

and while in hiding from the officers who were trying to arrest him. His successor, Wilford Woodruff is a polygamist; and in 1877, at the dedication of the Temple at St. George, prayed in the most ostentatious manner before a large audience for the destruction of the government. George Q. Cannon, one of his associates in the presidency at the present time, was a polygamist and has served a term in the penitentiary for a violation of the laws of his country; and Joseph F. Smith, at this time one of the presidency of the Church, is now under indictment and hiding from the officers; while the lives and conduct of the other high officials of the Church have been of a similar character.

A slight concession to the supremacy of the laws of the government has at last been made, but it is of such a character, and was made in such a way that in view of the past history of the church and its leaders not much importance should be attached to it until time has demonstrated the sincerity of those who made it, and the willingness of those to whom it was given to obey it.

I am of the opinion that an alien who comes to this country and joins an organization which has given the government so much trouble in the enforcement of its laws as the Mormon Church has done, and which requires him to take an oath and perform acts inconsistent with good citizenship, would not be permitted to become a citizen of the United States as long as he continues a member of such organization.

The application of these parties to be admitted to citizenship is, therefore, denied.—*Special to The Herald.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The officers and teachers of the Sabbath Schools of this Stake met in regular session on Monday evening, December 1, 1890, in the Fourteenth Ward assembly hall, Stake Bldg. John C. Cutler, presiding.

Elder Levi W. Richards offered the opening prayer.

The singing exercises were excellently rendered by the Eighteenth Ward choir, under the direction of D. A. Swan.

After the calling of the roll Elder D. A. Swan delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on the subject of "Obedience," commencing from the well-known scripture—"To obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken, than the fat of rams." The want of respect, in the young toward the aged, the utter disregard of the authority of parents and teachers, so rapidly becoming almost universal throughout American society, was in the speaker's opinion, the cause of many boys' becoming hoodlums and without regard for national or social law. The tendency in modern society, in the family and the school, was to maintain authority by moral suasion, or not to maintain it at all, and as a consequence obedience in children, either at home or in the school room, was very rare. The speaker said that obedience and re-

spect for the authority of parents should be insisted upon and maintained if necessary by compulsion. Family discipline of the strictest order was necessary to the spiritual and moral growth and development of the children.

"The general question was then put—How many Latter-day Saint children are there in your Ward? How many are attending regularly, and what steps, if any, are being taken to increase the attendance? Replies were made by Superintendents Jas. Saville, of the Eighteenth Ward, Wilford Smith, of the Fourth Ward, Niels Rasmussen, of the First Ward, and P. V. Williams, of the Twelfth Ward.

The attendance of the children in the schools represented will average about half of the total number of Latter-day Saint children residing therein. The visits of Sunday school committees made on Sunday mornings, from house to house throughout the wards, had been productive of much good where this work had been done. Again, where there were teachers who took a personal interest in their class and prepared interesting lessons for their children, and were always at their post of duty on Sunday morning, it was no trouble to get a good attendance.

Superintendent John C. Cutler (who left upon a mission to England Wednesday, Dec. 3,) addressed the meeting. He expressed his pleasure with the good reports and suggestions given by the superintendents, and suggested that all school superintendents should use every effort possible to increase the attendance of children in their schools.

Assistant Superintendent R. S. Horne made a few closing remarks, and announced that the Twentieth Ward school would furnish the musical exercises of the January meeting of the Union.

The choir sang "Rock of ages," and the benediction was pronounced by President Joseph E. Taylor.

The attendance at this meeting was large, nearly all the city and several of the country schools being represented.

JOS. HYRUM PARRY, Sec.

THE INDIAN MOVEMENT.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 1.—A Pioneer Press special from Standing Rock agency says: It is considered probable that Sitting Bull will come in next Saturday, and when he does he will be arrested. Major McLaughlin, the agent, said today: "There is no reason why Sitting Bull should not be arrested as soon as he comes within reach of this agency. He has broken his promise to send his children to school and did not come in last ration day, as ordered. I have ten scouts and if the old recreant comes within the limits of the agency, they will bring him in. The weather does not get as cold as I wish. Sitting Bull should be captured and confined. His influence is strongly and constantly for evil, and while he does not participate in the ghost dances, to the extent of

jumping about and yelling, he keeps the frenzy at the highest pitch. Gall and John Grass are thoroughly loyal. It seems probable that Sitting Bull will be a prisoner before many days."

OMAHA, Dec. 1.—A Bee special from Pine Ridge says: Judge Burns of Deadwood arrived tonight, having run the gauntlet of the hostile camp, and declares he is thankful that he escaped with his life. He says the ghost dance is going on all day and night, varied occasionally with the old war dance. The hostile band is made up almost altogether of young men who have disregarded the advice of their old chiefs.

Judge Burns corroborates fully the previous reports as to the abundance of food and ammunition which they have and says they are making up a big supply of a new pattern tomahawk, which is more ugly than the old style. What friendly Indians there are left at the agency are coming in and telling Agent Roger that they wish the thing could be settled without bloodshed. Roger's reply is in effect that he is afraid it is too late to make peace.

Little Wound has made another effort to persuade his braves to forego hostilities and he barely escaped from them with his life. The scouts are returning constantly and report increased preparations for war.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The reports received by the war department from the locality of the threatened Indian troubles are much less favorable than for several days past. They indicate that between one and two thousand of the Indians who refused to come into Rosebud agency in response to the agent's orders have started westward towards what is known as the Bad Lands. In their stampede they have committed depredations on the cabins and stock of friendly Indians, who went into the agency. General Brooke telegraphs the information as not from his own scouts. He expects further information.

These alarming reports have again been the subject of consultation between Secretary Proctor and Generals Schofield and Miles. The latter has asked General Schofield that additional troops be placed at his command. It is understood that his request was for mounted infantry. The department will soon have a large number of troops at its disposal in the region where the turbulent Indians are gathered. The sixth cavalry are now on their way to the scene.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—General Miles spent half an hour with the Secretary of the Interior this afternoon in discussion of the Indian situation. Upon leaving the Secretary's office he said to a representative of the Associated Press that the Sioux continued very much excited, and he feared an outbreak. He regarded the situation as alarming and should hasten back to Chicago tonight. He expressed a hope, however, that the military would be able to prevent bloodshed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.—A dispatch was received at the Santa Fe office this morning, stating that