

Adverting to so-called spiritualism and Christian science, he said that Satan was doing his utmost to bind the unwary down in chains of darkness and lead them to everlasting destruction. He desired therefore to lift his voice on this occasion in warning to all Latter-day against the insidious advances of so-called Spiritualism and Christian Scientists, who professed to work miracles. Let the people beware of the cunning and sleight-of-hand of men. President Woodruff was a man of God's selection, just as were Brigham Young, John Taylor, and others who had been associated with him, and He had preserved his life until now. God grant that this people might never step beyond the line of duty which the Lord through His chosen servants had marked out for them, and they would always remain steadfast in the truth.

The speaker made some closing remarks in opposition to the so-called doctrine of re-incarnation—the re-appearance in this life of certain men who had lived in other dispensations. He characterized the theory as false, and warned the Saints against entertaining it.

Conference adjourned to meet on April 6th, 1894.

The choir sang the anthem,
Let all Israel sing.

Benediction by President Wilford Woodruff.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Clerk of Conference.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

There was a large representation of Stake superintendents and officers and the largest gathering of the kind ever held in this Territory, the immense Tabernacle being crowded. The assembly was called to order by Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard, and the choir sang the opening hymn,

Lord, Thou wilt hear me when I pray.

Elder Joseph W. Summerhays offered the opening prayer.

"Gloria" was sung by the choir.

The general secretary called the roll of Stakes, to which nearly every Stake responded. He also presented the following general authorities of Sunday schools which were unanimously sustained:

George Q. Cannon, general superintendent.

George Goddard, first assistant superintendent.

John Morgan, second assistant superintendent.

George Q. Cannon, George Goddard, John Morgan, George Reynolds, Abraham H. Cannon, Thomas C. Griggs, Joseph W. Summerhays, Levi W. Richards, Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant and John C. Cutler, as members of the Deseret Sunday School Union Board.

George Reynolds, general treasurer.
John M. Whitaker, general secretary.

ELDER GEORGE GODDARD

said the Deseret Sunday School Union is an important organization, the largest in the Church, numbering something over 80,000 officers, teachers and workers. He was extremely thankful for his long connection with

this important cause. It is in the Sunday school that instructions are given to form the character and shape the course of the future boy and girl and which will of necessity leave a great impress upon the character of the work of God in time to come, and shall ably qualify those who go forth as ambassadors to represent the truths of heaven among the nations of the earth. He explained that the union board holds meetings every week, when matters for the proper advancement of the schools, the grading, course of study, and other points are discussed, the raising of the schools to a higher degree of efficiency and uniformity in the methods of teaching; and it is earnestly desired that the recommendations from the board be carried out and given a fair trial by all. The able work done at the B. Y. Academy, Provo, has been felt in the efficiency of the teachers who have labored on their return to their respective homes. From this source great good has been accomplished.

The speaker, in connection with some of the officers of the board, had visited ten Stakes in the interests of Sunday schools and attending jubilees, anniversaries and reviews. At these gatherings large numbers of parents and others interested are in attendance, and much good may be accomplished by wise and proper programs being prepared and carried out. The parents form some idea of the truths taught to their children. It brings them into closer union and harmony with the superintendents and teachers, and implants a disposition to earnestness in sending their children to the Sabbath school. It would be an excellent thing if at these gatherings more of the actual work of the school were presented—making the occasions not only instructive and interesting, but implanting deeply the truths that have been committed—in fact a review of the work in the school. Individual recitations at these gatherings should be very few indeed, but the entire schools, as much as possible, should be allowed to take part. Our own songs, literature and works should be used. No other works should be allowed except recommended by the Union board. Another important thing that should be strictly followed, is punctuality in commencing and closing the schools. Ten o'clock in the morning has been the regular custom, and this should be adhered to strictly and all schools should commence at this hour.

The speaker invoked the blessings of heaven upon the great Sunday school cause and all workers connected therewith; and upon expressing a desire to see how many out of the vast audience were workers and officers of the Sunday school cause, fully eight-tenths of the audience arose to their feet.

ELDER GEORGE H. BRIMHALL

one of the teachers of the normal Sunday school training class, and connected with the B. Y. Academy, Provo, said there have been several classes turned out from the academy under a five weeks' course, which was found to be entirely too short for proper and efficient work. Now the Deseret Sunday School Union board, under whose direction the Sunday school courses are carried on, have extended the

course to a full semester—a twenty weeks' course, and in the first course of this year there are forty-eight bright, intelligent and faithful workers forming a most excellent and praiseworthy class. Their aim is high, their instructions calculated to prepare them to be teachers of teachers when they shall have completed their course and returned to their own homes; and they are following out one of the mottoes of the academy, "That self-effort, divinely directed, truly educates." Their instructions are upon the training and understanding of the human mind with respect to theology, the methods of increasing attendance in the Sabbath school, the attention of the pupils, to ling stories, the use of the charts, cards, leaflets and other text books, etc., which have been furnished by the Union board, and under its instructions, we are carrying out their wishes. The Sunday school in the Academy itself numbers 448 pupils; it is held every Sunday during the academic year, and is of great benefit to the teachers taking the Normal Sunday School course, as they all take part in directing and managing the four departments into which the school is divided. The teachers of the various departments are expected to meet once each week and one among them is selected to present the subject to be given the following Sunday before the rest of the teachers, and in this way, when they come before their class, they are "full of the subject," and great interest is manifested by all the pupils. This brings attendance and success in training. We have also organized a kindergarten school for the very small ones, which is doing excellent work. The lesson work is planned out in each department for twenty to thirty lessons ahead, and the detail work left to the respective teachers. The Guide and Lectures of Dr. Maeser are being followed out strictly. The work is efficient, the teachers and students are interested, and the love that is created is being used as a power for good, and its effect is being felt in the increased attendance at the schools, of Utah Stake especially, and as the students of the academy now completing the course shall extend their labors in the various Stakes, the result will be almost marvelous for good.

ELDER GEORGE REYNOLDS

said the work being accomplished at Provo was very great and its effects would be known as the teachers put the knowledge they are acquiring into practical work on their return home, in the Sunday schools. It had been the intention of the Union board, at the close of the first semester of the present class, to establish like classes in the Stakes from which the present students of the class have come but as the number is so small—only 48—as compared to what it was hoped it would be, it has been deemed wise that no attempt be made by any of the students to organize such classes until instructed to do so by the Union Board, as they desire that at least the second class shall have completed its course before the work of organizing similar classes in the various Stakes shall commence. It is to be hoped that those who intend to take part in the second class, commencing in January, 1894, will be prompt in attending, and those who have not banded