

found it necessary sometimes to harmonize these differences by forming a new analysis which he presented on the blackboard. To discover whether the students were thoroughly prepared on the lesson the teacher called upon them promiscuously to state the details as they had them grouped in their minds under each subject heading. Where one pupil failed to relate all the details belonging under one heading the class were called upon to supply what was lacking. In this way every circumstance mentioned in the narrative was brought out in detail. After the teacher satisfied himself that the story or narrative was fully comprehended the students were called upon to state what lessons were to be learned from the story. This practice caused the pupils to reflect upon their studies and derive that benefit from them which could be applied to their own lives. The class was afterwards given an opportunity to ask questions concerning anything they did not fully understand about the lesson.

Superintendent R. S. Horne announced that if any superintendent or teacher wished any special subject ventilated at these meetings the superintendency would like him to make it known in writing.

Supt. T. C. Griggs called attention to the suggestion in the Sunday School Guide concerning the holding of teachers' meetings in each school. In these meetings matters pertaining to the welfare of the school should be considered. The teachers should be called upon to report the condition of their classes and to express their ideas in regard to promoting the interests of the school. Statistics of their classes and the nature of their studies should be reported at these teachers' meetings.

Bro. J. W. Summerhays, of the General Sunday School Board, exhorted the superintendents and teachers to have a plan to work to and to keep their aim ever in view.

A vocal solo and chorus were rendered by Miss Sadie Cooper and the choir, after which meeting adjourned.

The South Cottonwood ward choir were announced to furnish singing at the next meeting, which would be held on the third Monday in November.

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were held in the Tabernacle yesterday, Sunday, at 2 p.m., Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, presiding.

The choir sang:

A Holy Angel from on high,  
The joyful message has made known.

Prayer was offered by Elder Samuel W. Richards.

Singing by the choir:

Author of faith, Eternal Word,  
Whose Spirit breathes the active flame.

Elder A. F. McDonald, of the Mexican mission, was the first speaker. He expressed his joy in the testimony of Jesus, and at having a name and a place among the Latter-day Saints. God in His mercy has gathered us as a people from different nations of the earth to these mountain valleys, that we may be taught in His ways and

walk in His paths as foretold by ancient prophets. The doctrine we have received is true. All having accepted the Gospel know of a certainty of its truth, for this promise is guaranteed to every person receiving it with honest hearts before the Lord. In this age He has raised up a Prophet, as He has always done when He desired to communicate His mind to His children on the earth. He has again restored His Gospel, with all the authority, gifts and privileges pertaining thereto, and commanded His servants to preach it to all nations, tongues and people. This Gospel has been preached to most of the nations of the earth, in its fulness, and the warning has been sent forth among the children of men to prepare them for the judgments of God now visiting the earth.

This Church, of which we are members, is not the work of man, nor any set of men. Our heavenly Father is the author and founder of our faith, and through the power of His Spirit the faith once delivered to the Saints is restored. This light and life that inspires us is given that we may be enabled from day to day to work out our salvation and obtain a full and complete salvation with all the faithful in our heavenly Father's kingdom.

Referring to general salvation, the speaker related that, when he was but a youth, it was a common practice among the Christian sects and especially by their preachers to hold up to view the tortures of the lower regions, the lake of fire and brimstone. No hope whatever was extended to persons who did not accept the so-called salvation offered, but rejecting it, the dire consequences and endless torment and misery awaiting the unbeliever in the man-made system were portrayed in their most terrifying form. Such doctrine caused unbelief and infidelity among intelligent people, instead of winning souls over to our blessed Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

The vision of heaven given the Prophet Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery in the rise of this Church completely upsets all the theories of men, and opens wide the grand plan of salvation whereby all the children of our Heavenly Father of all races of people will be saved in some degree of glory in the due time of the Lord.

The speaker then gave an interesting account of the Mexican mission with which he had the honor to be identified. In that country as in other places where the Latter-day Saints are understood and their faithfulness to God and love for mankind known, they are respected.

Elder David H. Cannon, president of the St. George Temple, was the next speaker. He reported that the people in the southern part of Utah fully realized the necessity and importance of Temple work. They had not the evils to contend with in his district as met with here. A constant warfare is going on between good and evil. Under these circumstances our people require to be on the watch, and constantly on the guard that we be not overcome by Evil one who is ever seeking to destroy the souls of men. It is essential and of the greatest importance that we receive spiritual food for our spiritual salvation as it is for us to partake of nourishment to strengthen and sus-

tain our bodies. The speaker recalled to mind the days of hardship and poverty of the Latter-day Saints for years after arriving in these valleys and their great faithfulness and praise offerings to our heavenly Father under the very trying circumstances they passed through. He hoped that the zeal then manifested for righteousness would again be seen and greater works be done, if possible, that God may be glorified and we be saved in His presence.

President George Q. Cannon gave a brief address, admonishing the Saints to keep the commandments of God and avoid everything whereby the Spirit of the Lord may be grieved.

The choir sang the anthem:

Jerusalem my glorious home.

Benediction by Patriarch John Smith.

### IS MRS. POLLOCK DEAD ALSO.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of Saturday, the 13th inst., contained a budget of news from San Salvador, presumably brought by the steamer City of Sidney. It recites in detail the closing of all the San Salvador ports, the quarantine of the cities of the republic on account of the yellow fever scourge which has been sweeping over that part of the country, the narrow escape of the steamer while making the voyage, confirmation of the death of United States Consul Pollock, formerly of this city, and the additional statement apparently positively made that "arrangements were being made by his widow for the removal of his remains to San Francisco, where the unfortunate lady was also stricken down with fever and died in a few days."

A NEWS representative showed the article this morning to Mr. Fred Lyon, a half brother of Mr. Pollock, and it greatly pained and surprised him, as only last night he received a letter from Mrs. Pollock, which, however, was penned before she became a victim to the awful disease. Extracts from it are given below. Channing, John and Kate are children of Mr. and Mrs. Pollock.

There are substantial reasons for doubting the correctness of the statement of the *Chronicle* that Mrs. Pollock is dead. On October 4th the Washington *Post* published a report received from official sources in Washington to the effect that she was convalescent and that was two weeks after the steamer City of Sidney left San Salvador. It requires seventeen days for the fastest steamers to make the voyage. The fact that worries Mr. Lyon and other relatives and friends most is that Mrs. Pollock has not been heard from since October 4th and the theory is advanced that the steamer officials of the City of Sydney may have had the news of Mrs. Pollock's death conveyed by cable.

Mr. Lyon immediately after being shown the article in question by the NEWS man telegraphed to Washington asking for authentic information, but up to press time he had received no reply. In the meantime he is suffering intense mental distress. The portions of Mrs. Pollock's letter to Mr. Lyon heretofore referred to are as follows:

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 18, 1894.

To my loved ones at home:—Since the