

Eliza R. Snow as president of the board of directors, and in Sept., 1882, Romania B. Pratt was appointed assistant secretary. In April 1885 the total number of members was reported to be 16,358. The paper gives a brief account of the visit of Sister Snow and party to Jerusalem and the compilation of her interesting book "Correspondence of Palestine Tourists," and concludes with the following tribute to her memory:

"She traveled extensively in the various States of Zion, always in the capacity of an instructor; was everywhere received as a loving friend and a wise counselor. As an organizer she was unexcelled. Our beloved sister and president closed her eyes in death in the Lion House, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 5th, 1887, aged eighty-three years. Her comparatively long life was eventful beyond that of most women. This jubilee day, March 17th, 1892, the name of Eliza R. Snow will be reverently spoken in many Relief Society branches and in many lands."

#### THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

President Angus M. Cannon announced that an interesting paper had been prepared by Dr. Romania B. Pratt on the labors of Zina D. Young as President of the society after Eliza R. Snow, but owing to the lateness of the hour, the reading of this sketch was omitted. The paper is here inserted:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,  
March 17th, 1891.

Administration of the Relief Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Zina D. H. Young, President.

After the death of Sister Eliza R. Snow, which occurred December 5th, 1887, Sister Zina D. Young, who had been her first counselor, took charge until the semi-annual conference of the Church, April 8th, 1888, when President John Taylor appointed her to preside over the Relief Society.

Apostle Franklin D. Richards, after the authorities of the Church had been presented, said: Our late lamented Sister Eliza R. Snow has been president of the Relief Society ever since its organization in these mountains, and has labored with unexampled diligence for its welfare and advancement. Her death now leaves the organization without a president. Sister Zina D. Young was her first counselor. It is now moved and seconded that she be made president. Sister Young was unanimously sustained.

October 11th, 1888, President Zina Young chose as her first counselor Jane S. Richards, as her second Bathsheba W. Smith, corresponding secretary Emmeline B. Wells. They were set apart under the hands of the First Presidency of the Church.

The central board of the Relief Society was then fully organized as follows: President, Zina D. H. Young; first counselor, Jane S. Richards; second counselor, Bathsheba W. Smith; secretary, Sarah M. Kimball; assistant secretary, Romania B. Pratt; corresponding secretary, Emmeline B. Wells; treasurer, M. Isabella Horne.

One of the most notable features of progress of the Relief Society was the inauguration of annual and semi-annual conferences for women, where special instruction peculiar to their

work could be given by the President and her counselors and other experienced women, and where verbal reports be made by the Presidents of Stake and societies or their representatives. Each society through these privileges is enabled to receive the benefit of the combined wisdom and intelligence of the whole.

The first general conference of the Relief Society convened in the Assembly Hall of this city Saturday morning, April 6th, 1889, President Zina D. Young presiding, assisted by her counselors. Sister Young wrote an eloquent address, which was read by Sister E. B. Wells. It consisted of special instructions upon the duty of women as wives and mothers and Relief Society work.

The next conference, the semi-annual of the Relief Society, was held in the Assembly Hall in this city, October 7th, 1889, Zina D. Young presiding. There were two sessions.

April 7th, 1890, the first annual conference convened in the Assembly Hall of this city and held two sessions. President Zina Young presiding.

October 7th, 1890, the second semi-annual conference convened in the Assembly Hall in this city and held two sessions. President Zina Young presiding.

April 7th, 1891, in the Tabernacle in this city, the second annual conference of the Relief Society was assembled. President Zina D. Young presiding.

October 7th, 1891, the third semi-annual conference was held in the Assembly Hall in this city. President Zina D. Young presiding.

The approximate amount expended in charitable work during the years 1888-89-90-91, in Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Sandwich Islands, London and Canada was \$70,892.04. There are probably over 400 branch societies, with a membership of about 25,800. Besides gathering and dispensing this vast amount of means, the Relief Society has organized and managed many enterprises called home industries, such as the Woman's Co-op. Store, millinery parlors and dressmaking establishments. Many societies have built and own their own halls and wheat granaries. When we consider the many thousands of the poor and needy that this money has comforted, fed, clothed and kept warm, the scope and industry of the Relief Society organization can in a measure be realized. President Zina Young, her counselors and other sisters travel extensively among the Stakes, organizing new societies and instructing in the work. They have been indefatigable in their labors and the fruits thereof are already seen in every part of the Church which has been blessed by their presence.

ROMANIA B. PRATT.

#### SENTIMENTS.

An excellent paper on the Relief Society jubilee, prepared by Emmeline B. Wells, was read by Apostle Abraham H. Cannon.

The choir then sang the anthem:

Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness.

Benediction was pronounced by Apostle John Henry Smith.

At the present rate of increase the population of the earth would double itself in 260 years.

#### PRESIDENT ELIOT'S ADDRESS.

An audience of more than seven thousand people welcomed and listened to President Eliot, of Harvard University, at the Tabernacle, Wednesday night, March 18th.

On the stand were the following friends and promoters of education in Utah: Presidents Wilford Woodruff and Joseph F. Smith, Apostle F. D. Richards, President Angus M. Cannon, Counselor C. W. Penrose, Dr. Karl G. Maeser, Captain Willard Young, Dr. J. E. Talmage, Dr. John R. Park, B. H. Roberts, Lieutenant Richard W. Young, L. John Nuttall, Rev. Dr. Utter and others.

The following gentlemen were invited to the stand by President Angus M. Cannon: Elsworth Daggett, Henry McCartney, Colonel Nelson, Prof. Millspaugh, Dr. Hitt, Mr. Smythe, Col. Stevenson, E. C. Coffin, Frank Kimball, Judge E. A. Smith and Prof. Sanborn.

The exercises then commenced by an organ solo, "The Pilgrim's Song of Hope" by Prof. J. J. Daynes. It was artistically executed and was rewarded with a hearty round of applause. The "Schiller March" was played with fine effect by Prof. Radcliffe. The Tabernacle choir then sang the "Hallelujah Chorus" in its usual efficient style. Invocation was offered by the Rev. Mr. Utter, after which President Woodruff said: I wish to say to this large assembly of ladies and gentlemen that I take great pleasure in introducing to you President Eliot, of Harvard University. That distinguished educator was warmly greeted as he arose and commenced to speak. Following is the full text of

#### PRESIDENT ELIOT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and gentlemen—I have been spending the last forty-eight hours in the wilderness of the Rocky Mountains, part of the time unavoidably detained. My mind involuntarily went back to the first journey across the wilderness by civilized men and women, to the plantation of this superb colony by a Christian Church. It reminded me of another planting two hundred and fifty-six years ago, a planting of another Christian church by the Puritans and pilgrims in New England. They, too, crossed a wilderness—a wilderness of water; they, too, sought freedom to worship God; they, too, fought to subdue the wilderness. They waited much longer than you have done for fruition. Their soil was poorer, their labor less promptly rewarded, their sufferings greater.

Did it ever occur to you what is the most heroic part of planting a colony of any people which moves into a wilderness to establish a civilized community? You think, perhaps, it is the soldier, the armed man or the laboring man. Not so. It is the women who are the most heroic part of any new colony. (Applause.) Their labors are the less because their strength is less. Their anxieties are greater, their dangers greater, the risks they run are heavier. We read that story in the history of the Pilgrim and Puritan colonies of Massachusetts. The women died faster than the men; they suffered more. Perhaps their reward was greater, too. They bore children to the colony. Let us bear in our hearts veneration for the