## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1906.



Address Delivered by Elder Orson F. Whitney, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, September 9, 1906.

their teams.

exodus.

their crippled and infirm, and not an

able-bodied man could well be spared. Women and children, in some instan-

ces, had been driving team and tending

stock, owing to the limited number of men available. All who could be spared

had left their familles encamped on the

prairies and the river banks, and had

gone into the adjoining state to win

bread for their families and forage for

When this call came it naturally sur-

prised the Mormon leaders, and at first they looked upon it as a hostile

demonstration. They had not asked for anything of the kind; had not asked

for the privilege of enlisting; but for

ple rose triumphant over any tempta-

tion to resent this demand, which, I

believe, was kindly meant by the gov-ernment. 1 do not think the govern-

ment realized the true situation. Think-ing it could assist the Mormon exiles,

and at the same time subserve its own

interests, it gave them the opportunity

as it was called, of sending five hund-

red of their young men as a ploneer body to look out a home for the rest.

The government did not know that a

ploneer organization had already been

formed: that it was the purpose of

brought that gold to the surface,

WEBSTER ON THE WEST.

want with this vast worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts,

of deserts, of shifting sands and whirl-

The popular estimate of this whole

But the patriotism of the peo-

# (Reported by F. W. Otterstrom.)

The feeling and eloquent references, country, engaged in an exodus unparin the prayer offered by Brother Cannom to the blessings that we enjoy, supplemented by the sentiment of the him in which we sang praise and manksgiving to God for His blessings to His people "in this far western land," are very suggestive of a subjet that has been resting upon my mind since I was notified that I would te expected to address the congregation here this afternoon. Perhaps this subject was partly suggested by my subject was party suggested by my recent trip to the stakes of Zion in the Dominion of Canada. For in wit-messing the wonderful works of the ploneers in the province of Alberta, iny mind traveled back to that still any mind traveled back to that still the privilege of freighting goods and military stores while carrying on their important and vement the pioneering and colof this western wilderness by Mormon people nearly 60 years I found the Latter-day Saints to Canada, a good people, a people made of sterling stuff, energetic and prising having faith in God, and festing their faith by their works scaple typical-I have no doubt-in manifesting eight of character and in the cleanhich settled in these mountain vales during and after the year 1847.

PROPHETIC FORECAST.

Brigham Young and his associates to leave the main body of their people enis \$4 years since the Prophet ph Smith, at Montrose, Iowa, pre-d to an assemblage of his people camped upon the Missouri, and cross the plains, and exprore the Rocky monatains in the summer of 1846. The and the Latter-day Saints would be aren to the west and would become such ty people in the midst of the call for the battalion did help the community in some ways. It gave them the opportunity to show their patriotbey mountains; and it is past 59 perdice that prediction began to be thied. It was not in the destiny of prophet who predicted this moveism, their loyalty, their willingness to help the government in the great way it had undertaken; and it partly pio-neered the west. Members of this bato lead out in the consummation though it is true that he ortallon, honorably discharged after them term of enlistment was over, dug up and an exploring expedition in wary, 1814, only a few months we his martyrdom, which expedithe first gold of California. was Mormon picks and shovels that a had as its purpose the finding of we home for the Latter-day Saints though it was a non-Mormon who first pronounced it gold. But the call for eregion of the Rocky mountains. the battalion, nevertheless, postponed the departure of the ploneers until the after the expedition was organd Joreph Smith memorialized Confollowing spring. July, 1846, instead of July, 1847, would have witnessed Utah's for the passage of an act, draft-himself, that would afford pronatal day, had it not been for the epito American citizens who desode of the Mormon battalion. Afto settle in Oregon or other parts great west. The exploring party volunteers, it was out of the question to spare the pioneer band until the year left Nauvoo, being detained by s connected with the martyrdom; and fate intervened to prevent the prophet from leading his people to this land. It did not defeat the de-sign but changed the personality of the executor. Brigham Young and his following. western country at that time is summed up in the eloquent words of Daniel Webster who, early in the 40's, was speaking, on the floor of the Unitociates lived to carry out the plan; came to this far western land led the people hither, and fulfill-in part, the prediction uttered by martyred seet in the month of ed States senate, to the proposition of establishing a mail route from Inde-pendence, Missouri, to the mouth of lugust, 1842 the Columbia river. Said the great oralor and statesman: "What do we

### WESTWARD MOVEMENT.

Mormonism's westward movement was almost simultaneous with the breaking out of what is known as the Mexican war. It was in April, 1846, winds of dust, of cactus and prairie that war was declared against Mexico, dogs? To what use could we ever hope

plore the entire region, and they would come back and say, "This is the place for our central city; here we will build the city and temple of our God." THE WHY AND WHEREFORE.

It is now in order to ask the ques-It is now in order to ask the ques-tion: Why did President Young make this strange choice of an abiding place for his people? Why did he not follow the fashion, shun these forsaken soll-tudes, and hurry on to the land of flowers and of gold? Why did he not listen to Elder Brannan, and to those hunters and trappers who sought to discourage him? Why did he say in spite of it all, "This is the very place; here we will build the city and the temple of our God?" Erastus Snow declared, from this very stand, at a great meeting held upon Ploneer day, many years ago, that President Young had a vision of Sait Lake valley, while ourneying hither. He saw a tent settling down over this valley, and heard a voice from heaven saying: "This is the place where My people, Israel, shall pitch their tents." If that be true, and I doubt it not, there is a very cosent reason why he chose this place

cogent reason why he chose this place and refused to be moved from his pur-pose. But even if he had had no such pose. But even if he had had no such manifestation; if he had seen no vi-sion and heard no voice. I believe still that Brigham Young would have acted just as he did. Why? Because Brigham Young was building upon Joseph Smith's foundation; he declared that he was loseph's aposite. He hull upon he was Joseph's apostle. He built upon the foundation laid by the Prophet of and you will search his history God. In vain for a single instance where he deviated wittingly from the plan that Joseph had laid down. Joseph declared that his people should become mighty in the midst of the Rocky mountains. He did not say the Pacific coast, did not say Oregon or California, but the Rocky mountains; and Brigham Young was not the man to deviate from the word and will of God. Here, in a land shunned by all, in the midst of sterile, savage, and forbidding surroundings. he put his trust in Heaven and said: "Here we will build the city and the temple of our God." Brigham Young, moreover, was a far-seeing and saga-clous leader: he was leading a people who had been expelled from their homes several times before undertaking this great exodus into the wilderness, and ne knew that from those very states where the Latter-day Saints had suffered their heaviest persecutions, a stream of emigration was even then making its way to the Pacific coast,

It would only have been a matter of a lew years and the bloody and cruel history of the past would have been repeated. Brigham Young saw this if Samuel Brannan did not, Brannan was thinking of today: Brigham Young had his gaze upon tomorrow and was planning for the future.

COURSE WAS JUSTIFIED.

Experience and history have justified the course pursued by the great pioneer, the greatest col-onizer that modern times has known. This barren waste, then wasted and withered by the sup now parched and withered by the sun, now smiles with orchards and vineyards, and is dotted from north to south, and from east to west, with the cities, trawns, and villages of a peaceable, pa-triotic, prosperous and contented people; worshiping God, loving their fel-low men, maintaining the principles of

liberty, and preparing themselves to play the important part in the destiny of their country that God will yet call them to play. And what of Samuel Brannan and his colony? Who has heard of them? Who has heard of any of those factions that have split off from time to time from the main body of God's people and have sought to be a law unto themselves? They have lost their identity, just as this people would have lost their identity. else have been driven again from their hard-earned homes, had they not heeded the wise counsel of their heavinspired leaders. THE BATTLEGROUND. There is a strange fatality connecting the Latter-day Saints with the Rocky mountain region. Joseph Smith declared that here his people should be-come mighty. It was here they planted their feet in fulfillment of that prediction. Brigham Young could not be moved; could not be tempted; could not be persuaded to pass beyond this region, and all the efforts of our people to colonize places in the west at a distance from the Rocky mountains have proved futile and unavailing. San Bernardino is an example. It vas pur-chased and founded in the carly fifties as an outfitting post for Mormon emigration from the west. How long did it continue? Only till the year 1857, when, at the prospect of a collision between the United States and the Territory of tah, that settlement with other settlements and missions was broken up and the people were driven back to the Rocky mountains, Our outfitting posts on the frontier were occupied but transtently. Winter Quarters, Kanesville, hand of destiny has pushed this people the Rocky mountain region; and I em must be wrought out. God led His

Flag and the Constitution, when trait-ors and tyrants would be trampling them in the mire. He said that he them in the mire. He said that he saw fathers socking the lives of their sons, mothers murdering their own daughters; city rising against city, county against county, state against state, until he could endure it no long-er, and called upon God to close the vision; it was so dreadful. He said that anarchy would have the east in its grasp, and at that time the Mor-mon people would stand as the repremon people would stand as the representatives of law and order and would maintain American institutions then in peril; and that to them would flock lovers of liberty, lovers of law and order, who would recognize in this community a union of patriots, of true and loyal Americans, intent upon the salvation of their country and its God-in-spired institutions. "Do you believe that?" said this gentleman. "I do," was my reply. "Did Joseph Smith prophesy it?" "He did." "Well," said he. "it is coming as sure as fate."

This I hold to be the great reason why Joseph Smith pointed out the Rocky mountains as the future home for his people. This was why Brigham Young could not be moved from his purpose to plant the feet of his people God's purpose is to use His here. people for the salvation of this nation and the salvation of the world. Loyalty is inherent in Mormonism; it is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the perfect law of liberty.

### AN APPEAL TO THE SAINTS.

Latter-day Saints, you who are tempted to move from this goodly land, for the purpose of bettering your tem-poral condition, think of these things. Can you afford to sell you birthright for a mess of pottage? Young people, children of parents who gave their all for this work, laid everything but their lives, and were willing to lay their lives upon the altar for the perpetuity of this cause, can you afford to go to sleep? Can you afford to be less loyal than your fathers and mothers who had this great purpose in view? God give us strength, God give us power to endure faithful to the end, God give us the intelligence to comprehend His mighty purposes in bringing His people here, and may we show our gratitude for the blessings He has vouchsafed to us by doing His will, by keeping His commandments, and preparing ourselves to play the important part that He has designed we shall play in the great drama of the future, Amen.

# THE ORIGINAL. Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Hone and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, an on account of the great merit and popu-larity of Foley's Honey and Tar man imitations are offered for the genuin-

imitations are othered for the genuine rounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds. For sale by F. J. Hil Date Co.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Elder George A. Newbold of Bennion

ward passed through this city Aug. 18,

on his return from the British mission,

for which he was set apart May 1. 1906. The Nottingham conference was

Elder Francis Murphy of 1027 Cleve.

Elder Joel R. Parrish of Centerville,

He returns on ac-

Drug Co.

his field of labor, count of ill health.

of his mission

# Representative Concerns WHOSE BUSINESS BUILD UP SALT LAKE



You have read our oft-repeated statement, "In use for over 30 years." It was in the early sixtles that the prescription now universally known as Gastoria was first made use of. With a record of over fifty, under five years of age, out of every hundred deaths, it was the AMBITION OF EVERY PHYSICIAN to discover a remedy suitable for the ailments of infants and children that would decrease this distressing mortality. In Castoria that relief has been found.

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nation, angered by the annexan of Texas and the occupation by mid States troops of disputed territory along the Rio Grande, began hosdiffes, and this was followed by a deciaration of war on the part of our government. In May the battles of Paio Alto and Resaca de la Palma were non by Gen. Zachery Taylor over the Mexican forces. In the ceneral plan of campaign adopted at Washington it was resolved to strike Mexico in three places. Gen. Taylor ould continue operations along the o Grande; Gen, Winfield Scott, comnder in chief, would invade Mexico in the Guif coast, while Gen. Steph-F. Kearney, with a third army, alpred at Fort Leavenworth, would then Mexican soil, included in province of California' while New ico, Arizona, and contiguous parts Mark up the province of New Mexico. Merh of this region was Oregon, daimed by Great Britain, claimed also by the United States, and beginning to is settled by emigration from the east.

Beyond it lay those vast trackless plains, now divided into the tractions plains, now divided into explans states and torritories, but ben uncoupled and forming a por-tion of the great strip of country hears as the Louisiana purchase, ac-wired from France by our govern-tem during the administration of President Thomas Linguistics of President Thomas I. ident Thomas Jefferson. Overland ation from the Missourf to the had begun about the year 1841, I was a thin stream, only a few souls dragging themselves the snow-clad mountains, ove edian-infested plains, across this desert basin in which the states sh and Nevada are now located.

onism's westward movementting now of the great exodus from his-hegan in February, 1846, a lands before the beginning of the an war With their beavy Itains, drawn inostly by oxen, snow-covered, spring-flooded the main body of our exiled peo-mied for rest upon the banks of Missouri river and along the and along the as of lowa, and were there when conflict commenced. Their first mation of it was the presence in ramps of a United States re-unate officer, who had come em-med by the government to raise a ration of 540 men to assist in the ration of 540 men to assist in the ration of the provention of the prov-ration of the provention of the pro-ration of the provention of the pro-section of the provention of the pro-meter of the provention of the pro-meter of the provention of the pro-meter of the pro-tect of the provention of the pro-section of the provention of the pro-meter of the pro-tect of t that prior to this time, at about semining of the exodus, President an Young, who had succeeded matyred prophet, Joseph Smith, atched a messenger to the city of semining to maket. tion to solicit governmental his people in their exodus. No as people in their exodult. And money was asked, nor help of ad except the privilege of a military stores to Oregon or what on the Pacific coast. This are monther as the pacific coast of the points on the Pacific coast. This is as a foreived with kindness at at of government, laid the pro-bater President Polk. It is said when the way seemed imminent president actually contemplated as migrating Mormons, but that the was thwarted through the insaa thwaried through the in-Static Thomas Benton of an implacable foe of the

put these great deserts or endless mountain ranges, impenetrable and covered to their very base with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast. a coast of 2.009 miles rock-bound. cheerless, uninviting, and not a harbor on it! Mr. President, 1 will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer to Boston than it now is."

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND COL. BRIDGER

The Mormon pioneers had barely trossed the Rocky mountains when they met Col. James Bridger, the builder and proprietor of one of several lonely log forts scattered through this intermoun-The provinces of California and New Benca, lying directly in the path of the proposed march to the sea. The the path of Colorado and Wyoming, the then Mexican soil, included in the province of California and New the proposed march to the sea. The the path of Colorado and Wyoming, the province of California and New the then Mexican soil, included in breed children. One of these old forts stood upon the Weber river, where Og-Another mountaineer, valley.

I must tell you, however, that before superior advantages of that re-

south Ninth East. Salt Lake City, re-turned August 31, from the British mission, to which he was assigned April 18, 1904. The Scottish and Newcastle conferences and the Liverpool offices were his field of labor.

Elder Vernon W. Fairbanks of 1840

Elder Miles Durfee of Oakley, Cas-sia Co., Idaho, passed through this city Sept. 4, 1906, on his return from the Southern States mission, where, since April 12, 1906, he has been laboring in the Florida conference.

Elder John L. Scott of Winder ward, Salt Lake Co., returned Sept. 5, from the New Zealand mission, for which he was set apart Sept. 15, 1905. The Wanginut, Hawkes Bay, Auckland and Waikato conferences were his fields of labor. He returns at this time on account of ill health.

Elder Hiram Leroy Baker of Leh Utah Co., passed through this city Sept. 6, on his return from the New Zealand mission, for which he was set apart Feb. 5, 1904. The Otago and Canterbury conferences were his fields the Otago conference.

In all the fields represented the All returned in good health ex-

Let us take the statistics covering the deaths in the City of New York for the past 30 years, and here we find the benificent effect of a combination of drugs

excluding opiates and narcotics so long sought for, namely: CASTORIA. Of the total number of deaths in New York City in 1870, 50 per cent. were under five years of age; in 1880, 46 per cent.; in 1890, 40 per cent.; in 1900, 35 per cent. only. Just stop to think of it.

Until 1897 no counterfeits or imitations of Castoria appeared on drug store shelves, but since that date Mr. Fletcher has been called upon to suppress a number of these frauds. While the record for 1900 does not come down to our expectation it is owing to the carelessness of mothers when buying Castoria. The signature of Chas, H. Fletcher is the only safeguard.

