

The deceased came to Utah in 1867, crossing the plains by team in company with several hundred Latter-day Saint emigrants, subject to all the vicissitudes incident to an overland journey of that magnitude in those early days. While journeying Zionward she was converted to the Gospel and baptized in the Platte river by Elder John W. Young, some time in the latter part of August. In the following spring, March 8, 1868, she married Elder Brigham Young Jr., and spent much of her time during that year with him while he was engaged in letting contracts for grading the Union Pacific railroad. A daughter was born to them December 29, 1868, another Oct. 27, 1872. A son was born July 8, 1882. All are living. Early in December of 1872, she with her family moved to Logan, Cache county, where she resided until 1877, when, soon after the death of President Brigham Young, she moved back to Salt Lake, her husband having been released from the presidency of Cache Stake.

Under her immediate supervision her home was erected on the side hill where she lived surrounded by her children, relatives and friends. In August, 1890, she visited Europe in company with her husband and two children and was absent a little more than two years. While in Liverpool she was poisoned with sewer gas, which seemed to affect her whole system. Her most intimate friends believe that she never fully recovered from its effects. For years she suffered a variety of ailments and at times her health seemed entirely destroyed. Eight months ago she visited Logan with her son Frank F., who was there to enter the Brigham Young College. While there, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thatcher, she was taken suddenly ill and her heart became so seriously affected that eminent physicians advised her removal to the Pacific coast. Accordingly, accompanied by her husband and eldest daughter, Mrs. K. B. Kraft, she was safely conveyed to San Francisco, thence to Pacific Grove. Heart stimulants were given every few minutes while crossing the Sierra Nevada range under the direction of her physician. The party took quarters at a leading hotel and the situation would have been delightful if health had been restored to the patient sufferer. She endured much pain and received no rest at all except while sitting upright either upon a bed or in a chair.

April 18th last the party left San Francisco for home. Mrs. Young suffered much in consequence of the motion of the train. Salt Lake was reached at 8 a. m. The patient was exhausted, but her thankful she was to reach and see her own loved home and people once again. In a few days her health seemed to be returning slowly, but this proved a delusion. On Friday last and even to Sunday it was hoped she would get better. On Monday she was very feeble and suffered great pain. Tuesday morning found her suffering more acutely than ever with an affection of the spine. Wednesday witnessed the closing of a useful life, for at 5 o'clock p. m. Mary Elizabeth Fenton Young breathed her last. Patient to the very end of her earthly career, she passed peacefully away, surrounded by her dearest upon earth.

Those who knew her best valued her most. Few of Eve's daughters were her equal and none superior in the sterling qualities which form the character of wife, mother and friend. Her personal attractions of mind and body were of the first order, kind to the poor and distressed, ever ready to oblige and never tired of waiting upon her family, indulgent to her children and yet commanding their profound respect to the last. Many people will miss her

in social and charitable circles. She died as she had lived, faithful to every trust with hatred for no human being. May her rest be peaceful and her crown bright.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, presided over the services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, May 15, 1898.

The choir sang the hymn:

Thou, earth, was once a glorious sphere
Of noble magnitude.

Prayer was offered by Elder A. H. Raleigh.

The choir further sang:

May we who know the joyful sound
Still practice what we know.

Elder B. H. Roberts addressed the congregation. The speaker commenced by referring to the intensely interesting times in which we are living. Especially, said Elder Roberts, had the making of history been going on in these latter times, the same being much accelerated as time rolled on. The prophecies of ancient Apostles were swiftly being wrought out, time bringing forth events which were predicted by the servants of the Lord who anciently inhabited this continent.

Elder Roberts read from the 30th chapter of second Nephi, Book of Mormon, a few prophetic passages concerning things which were to come to pass, together with the coming forth of the history of the Nephites and the promulgation of the Gospel to the scattered seed of the house of Israel. The speaker pointed out a number of incidents that had taken place which tended to show the prophetic nature of the Book of Mormon, and referred to these as circumstances showing that God Almighty had charge over the affairs and destinies of men and nations. In this connection Elder Roberts referred to the change of political power that had taken place in Japan only a few years back, showing that things were occurring exactly as predicted and spoken of by ancient prophets and apostles. The speaker also called attention to the war between China and Japan—a battle which brought humiliation and defeat to the former, despite its vastness and exceeding great population. Russia's demands of China were also cited, together with the interference of Germany, France and England, all being characterized as events foreshadowing the downfall of the great Chinese empire and the general disruption of affairs in the East.

Elder Roberts then referred to the present war between the United States and Spain, wherein our country had obtained a foothold little expected a short time ago. The probable annexation of the Hawaiian Isles to the United States was also spoken of, all of these, said the speaker, auguring clearly the growth of the great West and the downfall of the far East in order that God's purposes might be established in the earth and His work roll on uninterrupted by wicked and abominable generations.

It had been decreed by God, said the speaker, that America would be a land of freedom, a land of liberty, a land in which Truth could be established and righteousness rule and reign in place of wickedness and oppression.

The speaker recalled the endeavor by the Latter-day Saints, to be allowed representation at the World's Parliament of Religions during the time of the World's Fair, and cited the announcement made to those in charge, that of all denominations upon the earth the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints should be admitted because of its being distinctively

American; because it had its birth on the American continent and because it stepped forth holding in its hand a history of the American continent and those who peopled it in past ages.

The movement to establish a monument in memory of those who perished on the battleship Maine was referred to by Elder Roberts, as was also the utter ignoring of the Mormon people in taking part in it. The Mormons were not fellowshiped in such movements. They had been cast aside by those posing as patriots despite the fact that Mormonism was an integral part of Americanism and that its adherents were equally patriotic, equally legal with any or all other peoples upon the face of the earth. Mormonism was not a myth nor a delusion; it was a distinctively American institution founded by God the Father, and the affairs of the nation were the affairs of the Mormon people, its joys were their joys, its sorrows their sorrows, and all attempts to break down or infringe upon its rights, were insults to the Mormon people just as much, if not more so, as to any other body of American citizens.

Concluding, Elder Roberts spoke of the dealings of God with His children. He gave them laws unto which He expected obedience and upon the observance of which, certain blessings were predicated; but if they would not adhere to those laws, the Lord would wipe them from off the face of the earth, and a people would be raised up who would recognize Him. The purposes of God had to be established. They would triumph in spite of all opposition, and in this, said the speaker, was the true secret to the rise and fall of nations.

The choir sang the anthem:

By Babylon's waves.

Benediction was pronounced by President Joseph F. Smith.

FRANKLIN PIERCE'S RING.

The ring treasured by the descendants of Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, is interesting for several reasons. For one thing it weighs nearly a pound. It was presented to him by his friends in California, and has no equal in the world. It is of gold dug from a California mine, the circular portion is cut into squares, which stand at right angles to each other, and each is embellished with an odd design, the entire group representing a pictorial history of California. There is a grizzly bear in a menacing attitude, a deer bounding down a slope, an enraged snake, a soaring eagle and a salmon. Upon another square is an Indian with bow and arrow, and a native mountaineer on horseback throwing his lasso. Next peeps out a California tent and a miner at work with his pick. These designs are surmounted by two American flags, with the poles crossed and groups of stars in the angles. The part of the ring for the seal is covered by a deeply carved plate of gold, with California's arms, surmounted by the flag and inscribed "Frank Pierce" in old Roman characters. This lid opens with a hinge and shows beneath a square box divided by bars of gold into nine separate compartments, each containing a pure specimen of the varieties of ore found in the state. The inscription within reads: "Presented to Franklin Pierce, the fourteenth President of the United States." The ring is valued at \$2,000.—New York Sun.

J. Garrett, a member of the Montana state board of education, is being pursued for his resignation by citizens of Fergus county. Garrett went to Helena as a member of company 1 of Lewiston and after passing a creditable physical examination refused to appear to be mustered in.