

is true. Were the first Apostles of Christ to come again, unknown, and preach what they taught during their ministry on earth, they would be called "Mormons" and as such rejected.

The doctrines of our Church today are not any more popular than were the same doctrines eighteen hundred years ago. The speaker could defy the whole Christian world to show one single doctrine of our Church which is not founded in and stands in perfect harmony with the word of God. Why should we then be looked upon as scarcely deserving the name of Christians? It cannot be accounted for in any other way than by supposing that the same spirit now prompts to the rejection of our doctrines which prompted men in former ages to reject the message sent them from heaven. It is at least unfortunate for the Christian world that they, in this regard, are in analogy with the unbelieving Jews and Gentiles.

We have our mission to perform, and we are endeavoring to do it. We preach that Jesus is the Savior, through whom, if men will believe in Him and obey Him, they shall be made happy and finally obtain eternal exaltation. We expect to meet opposition, for we are told that it shall be in this time as it was in the days of Noah, but we bear animosity towards none on that account.

The speaker closed his remarks by bearing his testimony to the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ as preached by Joseph Smith and other inspired servants of God in this age.

The choir sang the anthem:

How beautiful upon the mountains.

Benediction by Elder George Goddard.

CORNER STONE OF THE JOINT CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING LAID.

The corner stone of the Joint City and County Building was laid yesterday under the auspices of the Masons. As announced in Saturday's News extensive preparations had been made for the occasion.

The line of march and the organizations comprising the procession was as heretofore published. The grand master Masons then made their appearance on the platform, after which

MAYOR BASKIN

made the opening address, and among other things said:

Nearly three centuries ago there landed at Plymouth Rock the pioneers, a band that was not rich in silver and gold, but they were strong in the right arms and honest will. But the resources of this country, which are greater than any country under the sun, were meager. They began to contend with the savage races and to extend their domain west and south, and until they have extended their vanguard from the Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate, and from the great lakes to the gulf. The early settler penetrated the great American desert and transferred it from what had been an unproductive country to the gem valley of the United States. Railroads and manufactories sprang in their track. The same result that has occurred in every pioneer country we see here.

The command of silence was given

by the Grand Master, after which Grand Chaplain Lowe offered prayer and a male quartette made up as follows: First tenor, Alfred Nelson; second tenor, W. H. Whitney; first bass, J. W. Squire, second bass, D. J. Bjornson, sang the Masonic ode in their ritual for corner-stone ceremonies.

THE SCROLL

which was published in Saturday's News was then read by the secretary and the corner stone lowered to its position at 3 o'clock.

CONTENTS OF THE BOX.

Following is a list of articles in the box:

- The scroll.
- Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Utah, 1891 and 1892.
- Constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge of Utah.
- By-laws of Wasatch, Mt. Moriah and Argenta Lodges.
- Annual messages of Hon. George M. Scott, Mayor of Salt Lake City, and reports of city officers, 1890 and 1891.
- Ninth annual report of the Salt Lake City Fire department, 1891.
- Laws of the Territory of Utah, 1892.
- Report of His Excellency Governor Arthur L. Thomas, to the Secretary of the Interior, 1891.
- Message of the Governor and the accompanying documents to the Thirteenth session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, 1892.
- Reports of the Utah Commission to the Secretary of the Interior from 1894 to 1891.
- A complete description of the agricultural, stock raising and mineral resources of Utah, 1891.
- Utah by P. Doran, 1892.
- Utah, her cities, towns and resources, by Manly and Litchell, 1892.
- A glimpse of the Great Salt Lake, 1892.
- Utah sights and scenes, 1892.
- The Mormon metropolis, 1892.
- Plans of the joint city and county building.
- Maps of Salt Lake City, by A. F. Doremus, city engineer, 1892.
- Map of Salt Lake City, by Simon F. Mackie, 1891.
- Bourke's guide of Salt Lake City, 1892.
- Proceedings of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., 1891.
- Constitution of the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W., 1891.
- By laws of Salt Lake Valley Lodge No. 12, A. O. U. W., 1890.
- Rocky Mountain Workman, June 1, 1892.
- Specimen copy of \$1,000 bond of Salt Lake City.
- DESERET EVENING NEWS of July 23rd, 1892.
- Salt Lake City Tribune of July 24th and 25th, 1892.
- Salt Lake City Herald of July 24th, 1892.
- Salt Lake City Times of July 23 d, 1892.
- Utah Frete Presse of July 21, 1893
- The Daily Reporter of July 23, 1892.
- The Salt Lake City Journal of Commerce of July 1, 1892.
- The Irrigation Age of July 15, 1892.
- The Mining Age of July 23, 1892.
- The Ogden Standard of July 24, 1892.
- The Ogden Daily Post of July 24, 1892.
- The Ogden Leader of July 24, 1892.
- The Park City Record of July 23, 1892.
- The Wasatch Wave of July 19, 1892.
- Photographic views of Salt Lake city.
- Four vials of Utah grain, presented by E. E. Rich, councilman.
- A shield and button of the Salt Lake City Fire department, presented by W. A. Stanton, chief.
- Names of the county and city officers, selectmen of Salt Lake county, councilmen of Salt Lake city, officers of the grand lodge of Utah, and architects and contractors of the building.
- Photographs of the grand master, C. E. Stanton, city recorder, Jacob A. Heiss, Eli A. Folland and F. O. Horn, councilmen, and Messrs. Monheim, Bird & Proudfoot, architects of the building.
- United States copper and silver coins.

GRAND ORATOR JACK.

delivered an interesting address. Among other things he said:

The corner stone is well laid. The craft have done their duty. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of our joint city and county building is designed to become an epoch in our history. The world has been full of monument makers from the earliest times. There is but one empire—all

roads lead to Rome. The churches turn their spires to heaven, for all men are born free and equal. In our free schools is the bulwark of our liberty. In our national, state and county capitals are the marks of progress. A century hence when this stone is removed it shall show the condition of our present prosperity.

JUDGE BARTON

then delivered the following interesting address which was listened to with rapt attention from first to last:

Ladies and gentlemen—It has fallen to my lot through the courtesy of the joint city and county building committee to represent the county on this occasion. We are this day participating in exercises and ceremonies which must be pleasing as well as interesting to every true friend of Salt Lake City and county. The history of this building is already full of interest. About three years ago the authorities, impressed with the future growth of this city and county and with the consequent increase of business and the inadequate facilities to transact it, appointed committees to consider the advisability of erecting a joint city and county building in which should be transacted the public business of the city and county. This project was opposed by some of our leading citizens, but its supporters finally prevailed, and the site selected was on the corner of First East and First South streets, a lot 120 by 165 feet.

Mr. C. E. Apponyi prepared the plans for a five-story building, which were accepted, the basement for the building was excavated and the concrete work begun. The contract price or lowest bid for this building was \$279,000. A change in the city administration occurred in February, 1890. The new administration became fearful lest the building would cost more than the stipulated price.

All work was stopped by the mayor, much comment created and delay and criticism followed. Officials began to feel the weight of responsibility. The previous year had worked a mighty change in our midst. Salt Lake had risen from its slumber of years and put on the attire of a growing, booming city. The plans of the building, after being subjected to rigid examination, proved to be unsatisfactory in many important particulars, and were finally rejected, the architect discharged and the face of the building sealed. There is no reflection here on the gentlemen under whose direction that building was designed, for at that time the greatest enthusiast could not have hoped for the unprecedented growth of this city which was soon realized, and it was this that awakened thought and inquiry as to our wants in the future.

There was a conviction in the minds of some that the lot was too small and the building inadequate for the purpose for which it was intended. You are familiar with the struggles that ensued for a change of location. The county had paid the city \$41,250 for a half interest in the lot, and, on the one side, it was argued that the location was central; had been selected in good faith, and considerable money already expended in the basement.

On the other, that the lot was too small, that at best the building, after a large expenditure of money, would