have that effect. But not so with Brigham Young; quite to the con- getting so near the Lord in prayer Brigham Young: quite to the con-trary, as evidenced by the precept and practice of the humane doctrine -when he came in contact with aborlgines - that "it was cheaper to feed than to fight Indians." Cheaper in the saving of property, cheaper in the saving of human life, both of the white and red man; cheaper every way and more in harmony with Christian sympathy and divine law.

It is not necessary that I should dwell on the trials and tribulations attending the exodus of a numerous people. They are matters of record within the reach of all who wish to know the facts. There are many sad details connected with the un-paralleled journey into the wilder-ness over which it is better now to draw the veil of forgetfulness. It is more pleasing to reflect upon the glorious outcome and mighty achievement wrought by a merciful God through his servant Brigham Young, His greatness shines forth in conduct and leadership and colonization and in the building of a mighty commonwealth in these mountain valleys; but vastly superlor appears his marvelous management when coping with an invading army backed by the determination of the mightiest nation on earth, bent on destruction to gratify public prejudice. In the supreme moment of danger the thought of making of this city a Moscow was born of emergency, but Brighton Young was its author. but Brigham Young was its author. On all great occasions promptness and decision were characteristic of his organizations, and let a question arise where it might all Israel felt when it reached God's prophet leader, it would find proper solution and when solved would be endorsed by wisdom.

I have spoken of many things re-specting the life and character of Brigham Young, known perhaps to all the people, but there are others, very numerous and of deep interest of which I would like to say something, but am . admonished that it would not be prudeut at this time. As statesman, political and domestic As statesman, political and domestic economist, as colonizer, or-ganizer and reformer all the world may know him if they choose; but as prophet leader and inspired, humble, devoted man of God only those who have known him they are the states of the reve him personally or through the revelations of the Lor I can understand the unmeasurable love in which the Saints held and still hold him.

Who that has experienced the wonderful powers of maguetism with which God endowed him, etn ever forget its influence. Are there not thousands here today whose flesh seemed electrified and the very marrow to melt in their bones when listening to the word of the Lord as it came through him.

To others he largely left the pro cess of argumentative reasoning to establish truth. He boldly an-nounced it as fresh from the mint of heaven and left his hearers to ascertain if they wished why it was truth.

as could he. The graceful dignity of his personal presence was exceedingly captivating, and the sympathy almost constantly exercised toward the weak and ill seemed to win all hearts. Entering a house, at a glance he was able to comprehend the inmost springs operating the emotions of pain or pleasure. How quickly he could detect the signs of illness of body or mind, A hint, a word, a glance of the eye and he knew it all. How many grateful hearts remember even now the soft kind words--"Sister, you are not well; it has fallen to our lot to partake of your hospitality, but de not put yourself about, if you will only show us a little we can wait upon ourselves, without taxing you beyond your strength." How soothing, how comforting such kindly consideration and sympathy. Brigham Young read men more than books! God made man, man makes books! The innocent bearts of children he liked most to read, and how happy they were when in turn they could tender him their turn they could tender him their loving orations, as he traveled among the people. And yet with all this tenderness—who that knew him does not feel that a refusal on his part to grant a request came often more acceptable than the assent of others, because realizing that the refusal must be founded in wisdom. The least coldness on the part of a friend would be detected by him in a mo-ment, and the cause inquired into. If he was compelled to disappoint anyone, how kindly he could exanyone, how kindly he could ex-plain the reason for doing so. And yet, with all his tenderness; how terrible was his rebuke when moved upon by the Holy Ghost.

He was quick, he recognized merit and humbly paid homage to goodness wherever found. In the streets of London he reverently stood with head uncovered before the chapel dedicated to John Wesley. If the thought ever entered his heart to place the youth of Zion under his ban of suspicion for a moment I never heard of it. it has been said that a glance of his penetrating eye has checked the evil design in the murderer's heart and caused the hand of the assassin to drop nerveless by his side, while his intended victim passed on with a smile. Such in part was Brigham Young. Courageous, yet cautiousgiven great knowledge, yet having the wisdom to properly use it.

The stamp of his genius-work, his greatness and goodness are everywhere apparent throughout Zion. Here let us pause.

God made Brigham Young all he was and is. The key of his power was the holy Priesthood God-given and sacred. When he passed be-yond the vail he did not take yond the vail he did not take with him the keys of the Kingdom. They are here and will remain until death and hell and the grave are conquered, and the curtain intervening shall no longer hide the living from the dead.

Assistant General Superintendent Earnest, watchful and prayerful, hone whom I have known seemed owing to the recent illness of Prof.

Evan Stephens, the hymn composed by him, "Hail to the man," was not in readiness for rendition, but that in lieu of it Prof. J. J. Daynes would give a selection on the organ. The piece chosen, was a triumphal march, and was rendered in splendid style.

APOSTLE JOHN HENRY SMITH

delivered an address on "Early Training," of which the following is a condensed synopsis:

One of the wise men of old has left the remark upon record: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart therefrom." The subject given me is fruitful of interest to the Latter-day Saints, and the people of the whole world. The deepest thought has been devoted to it, and I feel some hesitancy in approaching it without proper preparation, as I-have been absent from the city for some time, until this morning.

Children are a heritage from the Lord, and we are taught to expect that our sons and daughters will be gems in the crowns we are to wear. One of our greatest cares should be their proper training. No doubt pre-uatal causes influence the char-acters of children, but experience has shown that these tendencies may be counteracted by the train-ing given the child. The child ing given the child. The child studies the temper and characteristics of its parents, and the impres-sions it receives are evenlasting. If the mother has such power over her child that her frown, or smile is copied by it, with what care should she guard her con-duct, and train herself in with what care guard her respect to her behavior towards or before the child. No two children are exactly alike. There is an infinite variety of tastes, temperaments and inclinations. In our training of our offspring, we should not break its spirit. If it has a bold, intractable spirit, instead of being crushed, that spirit should be disciplined and trained. The idea that a child must be crushed in spirit in order to be properly trained, is an error. Care is necessary not to plant in any child's mind the idea that it is a dunce. On the contrary it should be encouraged and brought up, and taught that it may advance and improve by effort.

We have listened this afternoon to the remarks of our brother upon the marvelous powers of President Brigham Young. I remember once being with him, in a log house in one of the southern settlements, on one occasion when the older members of the family were absent at a meeting. A girl about fourteen years of age was left in charge of the house and of her little sister, a small child.

At length the latter began to cry for its mamma, and to demand with great vehemence to go to her. "Very well," said the older sister, "you shall go to manıma; help me wash these dishes, and as soon as they are done, we will go and find manima."

The little one with alacrity aided