

Written for this Paper

CARD FROM MR. ELLIS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
April 13, 1895.

I have been told so often that the Mormon people consider me the author of the letters in the *New York Times* against Mr. Geo. Q. Cannon that it has become monotonous.

A semblance of basis for this suspicion has been found in a Salt Lake paper. It was said the letter was found on a street in this city. It was signed "C. E." People accused me.

I have hunted out the letter and the original is before me. It is clearly a letter that never was lost. It bears evidence of fraud and forgery on its face. The man who picked it up knew it would be dropped, and the men who wrote it intended to arouse a suspicion against me. I see all this on the letter itself, and I am ready to wager \$100 that the scheme was concocted by the same scrubs who began their dirty work last autumn with the sugar article and continued it in the anti-Cannon letters until they found themselves in danger and then attempted to throw their trailers upon another scent. I leave the dirty crew to their own dung hill and affirm that I neither wrote this new manuscript found nor any of the *New York Times* letters; nor was I consulted in regard to them, nor gave any information to any person to be used in them.

I did, however, in 1891, write two or three articles for the *New York Times* on Utah and the Mormons, of a friendly character, urging that the old fight against them be dropped. Those articles were published editorially; and I have written nothing for that paper since that time. Respectfully,
CHARLES ELLIS.

THE MONETARY DISEASE.

The unparalleled condition of monetary affairs in the history of our nation suggests many reflections as to the probable outcome of the present depression of trade and the want of labor by the working classes.

The political quidnuncs forming the three parties anxious for support have failed to find an antidote to heal the wounds with which the body politic is afflicted, namely a return to a healthy condition of the money market, labor for the unemployed and a general resumption of the former prosperity of the people of our common country. The scriptural remark, "And the wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of the prudent shall be hid," might not inaptly represent the condition of mind of some of the political philosophers of our day in their ideas of civil polity.

There are some peculiar diseases which afflict the human body and that beset the skill of the most learned physicians of the day to heal—cases it would seem that none but the Almighty could restore to a healthy condition. The national health as applied to our present condition in a monetary sense and in other unpleasant respects certainly is in a very unhealthy state. The aggregation of capital in the formation of trusts, whereby the poor are made serfs to the rich, in being obliged to pay advanced prices for the com-

mon necessities of life, is enough to make one exclaim, O, spirit of greed, how much evil thou hast wrought!

Reading the Scripture account of Enoch of old, of the happy condition of society under his regime, where the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity abounded—liberty to do right, equality in which men possessed only according to their needs, and fraternity where the people were united in the indissoluble bonds of friendship—is suggestive of the words of the poet, "As himself each loved his neighbor, All were of one heart and mind; And none did covet wealth." And happily may we not endorse the words of the Poet Banks when felicitating future millennial days:

I long to hail that season
By gifted minds foretold,
When men shall live by reason
And not alone by gold.

When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

Respectfully,

GEORGE W. CROCHERON.
LOGAN, Utah, April 12, 1895.

HONOLULU CONFERENCE.

HONOLULU, Sandwich Islands,
April 1, 1895.

Saturday morning, March 30th, dawned bright and fair on the Hawaiian metropolis, Honolulu. For several weeks past the Hawaiian Saints residing in the city and suburbs had made earnest preparations for the semi-annual conference of the Honolulu branch. Many were busy during the day arranging for a feast to be given on the morrow by the Saints, under the direction of a committee headed by Sister Makaoe, president of the Primary association, and one whom many Elders in Utah will remember on account of her kind acts and devotion to the work of the Lord.

At 7:30 in the evening, the Mutual Improvement associations assembled conjointly. Lectures on the Gospel, songs, etc. were creditably rendered by the members. The lectures and general mode of conducting the work were taken from a manual prepared by Elder Matthew Noall.

On Sunday the Saints assembled in conference. On the stand were Elders Matthew Noall, president of the Hawaiian mission; W. H. Mendenhall, J. R. Jolley, Peter Honna, Kalawala and E. C. Dibble. Kalawala spoke of his labors as a missionary in the branch during the past few months. Elder W. H. Mendenhall spoke on the life of Christ, exhorting the Saints to follow the shining examples He had left us. Elder Honna, missionary from the Hawaiian colony in Utah, spoke of the blessings the Saints are receiving in the Temples in Zion.

Conference adjourned, and supplying the wants of the "inner man" was then in order. Poi was the staple article of diet, and was eaten with fish, beef, pork, etc., in quantities to suit the individual taste. Those who partook of the repast were not a few, as the meetings were well attended. In the afternoon the general and local authorities of the Church were presented and sustained. Elder John R. Jolley was the first speaker and dwelt on the first prin-

ciples of the Gospel. Elder Noall followed, clearly explaining the different degrees of glory to be inherited in the next world by our Father's children. Elder E. C. Dibble thanked the Saints for their efforts to do right, with the hope that they would not tire in their labors. The choir sang the anthem, "Light and Truth," translated into Hawaiian by Elder Noall, and the conference was adjourned.

At 7:30 p.m. the Sabbath Schools held a review. The exercises consisted chiefly of short lectures with questions and answers on the character of the Godhead, Restoration of the Gospel, Life of Christ, etc., interspersed with songs and dialogues. The Spirit of the Lord was felt in our midst, and all appeared to feel well paid for their labors. The Saints were urged to attend the mission conference to be held at Laie commencing April 4. ADIOS.

BANNOCK STAKE NEWS.

REXBURG, Fremont Co.,
April 13, 1895.

In my communication of the 6th the Second ward choir is credited with having sprung a grand surprise on their leader, Prof. Tempest; it should have read First ward choir.

Hon. L. R. Thomas, (member of our late legislature), who has been the genial manager of the Rexburg C.M.I. for the last two years and three months, has tendered his resignation to take effect on the 21st inst. Mr. Thomas has had several lucrative positions offered him, but he is at present undecided which one he will accept.

Ben. E. Rich is moving his printing plant to the county seat. Hereafter the *Silver Hammer* will be published at St. Anthony.

The Bannock Stake academy closed its seventh academic year April 12th. This institution is one that the people of Rexburg—and in fact of the entire Stake—have every reason to be proud of. It has accomplished an inestimable amount of good, in disseminating a knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ as revealed through the Prophet Joseph. In years past the institution has had quite a struggle for existence, and it has only been through the indefatigable labors of the board of education that it has been enabled to weather the storm of adversity. It is now very gratifying to be able to state that the academy has come through its struggles triumphant, having liquidated all its financial obligations, and placed it on the sure plane of prosperity. The faculty consists of Elders Geo. Cole, principal; C. N. Watkins, W. H. Carbine, and Sisters Sarah A. Barnes and Zora Y. Smith. Elder Cole, in his report, concludes as follows:

"It is our firm conviction that through the united efforts of the board and faculty, the academy has been placed upon such a solid foundation that it can never be shaken by the sands of time. The standard of the institution has also been raised to meet the wants of the people, and we feel safe in soliciting their patronage. We acknowledge the divine aid of Israel's God in our labors of the past, and realize that it is through the blessing of a beneficent providence that this institution still has a being."

The regular monthly Priesthood