

## REMARKS

BY

## PREST. BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*At the close of the Prayer, Dedication of the Site of the Temple at Manti, Sanpete County, Wednesday Afternoon, April 25, 1877.*

WE now call upon the people, through the several Bishops who preside in this and the neighboring settlements for men to come here with teams and wagons, plows and scrapers, picks and shovels, to prepare this ground for the mason-work. Let this work be commenced forthwith; and as soon as possible we shall expect from 50 to 100 men every working day throughout the season to labor here.

We intend building this Temple for ourselves, and we are abundantly able to do it; therefore no man need come here to work expecting wages for his services. The neighboring settlements will send their men, and they can be changed whenever, and as often as, desirable; and they can get credit on Labor Tithing or on Donation Account for their services, and we expect them to work until this Temple is completed without asking for wages. It is not in keeping with the character of Saints to make the building of Temples a matter of merchandise.

We want to rear this Temple with clean hands and pure hearts, that we, with our children, may enter into it to receive our washings and anointings; the keys and ordinances of the holy Priesthood; and also to officiate in the same for our fathers and mothers and our forefathers who lived and died without the Gospel, that they with us may be made partakers of the fruits of the tree of life, and live and rejoice in our Father's kingdom.

The gospel is free, its ordinances are free, and we are at liberty to rear this Temple to the name of the Lord without charging anybody for our services.

We call upon the sisters also to render what assistance they can in this matter. They can do a great deal by way of encouraging their husbands and sons, and also by making clothing of various kinds for them, and in otherwise providing for them while they are working here.

Now, Bishops, if any person should enquire what wages is to be paid for work done on this Temple, let the answer be, "Not one dime." And when the Temple is completed, we will work in God's holy House without inquiring what we are going to get, or who is going to pay us, but we will trust in the Lord for our reward, and he will not forget us. "Behold the fowls of the air (says the Saviour), for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?"

Let this work be commenced without delay. Building cannot be performed here in the winter, as in St. George. The rearing of this Temple will have to be done in the milder portions of the season, when the air is free from frost.

God bless you, brethren and sisters; we hope and pray that you will be inspired to perform this work with honor to yourselves and glory to God. This is the work of the latter days that we are engaged in, and this is the way that Zion is to be built up. We will continue our labors at home, and we will carry the Gospel to all the nations of the earth, to the whole House of Israel, and the good work of redemption and salvation will continue until all is completed, and Jesus presents the kingdom to the Father. Amen.

## PRAYER

OFFERED BY

## PREST. BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*On the occasion of the Dedication of the Temple Site, at Manti, Sanpete County, Wednesday, 12 o'clock m., April 25th, 1877.*

O God, our Father who art in heaven, even the God of our fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and of the prophets and the holy men who called upon thy name in ancient days, we present ourselves before thee on this occasion, in the name of Jesus Christ thy Son, our Saviour, who is the Saviour of the

world, for the purpose of dedicating this spot of ground whereon we expect to erect a temple to thy most holy name, in which to receive the ordinances of the holy priesthood, which thou hast restored in these the latter-days.

We approach thee as thy children, thy servants and handmaidens, to offer our thanks unto thee, in the name of Jesus Christ our Saviour, and we humbly pray thee to look in mercy upon us, and bless us with thy Holy Spirit, and with the forgiveness of all that thy purity has beheld amiss in us—our sins and follies and misspent time, and accept of our gratitude and our thanksgiving for this blessed privilege, for we do esteem it a privilege above any that our fellow men have enjoyed, even all the nations of the earth that have lived and passed away, generation after generation, without the Gospel and the ordinances of thy holy House, which we now enjoy.

We ask thee, our Father, in the name of Jesus, to bless and pour out thy Spirit upon us who have come up before thee, and upon thy people round about, and upon all who call upon thy name in sincerity.

Bless the officers of thy church and kingdom—inspire those who preside and who direct the affairs of thy church, that they may be filled with the spirit of their calling, and possess that power of wisdom and judgment and understanding that is necessary to qualify them to discharge their several duties.

We ask thee, Holy Father, to receive our thanks, and to accept of us at this time, that what we do and say may come up before the Lord as an acceptable offering. We dedicate to thee this ground on which we now are, which has been surveyed for temple purposes, we dedicate the spur of the mountain of which it is a part, and we dedicate the mountain itself and the valley round about, to the name and service of the Lord. We dedicate also the land occupied by our brethren for farming purposes, for gardens and orchards—cause that the same may be blessed, that it may bring forth in abundance for the sustenance and comfort of thy people. We also dedicate unto thee the habitations of thy people, that they may be the sanctuaries of peace and happiness. But especially do we dedicate unto thee this ground, on the south-east corner of which we now kneel, for the purpose of building a temple to thy most holy name, and we ask that it may be made holy, that the rock and the soil and every part and portion of it may be sanctified for this purpose.

And wilt thou, O Father, help thy people to erect this building with holy hands, with pure hearts, with holy hearts, with pure hearts and holy desires? We ask thee, in the name of Jesus Christ thy Son, that thou wilt hide up the treasures of the earth, that no more may be found in this section of the country. Wilt thou, O Father, rule and overrule in this? But we say not our will, but thy will be done. We do humbly pray that thou wilt preserve thy people from the inducements which these perishable things offer, which are liable to decoy the minds of thy Saints from the principles of the holy Gospel, that they go not after the things of this world, and cause that these things may not come in their path to tempt them or lead them astray; but that thy people may live in these valleys to glorify thy name, and to rear their children in thy fear and in the knowledge of thy Gospel.

Wilt thou, O Lord, bless each one now before thee, and bless the ground, this temple site, this hill and the hills and valleys round about, and the waters and the atmosphere, and the elements pertaining to this valley, that the same may be blessed and sanctified before the Lord? Give unto thy servants and handmaidens wisdom to use the gifts that thou art bestowing upon them, that they may not dispose of their substance unwisely, but that they may take care of it and waste nothing, storing up that which thou givest them. Inspire the hearts of thy servants so that they may know how to procure the things of this earth, and to make use of the same for the building up of thy kingdom on the earth. Bless, O our Father, and pour out thy Spirit upon thy people to this end.

Preserve thy servants who may work on this building from every accident and every evil, both in handling the rock and the poles for putting up the scaffolding and in

removing it, and also in procuring the lime and the sand, that no accident may befall any of them.

We ask thee, O Lord God of Israel, that thou wilt hold in remembrance the wicked and ungodly men who delight in their wickedness, who fight against thee and thy truth, and who feel to despise and deride thy holy Priesthood, and who heed not thee nor thy ways, but who delight in wickedness continually, and who will turn not therefrom. Have mercy upon such as will hearken unto thy counsel and repent before thee, and those who will harden themselves in iniquity and continue so to do and will not repent, remove them out of their places that they may be known no more, and may they not have power to hurt nor injure thy servants, thy cause, or thy people.

We also ask thee, O God, our Father, to bless our families, and thy saints everywhere, and bless the good and the virtuous all over the earth. Bless also the Lamanites, who are a part of the House of Israel. Inspire the hearts of thy people, the Latter-day Saints, to do good to that fallen race, that they in thine own due time may be found in the path of their duty in returning to thee.

Wilt thou hear our supplications and answer these our petitions, for we ask all, O Jehovah, in the name of Jesus Christ our Saviour? Overthrow wickedness in the land and abomination of every kind. Enable us, thy children, to establish truth in the earth, never more to be taken away, to build up thy Zion of the latter-days, and to accomplish any righteous desire of our hearts.

Receive our thanks, and the dedication of this land, and our future work in rearing a temple to thy name, all of which we ask in the name of Jesus Christ, our Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 2.

Governor Phelps has commuted the sentence of Edgar Moor, the boy who shot Mabel Hall, the ballet girl, at the Theatre Comique, last year, to imprisonment for life.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Simon Wolf, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and other prominent Israelites, called on the President, today, and asked him to take action similar to that taken by President Grant to protect the Israelites in Roumania. The President expressed his sympathy with the object, and promised his best efforts to comply with their wishes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 2.—B. F. Wade writes to the *Leader* concerning a letter in Monday's issue of that paper from Ward Lamson, of Washington, stating that the republicans in Congress formed, during President Lincoln's administration, to oust Lincoln and put in Wade or Fremont as dictator, and that a compact was written out, which was shown by Mr. Chase to Lincoln. He says, of this letter—

"I desire to brand the above statement in all its parts as a wilful and malignant falsehood, and if Mr. Wade Lamson ever made such a statement to any one I pronounce him a liar. I saw the article in the *New York Tribune* last week, and had it related only to myself I should not have condescended to notice so silly a lie, but when I find it copied into respectable journals, and as it implicates many members of that brave old Congress that carried us successfully through the war, the most of whom are in their graves, I thought such scandal upon them should not go uncontradicted."

A second statement, relating to Mr. Painter, is as follows: "Mr. Wade is credited with saying, in explanation of his famous letter, that it was confidential and was made public by a person totally depraved and utterly destitute of honor."

"This is also utterly false. Although the letter was private it found its way to the public in a manner which entirely exculpates Mr. Painter from all blame. Nor did I ever blame him for its publication. As the letter contained only sentiments which I stand by now, I do not regret its publication, and in all the hostile criticisms in the papers and otherwise which it has called forth, no one has yet denied that it contained the exact truth. In vindication of Mr. Painter, I will say that I have

known him for many years. He is as honorable a man as I have ever been acquainted with.

"Respectfully yours,  
"B. F. WADE."

ALBANY, 2.—Senator Woodin, to day, testified at length before the investigating committee. His testimony regarding the recent published statements was as follows:

"I never received a check, bill of exchange, draft, note nor any evidence of debt from Tweed, or anybody for him, and there is not now, or ever has been, any such in existence. I mean by that to undertake to deny that in no possible shape has anything of any value ever passed through my hands, or been received by me in consideration of any vote or act done by me, in the legislature or out of it, for the benefit of Tweed or anybody associated with him. I want it to cover the entire ground. I never had any pecuniary transaction with Mr. Winslow, directly or indirectly. I never received any money from Tweed, Winslow, or Hastings."

NEW YORK, 2.—This afternoon two miscreants broke the connection of an engine with the air brakes on the Jersey Central train as it was nearing the depot at Communipaw. The train, with over 100 passengers, barely escaped precipitation into the river. The men were arrested.

MOBILE, Ala., 2.—Col. John Forsyth, editor of the *Mobile Register*, died to-day.

OMAHA, 2.—The *Herald* publishes reports from the best counties in Nebraska and Western Iowa, of grasshoppers and crops. The reports are unexpectedly favorable, but three of the places heard from reporting the grasshoppers bad. There is an unusually fine prospect, a largely increased acreage being sown, especially corn. The farmers have been delayed somewhat on account of the heavy rains. The fruit prospects are only fair.

CHICAGO, 2.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says—It seems that the life of the murdered Judge Chisholm, of Mississippi, was threatened on last election day, and he was not allowed to vote, and was variously intimidated, and it is insisted on by the Mississippi republicans that he was finally murdered for his politics.

The Internal Revenue officers in Georgia report renewed illicit distilling there, and in open defiance of the revenue officers who attempt to collect the tax. They declare the collection impossible without military aid.

VIRGINIA, Nev., 2.—Great excitement prevails here, to-day, over the prospect of a labor riot. J. D. Bodwell, the man who organized co-operative mill and mining company, to practically reduce the miner's wages to \$3 per day, by securing their employment and taking their notes for \$100 payable in installments of \$1 per day, was notified by the Miners' Union that he must desist, and on the written notice were the words, "A hint to the wise is sufficient." He was stopped by a crowd of men in front of the post office about 11 a. m., to-day, and asked to explain his conduct, when he ran through a tin shop and fled down the cañon, followed by several hundred men. Lynching and shooting were freely talked of. A party are still on his track, and it is believed that he will never return alive. The miners hint ominously of a labor riot.

The iron moulders are on strike, and will parade the streets to-night with a band.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.

It has been ascertained that the recent heavy seizure of opium in the Chinese quarters, by custom officers, was unwarranted, the property having passed the custom house in the regular manner.

The *Bulletin* this evening says, editorially, of the recent land grabs under the desert land law, that the land in Kern and Tulare Counties, pre-empted under the desert land law, are sandwiched between tracts which were never before deemed to be anything else but agricultural land, and it has been thus far, treated as such. If the valley lands on the banks of the Gila river and other streams within the same zone are, under the literal construction of the desert land law, desert lands, so also is the greater portion of the southern counties. Had the fertile and now highly cultivated lands of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties been unoccupied

they would be subject to pre-emption under the desert land law with just as much propriety as the lands that are now being taken up under it. Their relations to irrigation and capacity to raise agricultural crops are about the same. The irrigable lands of Kern and Tulare counties, and those in Gila Valley, are desert lands in precisely the same sense as are the irrigable lands of San Gabriel, Santa Anna, and Los Angeles valleys. It is scarcely probable that it was contemplated the law should be so construed, because some of the most fertile unoccupied lands in the territory covered by the law would be included in it.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.

N. C. Musselman, president of the Union Banking Company, has been arrested on the affidavit of J. H. Hill, cashier, charging the president with embezzling the money of the bank and using the same in speculation.

NEW YORK, 3.—The Woodin investigation is refreshing Tweed's memory, and he promises additional revelations showing how political battles were won. He remembers paying to one prominent politician, whose name has not heretofore been printed, \$1,000, and will give the name of the party when called upon. Seven checks, aggregating \$700,000, were given to Peter B. Sweeney, Hugh Smith, and Abiam Van Vechten. These checks were dated November, 1870. The statement in the hands of the attorney-general gives the exact narrative of how the ring was formed. The ring consisted of Tweed, Connolly, Sweeney, Hall, and Woodward, with other minor allies, who met daily in Tweed's office. The statement shows that Hall at first received ten per cent. of all the proceeds, but was afterwards cut down to five per cent. The bills of \$100,000 were raised by Auditor Watson to four hundred or five hundred thousand dollars, and duly certified to by him. The statement mentions the legislator whose rooms Tweed frequently visited. To him Tweed never paid any money directly, but opening the Bible, which lay on the host's table, Tweed would put between the leaves a number of bank bills, and then leave.

On motion of counsel for plaintiff in the Emma Mine suit, Judge Wallace, yesterday, granted an order allowing the plaintiff forty days to make a case and serve a notice of the motion for a new trial, and staying all proceedings on the part of the defendants until the hearing and decision of the motion; also allowing the plaintiff to turn such case into a bill of exceptions within twenty days after the decision of the motion for a new trial, and staying the entry of judgment by the defendants until the expiration of said twenty days. If the decision should be adverse the case should go to the United States Supreme Court.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 3.—Four men were buried by the cave in of a cellar. Owen Riley was killed, and the others fatally hurt.

PATERSON, N.J., 3.—A carriage, containing five persons, was struck by a train near Pompton, last evening. Three of them were killed and the others severely injured.

CHICAGO, 3.—A local passenger train, between Des Moines and Keokuk, jumped the track yesterday, near Ottumwa, killing a tramp who was stealing a ride and more or less injuring the thirty passengers aboard.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—Three men were killed and four badly hurt by the construction train jumping the track at Williamstown, N. Y.

JEFFERSON CITY, 3.—Henry McAuliss, to-day, shot a negro named Jack Graves, dead, as the officers were conveying him to the jail, at Canton, Missouri. Graves had, the day before, raped Mrs. McAuliss, forcibly and violently, as she was returning from a visit to a sick neighbor. McAuliss has not yet been arrested.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The President said to a gentleman from Petersburg, Va., who, on behalf of the citizens of his place, solicited the President to visit that city on his contemplated southern tour, that he should with pleasure visit Petersburg, Richmond, and other cities, and become acquainted with the citizens of these places and throughout the South, after the special session.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in response to a request by the agent of the California Associated Press, has, to-day, telegraphed the local land officers at