

army are dissatisfied with the life of a soldier, or at least sixteen Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians who are members of troop L Fifth U. S. cavalry are. They have united in a letter to Indian Commissioner Morgan asking him to use his influence to get them discharged from the army. They give as a reason their being tired of army life and wishing to work their farms. The letter has been referred to the secretary of war, who has it under consideration.

Representative Holman has been persuaded to withdraw his opposition to the bill providing for the purchase and opening to settlement of the lands known as the Cherokee strip, and it is expected that the bill will shortly become a law. Mr. Holman said all along that his reason for opposing the bill was that the condition of the treasury was not such as to justify paying out the \$8,500,000 required by the bill, and in order to meet this objection the bill was changed so as to call for only \$500,000 cash, the remainder to be paid within five years, at the option of the government, with 5 per cent interest thereon as long as it remains unpaid.

No change will be made by this Congress in the date for the meeting of Congress and for the inauguration of President, the House having defeated the resolution providing for the change by a vote of 121 to 49.

The reported action of the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad companies in insisting that their employes take their choice between leaving the labor organizations and losing their positions, has stirred up some feeling in Congress. Representative Miller, of Wisconsin, has introduced in the House a resolution authorizing the committee on labor to inquire and report whether there is any remedy to prevent such outrages upon people who are obliged to labor.

For the second time within less than nine months the Vice President's desk in the Senate chamber was yesterday presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, of the Roman Catholic church, arrayed in his impressive canonical robes and accompanied by the insignia of his position. The first time was last May, when the cardinal conducted the funeral services of the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia and yesterday he was there, assisted by Bishop Keane of the Catholic university, and a half score of priests, to conduct the funeral services of Senator Kenna of West Virginia, who died here Wednesday morning after a long and painful illness. The floor and galleries were crowded to their full capacity, and few who were present will ever forget the scene.

There is much talk in Congress about silver legislation at this session, but unless there is more "getting together" than there is now any sign of it will end in talk.

It is likely that President Cleveland will undergo a portion of the experience that attended President Garfield's administration, in having the two New York senators against him; only matters would be aggravated this time by the annoying circumstance that the Executive and the law-makers come from the same state and ought for that reason if for no other to be on harmonious terms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Owing probably to the severe weather the attendance was very light at the Sunday School Union January 18, but the schools of the city were fairly well represented, also the schools of Farmer's ward, Big Cottonwood, South District and East Mill Creek.

Elder T. C. Griggs presided.

Elder Wm. R. Jones opened by prayer.

The fine singing exercises were rendered by the children of the Fifteenth Ward Sabbath school, under the direction of Brother James S. Morgan.

Elder G. M. Mumford read the following epistle from Elder R. S. Horne, now laboring in Circleville, Piute county, whence the letter was written under recent date:

To the officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion:

Dear brethren and sisters—I have presumed to think that a few words from me on the great subject of Sunday school work might possibly not be amiss, so I venture to offer a few of my thoughts on this subject. The Lord requires his children to use every talent which He has bestowed upon them for some good purpose; and for what better purpose can talents be used than in promoting the welfare of growing Zion? The Lord in a revelation given to the Prophet Joseph in Jackson Co., Missouri, Aug. 8, 1831, uses these words: "But with some I am not well pleased, for they will not open their mouths, but hide the talent which I have given unto them, because of the fear of men. Woe unto such, for mine anger is kindled against them. And it shall come to pass, if they are not more faithful unto me, it shall be taken away, even that which they have; for I, the Lord, rule in the heavens above, and among the armies of the earth; and in the days when I shall make up my jewels, all men shall know what it is that speaketh the power of God." (Doc. & Cov. 80: 2, 3, 4.)

There are those in Zion who possess fine talents, yet allow them to remain unused. To such I say, heed the words of warning as quoted above.

Thousands of children among the Latter-day Saints are actually famishing for the want of that spiritual food so necessary for their proper growth in the Kingdom of God.

Parents neglect their spiritual welfare at home; the laws of the Territory exclude all religious teachings from the district schools; our Church schools are not in a condition to supply the great demand for this important part of the child's education; the primary associations do not receive the attention that we should give them; the improvement associations are inadequate to furnish the requisite amount of religious instructions; and our religion classes have proved, in many instances, almost a failure. To what shall we turn, then, but to our Sunday schools. The first requisite for the workers in the Sunday schools is to obtain the Spirit of the Lord; then to love their labors and the children; next to gain a thorough knowledge of the principles and truths to be taught to the children and youth; and lastly but not least, to secure the love of the children.

How to gain the last is a most important matter to consider. The first great thing in this regard is loving the children. Love begets love. If we desire the love of our fellows, we must earn it, must live for it, must give love for love.

People in all the walks of life are struggling to accomplish certain results; to gain certain ends.

Why should not the Sunday school teacher seek earnestly to gain that power that will enable him to achieve the greatest result?

If the heart is fully set on the accomplishment of this great end, who will dare say that success is not sure?

How carefully the sculptor, with chisel and mallet in hand, works at the unshapen block of marble!

One rough point is judiciously removed, then another, until, with persistent effort and patient skill, the image conceived in the artist's mind begins to grow into shape. Now come the polishing and finishing touches. With great precision and close scrutiny do the keen eye and the trained hand smooth and mould this image to its state of perfection.

The artist, with his canvass stretched upon his easel, and with brush in hand, slowly but surely presents to others' eyes those scenes which his quick mind has conceived and shaped in mental vision.

Shall these do more to perfect the marble and the canvass than we who have the human mind, the living soul to carve and mold? God forbid! There must be no pretence of love, no mere show of learning; children too quickly discern this spurious coin and lose confidence in the pretender.

An educator of the day, in writing on this subject, says, in speaking of the teacher: "He must cultivate the habit of seeing things in their best light. While not blind to faults, he must be prompt and eagle-eyed to spy out every indication of good. Above all, he must remember that no human soul, however degraded, is without some elements and possibilities of good; for whom there is the possibility that Christ died."

The love of a child in its innocence is as pure and unselfish as any known on earth. What a boon to gain! How well repaid are all efforts to earn it! To retain this pure, unselfish love after it is once gained requires further effort on the part of the teacher. Never fail to greet the children whenever and wherever you meet them, and that, too, with a smile and a cheery "How do you do?" It will pay, teachers. The innocent child never forgets such thoughtfulness. One little incident connected with my own children will well illustrate the reward of love.

While living in the Fifteenth ward I sent my children to the Sunday school of that ward. My eldest daughters, who at that time were quite small girls, became very much attached to their teacher—a young lady. I moved from the Fifteenth to the Fourteenth ward. I was one day walking up the street in the Fifteenth ward towards the meeting house with my daughters, when they suddenly cried out, "Oh, pa, there is our Sunday school teacher! Can't we go and kiss her?" With a mental "God bless you!" to that young lady teacher, I gladly gave my consent. Away went these precious little