

is to be supposed everything over there is going on smoothly. Germany a political paradise, France an educational vineyard where Boulanger and the Count of Paris are pruners, and England a breeding ground for princes and princesses, and lordly husbands for American girls.

Again Mr. Draper says:

"We have legislated upon this subject it is true. But we have legislated in a dilettante, milk and water fashion, which has been practically barren of results. There is almost an entire failure to appreciate the importance of the subject, or how to meet it. Legislators fear that they may offend some one who has a vote. America is not to be the refuge and the stamping ground of socialists and communists and anarchists. It may be well to hang bombthrowers and murderers, but it is better to prevent boys from growing up into thugs and outcasts."

How Mr. Draper has escaped the foolkiller is a mystery. Where do the communists, socialists, anarchists and bombthrowers come from? Is it not from this educational paradise of his? but certainly not from the Lutherans. Here is a man who comes all the way from New York, who is a superintendent of public instruction in the Empire State, and who is presumably an American—here is this man going to Europe for models for his country. We are politically independent of Europe; we are trying to be industrially so; and why not be educationally and religiously? We want nothing from the effete monarchies of Europe, but their young honest working men and women. Our mission is to give light to Europe, and to the world politically and spiritually.

Besides, Mr. Draper is wrong about the English system. There the school funds are distributed to sectarian schools on a results plan. That is, if a sectarian school turns out a pupil who comes up to a standard set by the public board, a certain sum is paid to the private school for this pupil. It is plain Mr. Draper knows nothing of the German system either. We want schools and we must have them, but we must have American liberty and individualism with them.

Education has something to do with society and sociology. Read this item, which is only one of hundreds appearing from day to day:

*Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 4.—Tonight about 8 o'clock George Cusick, a section hand on the J. M. & I. Railroad, shot Easton Daniels, a day laborer. The ball entered the abdomen and was cut out by the surgeon near the spinal column. Jealousy was the cause. Mollie Cusick, the woman in dispute, is about 28 years old and is now living with her ninth husband, all of whom are living. She has shot two men herself and been the cause of six tragedies. One of her husbands shot a man six years ago and was afterwards stabbed by the same man, but neither died. Later a fitted man split her head open with a hatchet. Cusick is under arrest and the wounded man has been taken to a private house."

Here is another from Texas, where Kilgore's lot is now on exhibition:

"Mrs. Smart, who lives in Grayson County, Texas, is living with her ninth husband. Four of her husbands were killed in the Confederate army, one was sent to the penitentiary, two died natural deaths, and one was cut to pieces in a sawmill. Mrs. Smart is 51 years old and is the mother of eleven children."

Next comes the *Evening Journal*, of this city, with a practical plan of settling all our social irregularities. Here is what it says editorially:

A NEEDED SOCIAL REFORM.

"The escapades of a young married soldier who was found to be engaged in a desperate flirtation with three lady's maids at once in a provincial English town has prompted a zealous lady to urge that all private soldiers who have left wives behind them be compelled to decorate the sleeves of their uniforms with a conspicuous letter 'M.' The suggestion is ingenious, but its scope is too narrow. Red coat Johnny is no doubt apt to be a gay and reckless fellow, but even his superior officer has been known to pass the bounds of propriety."

The archives of our divorce courts in Chicago, moreover show the urgent necessity of the extension of the English lady's system to all ranks of life. How many bright homes would still be happy if the telltale "M." had betrayed the true character of the designing carpet knight. If as an additional safeguard every travelling flirt who has been guilty of toying with the tender affections of rustic beauty were branded with an "F," and every impecunious society man were compelled to display on his shirt front the actual amount of his yearly income, the kingdom of heaven would not be far away."

JUNIUS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14th, 1890.

WEBER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Weber Stake of Zion was held in the Ogden Tabernacle on Sunday morning, October 19th, at 10 o'clock. On the stand were President Geo. Q. Cannon, Apostle F. D. Richards and George Reynolds, one of the seven Presidents of the Seventies; also President L. W. Shurtliff and his Counselors, C. F. Middleton, and N. C. Flygare, Bishops of the various wards and their Counselors.

After singing and prayer, President Shurtliff briefly addressed the congregation. He was glad to state that the utmost harmony existed throughout the Stake. During the past three months the meeting-houses had been well filled and their Sunday schools well attended. This was very encouraging. He would, however, like to see an improved attendance at the fast meetings and an increase in the offerings to the poor. Let each one take up a labor himself and work for the good of every one. There was ample work for all. The winter was before them and they must see that the poor did not want. He expected that the Presidency of the Stake and the High Council would hold ward conferences during the winter and visit every ward in the Stake.

President George Reynolds was exceedingly pleased to have the privilege of meeting with the Saints on that occasion. These gatherings were very pleasing in the sight of God. All the Saints were privileged to hold communication with the heavens, but this should always be done in humility. Sometimes events would occur altogether different from what they had been looking for. Should they, therefore, lose heart and say these things were not of God? They must remember that God's ways were not as man's ways, and that His kingdom would not be built up by the valor of men, but by His own Almighty hand. God's plan of salvation was perfect and could not be improved. Let them all remember this, and diligently work for their own and the world's salvation.

President George Q. Cannon said it was six years since he had the pleasure of meeting with the Saints in that Tabernacle; yet it only seemed a few days. He felt to rejoice in the spirit of liberty and unity which was there, and also felt with all his heart that the blessing asked for in the opening prayer would be granted and the Spirit of God poured out upon their meetings. He rejoiced to hear the testimony of President Shurtliff, giving them a faithful description of the condition of things in this Stake. He rejoiced that there was such a good spirit, and so much attention to duty. There was much to encourage them. They had to pass through fiery ordeals and would be placed in conditions where there were new surroundings and new circumstances oftentimes unlooked for and unexpected; but he did not believe there was ever a time in our history when the people were prepared to endure more trials and when there was greater devotion to the truth than at the present moment. The Saints had more knowledge and more comprehension of the will of God than any other people on the face of the earth. More had been revealed to them, and they were not so affected by the action of men.

The Latter-day Saints were improving and the Lord was accepting their sacrifices and their willingness to prove their fidelity to this work. Though some had failed the bulk had been true and devoted, and the Lord would accept their sacrifices and devotion, but He would bless them and their children. God had called them to be a chosen people; through them He would accomplish His great and mighty purposes. The gospel had no defects, no imperfections; it needed no patching; it encircled the whole human family. When we got through this life we would rejoice over our afflictions here and see God's designs in all. God required faith and self denial, with the promise of reward hereafter. Let us remember that this life is only a probation and that God was all the time pleading with us to overcome, not in tones of thunder but in a still small voice. If we were faithful, all would be fulfilled in the future.

The meeting closed with singing and prayer.

TRANSMISSION OF RETURNS.

The following communication was received by the Utah Commission Friday, October 24:

Hon. George L. Godfrey, Chairman, and members of the Utah Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—Your attention is respectfully called to section 255, page 322, vol. 1, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, which provides that "the judges of election shall forward all the lists securely sealed, together with the ballot box, to the clerk of the county court by a qualified voter of the county, who shall, before taking the same, take and subscribe an oath to the effect that he will deliver the same to the clerk without any