands of looters, preaching of the joy of a new-born commonwealth shedding its desert brooms to spread forth in its first array of springtime greens, or giving advice on the proper way to fashion a settlement to make it Indian proof, and of the need for a proper place of worship which from his word could grow in the actuality of the Tabernacle of today.

From his sermons of the first decade the following extracts are taken to show the man who on Monday will be honored in an anniversary celebration, in the light of the philosophy which working out in examples of his action, became the history of pioneer accomplishment. The extracts are each brief, and on matters mostly of a temporal nature, dealing with the stubborn desert, which problems, taken together, throw an interesting sidelight on the spirit in which the great leader worked.

### Sacrificing to a Cause.

I appeal to men in this congregation who have lived for years in the society of the world, who are judges, sheriffs, merchants, mechanics, and farmers; if anything was ever alleged against their character until they joined the Latter-day Saints. But where are your friends now in the world? The ancient saints were and the saints of latter days have been driven from pillar to post, their name a hiss and byword and their character traduced to the lowest degree. Your former friends have now found out that you were men and children were, that they never did have confidence in you, that they always knew you would prove dishonest. This has been the character given to the saints in all ages.

### The Way to Save.

Late this fall I saw a man working among his corn. He had a large crop, more than a single man could take care of. I saw he was going to let it go to waste and I said to him, "Brother, let the brethren and sisters help you husk your corn, to gather it in and put it safely away, for so much it will benefit them and help you." He replied, "I cannot spare a bit of it." I have no question in my mind that three-fourths of it went into the mud and was trampled down by cattle, while the one-fourth that was left, without bread in consequence of it. That man had no judgment. Never let anything go to waste. Be prudent. Save everything, and what you get more than you can take care of yourselves ask your neighbors to help you. Gold is good for nothing only as men value it. It is better than iron or sandstone, or limestone, and it is not half so good as the soil from which we raise our wheat and corn. The children of men love it, they lust after it, and are willing to destroy themselves and those around them over whom they have any influence to gain it.

### Labor the Only Wealth.

It is impossible for me to tell you how much a man must possess to entitle him to the liberty of wasting anything, or letting it be stolen and run away by the Indians. A man has no right to property unless he has use for it. It is impossible for a man to have money enough to justify him in sitting it down, or in other words putting it away in a chest, there is no doing no manner of good either to himself or to his neighbor. If you have more oxen or cattle than you need, put them in the hands of other men and receive in return their labor. If a man is worth millions of bushels of wheat and corn he is not wealthy enough to let his servant girl sweep a single street, let it be eaten by something. I have not had flour enough in the time of my greatest abundance to let my children waste a morsel of bread. No, I would rather feed the greatest enemy I have on earth than feed it into the fire. Money is not real capital. It bears the title only. The capital is labor, and it belongs to the laboring classes. They only possess it. It is the bone, sinew, nerve, and muscle of man that subdueth the earth. This power tears down mountains and fills up valleys, builds cities and temples and paves the streets. In short what is there that yields shelter and comfort to civilized man that is not produced by the strength of his arm making the elements bend to his will?

### Managing the Canyons.

I have frequently known cases of difficulties and dissatisfaction which were calculated to annoy my feelings. It is now concerning the canyons, the wood and the timber in them that I would speak. I believe that there are some acts performed in these canyons of which the actors are ashamed. It is up hill business to go into these

canyons to get wood to say the least. Mr. B. climbs a mountain, works a road, and gets to the timber at an expense of from one to five hundred dollars. He commences to get out poles and at once the eyes of the community are turned towards that spot. The people will not stop to look around the mountain and make new roads. They will go up the canyon and there quarrel with each other. Let Friend S. pass by the road Friend B. has made and he will go up the canyon ten miles surrounded with wood and not get a pole. Friend H. and others never can see how they can get poles in any other place than where Friend B. has made a good road leading to the place where he gets his.

### The Joy of Suffering.

Seven years ago tomorrow about 11 o'clock I passed the Mississippi river, with by brethren, for this place, not knowing at that time whither we were going but firmly believing that the Lord had in reserve for us a good place in the mountains and that He would lead us directly to it. It has been seven years since we left Nauvoo and we are now ready to build another temple. I look back upon our labors with pleasure. I wish to ask those people who end in suffering in the county, if they suffered as much in the actual driving as they would have done in the anticipation of it a year before it took place. I have been in the heat of it and I never felt better in all my life. I never felt the peace and power of the Almighty more copiously poured upon me than in the keenest part of our trials. They are disposed to give a lecture to parents and children on letters, on the rudiments of the English language, it is in my opinion, it is part of my faith. If an elder shall give us a lecture upon chemistry, astronomy, or geology, our religion embraces it all. It matters not what the subject be if it tends to improve the mind, exalt the feelings and enlarge the capacity. The truth that is in all the arts and sciences forms part of our religion. Faith is no more a part of it than any other true principle of philosophy. Were I to give you a lecture today upon farming, would I be speaking upon a matter that transcends the bounds of our religion? Agriculture is a part of it as well as any other truth.

### Pioneer Trials.

We have enjoyed perfect peace here for five years. When the pioneers approached this valley, they came for the purpose of finding a place to set our feet, where we could dwell in peace. That place we have found. There is a mysterious principle that abides with this people. It is that the Latter-day Saints are of one heart and one mind. Let the inhabitants of the earth gaze upon this people, for a magic power attends them. The people are here, they endure. Did they bring their bread with them? No, Did they bring their meat with them? No, Did they bring that which sustained them until they raised it from the earth? They could not, for they were obliged to bring tools, plows, drag-chains; they were obliged to bring wives and children in their wagons. Five and six and eight and in some wagons ten people, would huddle together, to drive a thousand miles from all sustenance, and there plant themselves in the wilderness where nothing met the eye but a single tree, and in some places ten and trust in the God of Israel to sustain them. Look at the improvements that have followed this people in all their travels up to this place for a testimony of their endurance and unflinching industry.

I say to this community, be humble, be faithful to your God, true to His Church, obedient to His commandments that may pass through our territory, and kind to all people; serving the Lord with all your might, trust in Him, and never fear the frowns of an enemy. Serve your God, believe in Him, and always sustain your character before Him.

### What to Preach About.

Can anything be taught that will edify this congregation like the principles



PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

### Dedicating the Tabernacle.

We have assembled together in this comfortable and commodious building in peace, and I desire to offer my own reflections on this interesting occasion. We have now a commodious place in which to worship the Lord without the fear of being driven from our seats by wet and cold or of standing exposed to the weather. I now say to the brethren that I feel to dedicate myself and all I possess to the Lord. A year ago this day, I remember I was not able to sit up, being sick and discouraged. I contemplated the situation of this people and looked over their past history, and I said, "If the Lord blesses me with life and health, I shall put forth my hand to rear an edifice in which the people can comfortably assemble, as large as we can build at present." In the short space of four months we have now a commodious place in which to worship the Lord.

### Indian Troubles.

A few words concerning Walker, the Indian. He sent word to us that he was coming down to this city to trade. I expect he will be peaceable, and I have no doubt of it. Why? Because they dare not to be any other way. If they dared to be otherwise, I know not how quick they would be at war with us. But they will be kind and peaceable because they are afraid to die, and that is enough for me.

### As a Spelling Reformer.

AS A SPELLING REFORMER. We have few colleagues among us. Let education commence in the home, you mothers, and then with Brother Spencer and the board of regents. The lecture you have heard from Chancellor Spencer is so far in advance of us that it does not touch the case of the people until they have learned the rudiments. I believe our language is as good a language as any now in use but we find it fraught with imperfections and ridiculous vagaries. I have asked the board of regents to cast out from their system of education the present orthography, that when my children are taught the graphic sign for "A" it may always represent that individual sound only. And when "P" is introduced into a word let it not be silent as in phthisis or sound like "F" as in physic, and in no two be placed instead of one as in practice.

### Getting Out of Debt.

I ask the people to assist us to pay the Church debts. The offer of two or three yoke of oxen to do not want. Do you feel willing to put your shoulder to the wheel and continue to roll it forward and still continue? The brethren have done well. They have paid their tithing, and our bishops have done more in the short space of seven months than they had accomplished for the space of years previously. I have no tithing but all I have is the Lord's. He has loaned it to me while I remain here in the mortal flesh. Will you help us out of our thralldom and leave it credited to your future tithing? Let all the sheep stay in the valley, also the cows, for they will give milk and butter and furnish the stock. But when we speak of horses let every man look up his spare stock and with them help to liquidate these debts. Stocks will now pay debts, will use my stock for the purpose and my brethren will do the same until we have enough. Do you suppose we want to deprive you of your teams? It is not so. I would not cripple any man. I would rather give him five yoke of oxen than cripple his team, but I will take every head of spare stock I have and wipe off these debts.

### Bovery, Mint and President Young's Home.



From an Old Government Print, 1852.

### He Preached on Every Pioneer Problem and Declared They All Had a Place in the General Unity of His Religion.

### Uses of Recreation.

We often meet together and worship the Lord by singing, playing and preaching, fasting and communing with each other in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Now we are met in the capacity of a social community—for what? That our minds may rest and our bodies receive that recreation which is proper and necessary to keep up an equilibrium, to promote the healthy action of the whole system. It could not be the Spirit of the Lord in this capacity with you this evening I should cease from all such indulgence. I want it distinctly understood that fiddling and dancing are not part of our worship. The question may be asked, What are they for then? I answer that my body may keep pace with my mind. My mind labors like a man logging, all the time; and this is the reason why I am fond of these pastimes. They give me opportunity to throw everything off from my body, to exercise my mind, to get strength and to be calved so that my mind may not wear out.

### Keeping on Guard.

I have endeavored all my life to follow one portion of the instructions of the Savior to His disciples, that is to "watch." I am a very watchful man. We can scarcely read of one colony founded among the aborigines of this country wherein the tomahawk of the wild Indian did not drink the blood of whole families. Here there have been no such deeds committed because when we first entered Utah we were prepared to meet all the Indians in these mountains and kill every soul of them if we had been obliged to do so. This preparation secured us peace.

### A Word to New Comers.

I refer now to the counsel I wish to give the brethren who have lately come into this city from the east. I have heretofore counseled newcomers to go to the north or to the south for we have settlers 300 miles to the north and to the south. Many of the people here have their friends who have come in this season and some are still on the plains who will be here in a few days. My counsel now to newcomers is, to do just what you have a mind to do and go where you please, if you can. You can settle in any part of the Territory that you please, and furthermore you may go to California if you wish.

### As a Spelling Reformer.

AS A SPELLING REFORMER. We have few colleagues among us. Let education commence in the home, you mothers, and then with Brother Spencer and the board of regents. The lecture you have heard from Chancellor Spencer is so far in advance of us that it does not touch the case of the people until they have learned the rudiments. I believe our language is as good a language as any now in use but we find it fraught with imperfections and ridiculous vagaries. I have asked the board of regents to cast out from their system of education the present orthography, that when my children are taught the graphic sign for "A" it may always represent that individual sound only. And when "P" is introduced into a word let it not be silent as in phthisis or sound like "F" as in physic, and in no two be placed instead of one as in practice.

### On Being a Neighbor.

How many there are who come to me to find fault with and enter complaints against their brethren for some trifling thing when I can see in a moment that they have received no intentional injury? They have no compassion with their brethren but having passed their judgment, insist that the complaint shall be published. And why? Because he does not exactly come up to their standard of right and wrong? Now, this is the height of folly. I find that I have enough to do to watch myself. It is as much as I can do to get right, deal right, and act right. If we all should do this there would be no difficulty, but in every man's mouth would be "may the Lord bless you." I feel happy as I always told you, "Light cleaves to light, and truth to truth."

### THE HORSE VS. HEALTH.

America is full of twentieth century power, but even our most progressive cities linger back in the horse age. One of the fantastic anomalies of the day is the question of the horse. We are filled with kerosene or gasoline hauled about by horses. The expense alone which the horse causes our cities is most wonderful. It is the chief source of litter in our streets. The cost of cleaning New York City thoroughfares is as follows: For sweeping, \$2,341,195; for carting, \$1,747,853.12; for final disposition, \$1,180,888.25; while the cost of administration brings the total expense incurred in purging New York streets of the debris which the horses contribute a proportion great by any estimate, to more than \$6,000,000 per annum.

### Permit me to say I am proud of my religion.

Permit me to say I am proud of my religion. It is the only thing I pride myself in on earth. I may leap up gold and silver like the mountains; I may gather round me property, goods and chattels, but I have no glory in that, compared with my religion; it is the foundation of light and intelligence. It swallows up the truth contained in all the philosophy of the world, both heathen and Christian; it circumscrites the comprehension of man; it circumscribes all the wisdom and power of the world. Its bounds, its circumference, its end, its height, and depth are beyond the comprehension of mortals, for it has none. I am proud to say of my religion I have studied it faithfully for 25 years, day and night, at home and abroad, upon the rivers and upon the lakes, when traveling by sea and land, and I can say that I have only just got into the A. B. C. of it. Why should I not be proud of my religion, for God loves it, angels adore it, and all the heavenly hosts delight in it. It is in the midst of an eternity of intelligence and truth part of it. The Lord Almighty will give it triumphantly over this earth.