

tions of the British as to regard the killing of a British soldier as perfectly justifiable under any condition. The bodies of these three men were subsequently buried near the roadside, and the place marked by four stone pillars, connected by chains. This was done by some of their countrymen who had visited the field of battle.

Our visit to the famous battle-place was now completed. Riding to the Concord station, we took train for Arlington, and cars for Cambridge, reaching the latter place in the early evening.

And what thoughts are awakened in the mind of an earnest American, by such a visit! The field where the seed of freedom was sown in the blood of its first devotees, is indeed worthy of reverence. Every beginning has a peculiar interest and charm. Every right beginning is glorious, no matter how seemingly humble. But when it is a beginning such as occurred at Lexington and Concord; a beginning full of pain and full of promise as a woman's travail; productive of events momentous in the world's history; then is it indeed magnificent and sacred. Was the shot at Concord "heard round the world?" So was the death-groan, the cry of triumph, the word of faith and promise, the moan of widow and orphan. Not only heard, but heeded. At the shock of this hostile encounter, monarchies trembled, for it was a shock as of the quaking earth under the thrones of despots. As it reverberated in all the nations, it carried not alone the cry, "We shall be free!" but the still more sacred one, "You may be free as well!" The oppressed in all nations took up the cry of triumph and of faith, and proclaimed it to the oppressors, as a promise and as a warning. The important lesson was learned that "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." The car of liberty had begun to roll forward, a protection and a means of advancement to its occupants, a juggernaut to tyrants who opposed its progress. And the effect this battle produced in our own land found its counterpart in all the other civilized nations. "It fully aroused the colonies. With one impulse, they sprang to arms; with one spirit, they pledged themselves to each other, to be ready for the extreme event! With one heart, the continent cried: 'Liberty or Death!'"

WILLARD DONE.

PRESIDENT SNOW AT BRIGHAM CITY

Brigham City, Sept. 29, 1898.—President Lorenzo Snow received a right royal welcome from the Saints of Brigham City on Sunday last, it being his first visit home since his election to the Presidency. The new Tabernacle was neatly decorated for the afternoon services, as it was understood that President Snow would be present. At the back of the stand was an arch of evergreens studded with flowers. From the arch hung the motto: "Our Prophet." The pulpit and the Bishops' stand were tastefully decorated with cut flowers. The Sunday school children occupied the galleries and presented a beautiful appearance, the girls being dressed in white and carrying bouquets of flowers.

At 2 p.m. and as President Snow entered the Tabernacle, the choir, together with the large congregation, arose and sang the hymn commencing "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet."

Prayer was offered by Elder Adolph Madsen.

The choir then sang, "Arise, my soul, arise."

Elder Rudger Clawson, president of the Stake, said:

"This is President Snow's first visit

to Brigham City and the Boxelder Stake since the organization of the First Presidency. These beautiful Sunday school children carrying bouquets of flowers have assembled in the building with the brethren and sisters to greet him on his home coming, and these decorations on the stand and gallery are emblematical of the love and esteem of the people for the President; and I take it, there is nothing that could more fitly express their affection than the presence of little children and these beautiful flowers. I pray that President Snow may be abundantly blessed in all the labors of his high and glorious calling."

The speaker then read a number of passages from the Doctrine and Covenants, explanatory of the calling and authority of the man chosen to be the President of the Church.

After a song by the choir, entitled "Glorious Things are Sung of Zion," President Snow arose and said that he felt unworthy of the beautiful reception tendered him. He was pleased to meet with the Saints and also with so many lovely boys and girls. In view of the manifestation of love and respect shown by the people of Brigham City upon the present occasion, he felt very humble and unworthy.

One of the objects of his visit was to solicit the faith and prayers and support of the Saints in Brigham City in the discharge of the important and sacred duties that seemed to have fallen upon him. He desired to live in the hearts of the people, and to do all that might be required of him to advance the interests of his brethren and sisters. He told the children to honor their parents that their days might be long in the land. The future of our children is grand and glorious. He advised them to attend to their prayers both night and morning. He could see clearly that there are great rewards held in reserve for the Latter-day Saints. A glorious future awaits the righteous. Many in the congregation had received in the Temple the highest blessings ever given to man, and many others would receive them.

The speaker said he had formed an acquaintance with the brethren and sisters of the Boxelder Stake, in laboring to establish a union among them upon the principles of the United Order, that would never be forgotten. He remembered them when called to labor in the Temple of the Lord and had been happy in recommending them to President Woodruff for choice blessings—the highest ever conferred upon men or women since the formation of the earth. These blessings would be conferred upon the Saints in the due time of the Lord, if they labored for them.

With respect to the high position he had been called to fill, he said he felt his weakness and ability. He, however, had the consolation that God had always given him strength to fulfill every duty thus far in life, and he had faith to believe that such would be the case in the future. God calls men into His service that we would probably pass by. His ways are not man's ways. He felt that the Lord, through the faith and prayers of the Saints, would sustain him.

When the Twelve met recently they had no idea of organizing the First Presidency, but the Spirit of the Lord made it plain that the time was at hand.

President Snow spoke of the destiny of man. The time will come, he said, when we shall be like our Father in Heaven. This had been revealed to him early in his experience. He referred to the saying of John, that when Christ shall appear we shall be like

Him; also to the angel that John the Revelator fell down to worship.

We are told that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are Gods in eternity. We can attain to this condition by purifying ourselves as God is pure.

He said he tried so to live that he could utter the prayer with David: "Search me, O God, and know my heart, and try me and know my thoughts, and see if there be any evil way in me, and lead me in the way of life everlasting."

Why could not men live that they might offer a prayer like that? We should live so that it would be a pleasure for us to die, or, at any rate, so death would not be disagreeable to us.

What a pleasure and happiness will be experienced by fathers and mothers, who, having obeyed the great commandment given in the Garden of Eden by raising up a family of sons and daughters in the faith of the Gospel, pass behind the veil and behold their sons and daughters clothed upon with glory and immortality. He has often reflected upon the great pleasure it would give him to meet his brethren and friends in the other world when he passed out of this. They would welcome him there just as he had been welcomed here.

The speaker said there was always something pleasing and agreeable that a wise man could draw from circumstances, perhaps of a very disagreeable nature. Brother Madsen in his prayer referred to him as having been in prison and looking through prison bars. Well, it was not bad, he said, inasmuch as he had found opportunity to do good. There were brethren in bonds whose faith was not so strong as his own and he had taken pleasure in striving to comfort and encourage them, and in doing so, the Lord had blessed him, and there was no great reason for mourning and wearing a long face. He enjoyed himself in prison fairly well, but nevertheless was not particularly desirous of going there again.

The Latter-day Saints should try to live happy lives.

He said he was not going to leave the people here, though he would be compelled to engage in other duties. He asked for the faith and prayers of the Saints and said it would give him pleasure to be an instrument in the hands of the Lord in conferring blessings upon them, if the Saints would only put themselves in a position to receive them.

The choir then sang, "O, My Father, and the children, Beautiful Day."

Elder L. Wilson from the Salt Lake Temple, spoke on the reception accorded the Savior on his coming home to Nazareth after his ministry had begun, and compared that event with the present one of love and good feeling. He said he wished to join with the Saints of Boxelder Stake in this greeting to President Snow. He spoke to the children about honoring their parents and showed wherein the parents had made sacrifices in forsaking their all for the Gospel's sake. He suggested that we show our love and respect for the authorities of the Church by giving them our actual support as well as by our outward demonstrations.

The choir sang an anthem "The Lord be with thee on the way," and the benediction was pronounced by President Lorenzo Snow.

NEPHI ANDERSON.

The trial of Charles Nelson, charged with the murder of Thomas M. Kerr, on June 4th last, was concluded at Boise, Ida., Monday. The jury, after being out but two hours, found Nelson not guilty. Nelson shot Kerr for undue intimacy with his wife.