

Pack addressed the assembly, the former contrasting the labors and callings of the early reformers with that of the Prophet Joseph Smith; the latter referred to the tendency of the people, especially the young, to be looking after the worldly affairs to the neglect of the spiritual, and admonished the old people of the community to set examples worthy of emulation.

Patriarch John Smith, included in a short address, his testimony to the truthfulness of the principles of the Gospel and exhorted all to be alive and prepare to avoid the stumbling blocks and snares that may be set for their feet.

Following this, President Joseph F. Smith delivered a most excellent discourse on testimony and the obtaining the same, showing that it is not necessary for a person to have the heavens opened to him, or receive the visitations of angels to obtain a testimony of the truths of the Gospel; and said, though we receive these great open manifestations, does not secure to us a continuance of this testimony.

At the Sunday morning session, Elder George Koff, president of the First Elders' quorum, reported the standing of the quorum.

He was followed by Elder Charles Callis, returned missionary from Great Britain, who expressed his pleasure at returning to his mountain home; said he had enjoyed himself exceedingly while on his mission. He gave an account of his labors while abroad and felt happy in the knowledge that the Gospel work is being vigorously prosecuted, and that more of a spirit, among the people, is manifest, to investigate and accept the Gospel than has shown itself in the past few years.

Elder W. H. Branch bore his testimony to what had been said and to the Gospel truths.

President Joseph F. Smith read several passages from the Bible, referring to Nicodemus and baptism, and commented to some length on the same, showing the necessity of baptism, and that it is essential to salvation; and contrasted the Mormon idea of baptism and the new birth with that of some of the sects of the day.

In the afternoon the sacrament was administered, and Brother T. J. Welch, of Morgan, briefly addressed the congregation.

Elder E. B. Copley, returned missionary from the Southern States, spoke in an interesting manner, giving an account of his experience while on his mission.

President Joseph F. Smith said he hoped that nothing he might say would detract from what had been listened to, for we had heard a wonderful discourse of truth; and truth is the doctrine or religion of Christ—the highest religion. He dwelt upon the principle of truth to some length and contrasted its workings with those of error. The speaker read a few passages from the Book of Mormon, and commented upon them in a forcible manner to the edification of the Saints.

The choir sang the anthem "Although the fig tree shall not bloom."

Conference adjourned for three months.

Benediction by Patriarch John Smith.

E. H. RHEAD, Clerk pro tem.
COALVILLE, August 15, 1895.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The monthly meeting of Sunday school officers and teachers of the Salt Lake Stake was held on Monday evening, the 19th inst., in the Fourteenth ward meeting house. Superintendent E. C. Griggs presided over the meeting. The singing was by the Twelfth ward juvenile choir, led by Brother J. S. Dooelson. Eighteen of the city and six of the country wards were represented.

Superintendent Arnold G. Glaque, of the Sixth ward Sabbath school, briefly stated the condition of that school, and referred to a few of the methods therein adopted. The total enrollment was 275. The average attendance had been considerably increased of late by putting into operation a plan suggested by the bishopric of the ward. Circular letters were sent by the bishopric to those who were negligent, inviting them to attend Sabbath school, and the result has been so far, quite satisfactory. Supt. Glaque said they had been fairly well successful in the management of boys between the ages of twelve and fifteen years—a time in life when boys are difficult to control and keep orderly in school. An established rule of the school is that the officers and teachers as well as the pupils maintain proper order. It was found that some boys would take advantage of kind and mild treatment. In the school which he represented, the speaker said it was the practice to inform boys of this character that the officers and teachers lived up to the rules of the school and it was expected that they do the same or leave the school. By firmly maintaining this stand they were enabled to keep good order throughout. Financially, the school was in good condition. The plan first suggested by the late Samuel L. Evans was to give concerts to raise funds, and to get the people to patronize the entertainments they always aim to have as many families as possible of the ward represented by those who took part in them. This made the entertainments of wide-spread interest and brought them full houses. To give an idea of now the school was conducted Superintendent Glaque called upon the secretary, Miss Edith Rushton, to read the minutes of one of the regular sessions. The minutes were model in their character, giving an outline of all the proceedings of the school for that one morning. Besides stating the character of the opening exercises, the number present, a synopsis of the remarks made and a statement of what subjects were considered in the several classes were given.

Miss Hettie Watson of the Sixth ward Sabbath school read an original essay on the subject of "Example."

The choir sang "Kind words are sweet tones of the heart." Miss Edith Hunter, also of the Sixth ward Sunday school read an original essay on "Patience."

Remarks on Theological Class Work were made by Brother James H. Anderson of the Sixth ward Sabbath school. Three features are essential to success to the class—good teachers, good attendance and good programs. A suitable teacher need not necessarily be a specialist in that line, but should

be a faithful worker possessed of patience. Teachers, it is said, like poets, are born, not made; but natural born teachers need training. Of natural ability there is plenty in our midst, as is evidenced by the great number of our missionaries who make a success of preaching when required to go and teach the people. A theological teacher should have a testimony of the truth of the Gospel. He should be able to keep his class from going beyond their depth into the mysterious, and should adhere strictly to the revealed word of the Lord. A teacher should show due respect to pupils by endeavoring to answer in an instructive manner the question they ask. Mentioned an instance he once observed where a teacher reprimanded a pupil for asking what he (the teacher) considered a foolish question, although the pupil asked it in good faith. Suggested that it was better to reply to a question in a respectful manner even when it was known that it was asked for mischief or for puzzling the teacher. It was often advisable to defer the answering of some questions until another time to give the teacher an opportunity to more fully prepare himself, rather than that he should attempt to answer without having a clear understanding in his own mind. Matters foreign to the subject for consideration should be avoided as far as possible, while the subject of study itself should be well considered from every point of view. The teacher should always be prepared with the lesson. Extempore teaching is a failure. A class readily realizes lack of preparation on the part of the teacher. A good plan is for the teacher himself to write an essay on the subject to prove to himself that his preparation is thorough. Another advantage of adopting this practice is that it furnishes him with a record of the lessons presented and he can thus avoid going over the same ground too frequently. It would also help the teacher in making a report of his progress to the superintendency, which should occasionally be done by every teacher. The teacher should be ever humble, and should bring to bear constantly with his teachings the testimony of the Holy Spirit. Brother Anderson also made some suggestions in regard to getting the attendance and the attention of pupils.

Supt. Griggs announced that Brother E. K. Bassett was giving instruction in vocal music each Saturday at 3 p. m., in the Assembly hall. Members of Sabbath schools could there get an opportunity to learn to sing at very reasonable rates.

The Thirteenth ward Sunday school was invited to furnish singing for the next meeting, to be held on the third Monday in September.

E. T. PARRY,
Assistant Secy.

BINGHAM BURNED OUT.

It is said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. But that peculiarity cannot be claimed for Bingham conflagrations. It is but a few weeks ago since the Old Reliable camp, as it has long since been known among the mining and business men of the west, was visited by a disastrous blaze.

Again it has been swept by devour-