

MAINE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Maine memorial services were held in the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, July 24, 1898, Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, presiding.

The choir and congregation, under the leadership of Prof. Stephens, arose and sang America, after which Elder Angus M. Cannon offered a very appropriate prayer. Then Elder George Hamlin recited An Apostrophe to Columbia, and Elder Charles W. Penrose read a circular addressed to the Latter-day Saints concerning the destruction of the Maine and the circumstances leading up to its destruction in the harbor of Havana. The choir sang the hymn, Rest for the Weary Soul.

Senator Frank J. Cannon was introduced as the first speaker. He began: My Brethren and Sisters, citizens of the Kingdom of God and citizens of a God-given Republic. It is peculiar that Utah should consecrate this day to the memory of the nation's dead. No people have a dearer right in this Republic and this nation or owe so much to it than do the people of the State of Utah—the last and choicest born of all. There have been passions in the past, but in no other case have they been overcome so much as in the instance of the admission of Utah. No other people have suffered so much from a nation that they continued to love.

We are met to commemorate the martyrdom, the giving of life that liberty might live; to pay respect not only by giving money but by expression in word and to pledge support to the holy war by which God is avenging death. No words or monument will be the epitaph of those whose memories we now cherish. Their deeds will live when all humanity shall speak one language and worship one God. This is a war for mankind, and not one to avenge that mighty wrong of the Maine. The man who touched the button that fired that deadly mine, sent a thrill through every American heart. War is not always a calamity or a murder, but an act of mercy towards the defeated. The victory of this Republic in this contest means wider and surer freedom in all the world.

Senator Cannon then turned his attention to Utah's part in the conflict. I am proud, said he, that Utah's sons have gone to the front; and I pray that they will return. If they do not, they will have discharged their duty. It is better to go to war in a good cause than to play the coward as a man, state or nation. Cowards, said the speaker, die many deaths before their time. The valiant taste of death but once. There is no freedom that we possess which has not been won by force of arms. The day is dawning when justice will have so asserted itself that man will not go to war; but the surest way to have everlasting peace, said Senator Cannon, is to fight for it. It has been our destiny to make the Western Hemisphere an abode of free institutions, as the Eastern Hemisphere is the abode of monarchies. Out of this war will grow either a new republic, or states of the American Republic.

Freedom, continued the speaker, has won her abiding place in the land to the south of us, and she won it all by force of arms from the tyrant. There is something prophetic in these the closing hours of the nineteenth century. This is the first time that the arm of American patriotism has been raised to drive tyranny from any land, but I believe, said Senator Cannon, that Spain and her power will have vanished from the continent by the time our arms are lowered. The President of the United States is a God-fearing patriot. The war is being heroically conducted under his direction. I cannot say whether this will be the end or not; but I pray that all

may be consecrated to the cause of God—the Republic of the United States.

The choir sang with much spirit, Utah We Love, Thee, after which Congressman William H. King was introduced and spoke substantially as follows:

We honor ourselves in honoring those who have given their lives in the cause of liberty. It is always appropriate to dwell upon the virtues of those who have given their lives or their substance in the cause of humanity. The great men of the world are not always those whom the world denominates great. Some of those who have given a legacy much greater than appreciated may not have had their names heralded; but there is a divine scale in which greatness is measured—one that is not measured by human hand. While we commemorate the martyrdom of men whose names we do not know, we commemorate a link in the great chain of human development, and help bind souls together. It is in building as in life. As the invisible mortar cements walls together and makes them strong, so the humblest have given the greatest aid in helping humanity. The Americans who went to war did it because their instinctive faculties told them it was right. In every age there has been some nation upon which God's favor has rested. We believe that this Republic of ours is that which is destined to overthrow tyranny in the whole world. Our Father, greater than the Grecians of old, has constructed a world bigger and better than any yet builded. This Republic, consecrated to the cause of liberty, leads down-trodden humanity out upon the tempestuous sea and illumines the way, beckoning all to come into the light of liberty and the effulgent rays of God's divine presence. It is not our government but God's. It stretches forth its hand for liberty and freedom and in behalf of its own citizens who were.

Spain is a nightmare of the past, said Congressman King, a nemesis of progress and civilization. She has become corroded with corruption and bloodshed. Her sword has been unsheathed for 300 years in tyranny and oppression. She has slaughtered millions; but God has weighed her in the balance and Spain has been found wanting. A man who falls to play the part of honor cannot long survive in the midst of a true people. So it is with nations. Their doom is just as surely written in the book of fate as is that of individuals who violate the laws of God and of righteousness. No nation which sends out a man like Weyler and endures such atrocious deeds as he is guilty of, can have the sanction of a civilized world or the blessings of Almighty God, who has made and created nations. America was justified in starting the war. She will not be justified in ceasing until the Cuban people have been given their freedom. Spain is doomed. She cannot live forever, and, therefore the American people should consecrate their lives to the cause of liberty and constitutional government. Remembering the past, its sorrows, pains, the sanguinary battle field, the blood spilt, the tears shed, etc., can we forget that we are God's children, and that we are acting for a government of freedom?

The ushers then took up a collection, the first in that house since the settlement of the valley and Prof. Joseph J. Daynes rendered on the organ, Angels Ever Bright and Fair.

The choir sang An Ode to the Pioneers, and benediction was pronounced by President George Q. Cannon.

Maine Memorial services held in the Farmington meeting house yesterday at 2 p. m. were interesting and enthusiastic. The building was filled, as the people had been pleasantly re-

mindful of the occasion by the band serenading the town on Saturday evening.

The program consisted of speeches by President Jno. W. Hess, Mayor Jno. Walsh, Mathoniah Thomas and Mrs. Hattie Miller, and an essay read by Annie Tanner; suitable music was furnished by the ward choir and band. Twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents was collected for the Maine Monument.

PIONEER PARK DEDICATED.

Salt Lake City has a new public park—or more properly speaking an old one is to be made new. The ceremonies attendant upon its dedication were held on Pioneer square, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, under the auspices of the City Council. The occasion was commemorated by the presence of probably 2,000 people, mostly residents of the western and southwestern part of the city.

The ceremonies were conducted on a large improvised flag-covered stand on the eastern part of the block, with Mayor Clark as chairman. On the stand were members of the City Council, Presidents Woodruff and Cannon, Congressman King, Judge Goodwin, Judge Bartch, W. C. A. Smoot, Mrs. Zina D. H. Young, Mrs. E. B. Wells and others.

The K. of P. band, under Prof. Pederson, rendered stirring music during the exercises as well as before and after.

Dr. T. C. Iliff offered the opening prayer, after which a male quartet, consisting of Joseph Poll, R. H. Siddoway, Victor Christopherson and Thos. G. Gill, sang My Country 'Tis of Thee. Mayor Clark then delivered the following opening address:

"Friends and Fellow-citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen—We celebrate today the 51st anniversary of the coming of the Pioneers into Salt Lake Valley. Although this may not be technically a formal celebration of that auspicious event, yet I know of nothing by which we could better commemorate the day than by the dedication of this historic ground as a public park, for the benefit of the inhabitants of this city, founded by the Pioneers. It was on the 24th day of July, 1847, that President Brigham Young with his company emerged from Emigration canyon, and looked down upon the spot where now stands this beautiful city as a monument to his foresight, sagacity and colonizing ability. Two days before that, Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow had entered the valley, and explorers ahead of the main body, consisting of one hundred and forty-three men, three women and two children.

The first camp was formed on Washington square, where now stands our splendid city and county building. Shortly afterward, a camp was formed on City creek, but on August 1st, 1847, a plan was formed to build a stockade as a precautionary measure against Indian depredations. The Utes and the Shoshones were not friendly to each other, and there was danger of hostilities from those roving bands, so logs were hauled from the mountains, adobes were made of sun-dried clay, and on the 10th day of August, 1847, the foundations were laid of the first houses erected in Salt Lake Valley. The first dwellings were made of logs, with poles for rafters, willows for roofs and earth for shingles. Window glass was not to be obtained. The houses extended along the east line of the square, beginning at the northeast corner. This is the spot that was enclosed for that stockade, and here the settlers congregated, making their homes within the enclosure. Here was the celebrated "Old Fort" established.

"Before leaving the valley for Win-