

method, and ultimate results characterizing the settlement of the Saints in the once forbidding, but now beautiful and happy vales of Zion.

There is a strong feeling growing here in favor of the single tax system, so ably advocated by Henry George, of America, and looking to the naturalization of the land. The government here are proceeding somewhat along these lines by a system of a graduated land tax, the law being adjusted so that the larger the holdings the greater their proportionate amount of tax.

Of course, wise legislation may, to some extent, modify existing evils, but only modify; for the final abolition we must look to something that must tear from the heart of man the incubus of selfishness and hate, immerse it in a solution that will dissolve its calloused surface which has been formed by ages of accumulated wrongs and oppressions; then implant within it a love that is as broad as humanity and as enduring as eternity; inspire it with a knowledge of man's brotherhood and God's Fatherhood; then, and not till then, will violence and strife and oppression cease and wise laws be justly administered.

Realizing that the vast majority of mankind will not allow the Master to heal them, but will pursue the phantom of "Socialism," "Secret Combinations," etc., etc., till death and destruction is upon them, yet must they be warned of the consequences, and the few who are honest be gathered.

W. T. STEWART.

Written for this Paper.

"CIVILIZATION," INDEED.

Is our city to remain as it were a hive stored with sweets into which thieves and highwaymen may gather and glut themselves on the labor of the producers? Or is there a hidden power, not visible at present to the naked eye, that will yet manifest itself and say to this element, and their sympathizers, too, that they must go?

The situation today—what is it? Goods on exhibition at the doors of the stores must have a watchman over them. As soon as it is dark they must be brought in, else they are liable to walk off. To the remotest part of the city everything must be gathered in at night—even the ducks and geese must be driven into the barn, and all be put under lock and key, and even then you are not sure that they will be there in the morning unless you stand over them all night with loaded shotgun. Thieves—not of necessity, but professionals—in open day drive down our streets into the rural districts. They see the farmer digging and putting into sacks the fruits of his summer's toil preparatory to taking them to market that they may gather in the pittance he may get for them in cash in order to ward off the vulture Taxation, ready to pounce down upon his home unless the money is forthcoming. He leaves his products in the field, as he was wont to do in days that are past. In the morning he is spared the trouble of taking them to market—they are all gone, even by the wagon load. If the people were to speak out and give lists of the depredations committed upon them in the last few months, one issue

of your paper could not take in the report.

Mr. Editor, there was a time, and that, too, yet in the memory of the living, when under our late murdered marshal and his less than a dozen aids, this city was known at home and abroad as no place for thieves and highwaymen, and in their meanderings up and down the earth they usually gave us a wide berth. Will that time come again? Is deliverance nigh? Are the signs of the times since last Tuesday to be considered hopeful? In the language of one of old, "Is this he that was to come, or are we to still look for another?"

Yours, ENQUIRER.

One of the many sufferers.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 12, 1893.

Written for this Paper.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

RICHFIELD, Sevier County, Utah, November 8, 1893.—It would no doubt interest the readers of your valuable paper to hear a little from this section of the country relative to the initial Stake Sunday School conference held here last Saturday and Sunday, the 4th and 5th inst.

Conference convened at the Stake Academy hall at 10 a. m. On the stand were Assistant Superintendent Geo. Goddard and Superintendent T. C. Griggs of Salt Lake City, the Stake presidency and several of the ward superintendents and officers.

Conference called to order by Assistant Superintendent George Goddard, who expressed his pleasure at meeting for the first time with the Sabbath school workers of Sevier Stake. After opening exercises, Stake Supt. Theo. Brandley welcomed the Sabbath school workers congregated for the first time in a Sunday school conference in this Stake and expressed his great pleasure that we are favored with a visit from one of the veteran workers in the Sunday school cause, Elder George Goddard, one of the general superintendents, and also his associate, Elder T. C. Griggs, representing the Deseret Sunday School board. He said that no program of exercises had been arranged to accord with the circular, as the time was too short.

Supt. T. C. Griggs addressed the assembly in a very interesting manner, portraying the great importance of the Sunday school cause, its object, growth and present magnitude, and remarked that it is recognized by the heads of the Church as one of the principle organizations of the Church.

Supt. Geo. Goddard spoke to the young in his usually happy strain, imparting good counsel. He advised the young boys to cultivate their voices by learning to sing, as it may prove a great benefit to them in more ways than one, and concluded his remarks, as he is wont, by singing a song: "Who's on the Lord's side, who?" congregation joined in the chorus. Adjournment and benediction.

2 p. m.—After the opening exercises, Stake Supt. Theo. Brandley made a general report of the condition of the Sunday school interests in Sevier Stake. He reported the stake superintendency fully organized, with six Stake Sunday school missionaries appointed who labor every Sunday visiting the different Sunday schools. The superintendent and his assistants also

visit the schools as circumstances will permit, and enjoy their labors. The graded system has been adopted in most of the schools, which are now in pretty fair condition, generally well attended by the children. Officers and teachers are as earnest workers as will be found anywhere, and in the main the ward superintendents try to follow the directions in the general circular issued by the Sunday School Union.

Reports were then rendered by the superintendents of Richfield First and Second wards, and Glenwood ward Sunday schools.

Supt. Goddard then made a few remarks commenting on the reports rendered, giving some valuable counsel on school discipline and government, concluding by singing, "Hold the Fort."

Annabella, Monroe and Brooklyn schools next reported.

Supt. T. C. Griggs next addressed the congregation. He gave some good instructions, how to create increased interest in the Sunday school, and said the Sabbath school is the great nursery of the Church. Teaching and practice should not be at variance. He was pleased to note one superintendent reporting that nearly every attendant of the school observing the Word of Wisdom.

Choirsang: "Let us oft speak kind words of each other."

Stake president of the Primary associations, Sister L. Hepler, next spoke very interestingly in behalf of the musical department of the Sabbath school. She reported that in the Glenwood Sunday school the musical interest is one of the leading features, aiding in giving an elevated tone to the entire school. The effect produced is simply charming, subduing the noisy element under its potent influence.

An evening session was held at which Elders Goddard and Griggs entertained the meeting by relating in a graphic manner incidents of personal experience in various missions.

Sunday.—Conference resumed at 10 a. m. After the opening exercises, Supt. G. Goddard interested the young folks with a few interesting remarks.

Elsinore, Joseph, Salina and Redmond schools were then reported.

In response to call made by the superintendent, a number of little girls repeated the Articles of Faith in concert. Also a large number of little girls and boys repeated in concert the Lord's prayer.

"Oh, my Father," was next sung by the congregation.

Supt. T. C. Griggs spoke upon the management of schools under the graded system. He said the reports rendered testified that here as well as in many other places, accommodations are inadequate to operate the different departments as required by the graded system. He explained the object of the call made for the annual nickel donation to the general fund and defined the benefits accruing from the same; commented upon the excellent results obtained through the introduction and use of music in the schools; explained how this divine art is often unintentionally discouraged; singing should not be confined wholly to the choir.

Supt. Goddard next spoke to his