

said truly, "spare the rod and spoil the child," for it was incumbent upon parents and schoolteachers to prepare the youthful mind for arbitrary laws and the tyranny of aristocrats and despots. It was necessary to beat everybody into dumb submission, as it is today in Asiatic countries. But modern society requires other methods in education as in so many other departments of human life.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The city is visited by a number of delegates to the Sunday School convention that is held here today and tomorrow, Nov. 28 and 29. It is an important gathering and we believe the results of it will be beneficial to the Sunday schools of the Church. These schools have grown up with the Church and have already attained a high degree of perfection, but there is yet much to be done before the best results can be obtained. Progress is infinite. It is sincerely hoped that the visit of the Sunday school delegates may be pleasant and profitable and that the results of the convention may go beyond the hopes of the friends and promoters of the welfare of the children of the Latter-day Saints.

#### THE TREATY SIGNED.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the map of the earth figuratively underwent a most important change, it being the immediate precursor of a real one.

The land of Castille, Aragon and other proud principalities has shrunk into the boundaries which are defined by its marginal lines, and will no more be known as the ruler and possessor of colonial territory in other parts of the world. A scattering patch of lonely soil or pile of rocks here and there in the vast expanse of the ocean may still as a memory more than anything else be looked upon as Spanish, because not wanted by others, and containing nothing that is worth having; but of populous outposts, commercially valuable and strategically of great consequence, with government machinery and organized society, Spain has nothing left outside of Spain. Her colonial sway has passed into history.

It has taken something over four centuries to complete the Spanish cycle. Toward the beginning of this period the nation was well nigh the ruler of the seas, the terror of the earth. Her dominion expanded so rapidly and so greatly that it must have seemed as though what would be left to other powers after Spanish rapacity was sated would be exactly what is now left to her, with no sense of security regarding even that. But there came a turn in the tide of destiny. When what seemed to be real greatness was put to the test of upholding and defending itself, there was a failure. The Spaniards could not hold their own on land or sea. The mystery was a mystery no longer. Their prowess vanished like mists before the morning sun when confronting any other people than ignorant semi-savages who knew not of the arts of war and were destitute of any means of coping with weapons which used gunpowder. With the assistance of the Venetians, Spain achieved a victory over Turkey early in the period named, and that was the last one of any consequence recorded in her favor. Little by little the aborigines of South and Central America acquired the use of improved weapons, and in a corresponding ratio the dominion of the foreign oppressor was shaken off. The process of liberation went steadily on, and by the opening of this century all the continental possessions of Spain consisted of narrow margins along the coast, which

themselves were not long in being absorbed by their surroundings. She was then left with two comparatively small islands on the northern border of the Caribbean sea, the native population of which, all but a scanty remnant, had been annihilated by Spanish oppression, cruelty and crime. Now these are gone, and her once great producer of wealth and the most populous and extensive of her remaining colonies, the Philippines, by the act of today, have completed the story of a nation's fall by becoming the property of the United States. It is a great and a wonderful story, more so than anything in the realms of fiction, and it points a moral so grand, so enduring, that the races of mankind now and hereafter will never be able to efface it.

It has remained for the youngest of the nations to give the oldest its finishing stroke as an enslaver and despoiler of people not its own by geographical connection or ties of consanguinity. While the slow but sure-moving process of the centuries has been tending to such a consummation, it had still, strange as it may appear, been the means of finally strengthening the hands of the oppressor for his last struggle. With his possessions so constricted he was able to concentrate more physical power upon what remained and hold it with a more tenacious grasp. But for more than a quarter of a century the writing has appeared on the wall saying as plainly as mute characters could that the Liberator who was on guard just across the little strip of water to the north and whose forces were being arrayed for the final contest would come in good time and drive the despot into the sea. He came at last and the despot is gone. Not only from American but from Asiatic waters, wherever he had a hold outside of his castle, he has been compelled to yield, and he now returns to where he began, humbled, humiliated and with his ill-gotten gains all taken away.

It is a great day, a great occasion, greater than a merely superficial view makes it out. The reign of tyranny, that which makes the people mourn, is over on this side of the Atlantic and the beneficent sway of just and enlightened government has begun to spread to the other side of the Pacific. It must go on and on until it embraces the whole earth. The darkness which here and there prevails must give way to the light which is now being diffused from the temple of liberty on American soil. Those who have been held in the gloom so long and are not yet prepared for the brighter day about to dawn must be made ready, not by tyrannous rule nor grinding exactions, not by false teaching and pernicious example, but by "firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right," by education and by the force of that superior method of existence which has not yet been shown them.

The work is far from being finished, but a grand epoch in its forward march was recorded in the conclusion of peace today.

#### THE REAL ISSUE.

According to the Providence Bulletin of Nov. 20, Rev. T. C. Iliff, too, has joined the army of crusaders against the Mormon people. The reverend gentleman is reported to have entertained an audience in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, with a lecture on "Twenty-five Years of Mormonism." After reciting the glorious work in Utah of the Methodist Episcopal church with the object in view of laying "the foundations for a true evangelized church," "pure homes" and "real, American schools," and also "to place love of country above everything else in

political or national affairs," he proceeded to enlighten his hearers on the alleged misdeeds of the Mormons. According to the report, he asserted that polygamy is being practiced and that the Church "had gone back to politics ruling the people in this matter as in others, by inspired edicts."

Rev. Iliff is once in a while given to fanciful word paintings. Many years ago he traveled in Germany and spoke on Mormonism. At the time he was reported as saying that the Mormons worship Joseph Smith as the fourth person in the Godhead and Brigham Young as the fifth. He also had other tales of horror with which to edify his hearers.

In the Providence speech no data were given with which to substantiate the charges made, but the famous—or infamous—Presbyterian Manti resolutions were quoted instead of proofs. It is generally supposed that a falsehood often repeated finally impresses itself on the mind of the public as a truth, and it is a common trick of some sophists to resort to that procedure in a bad cause. It is to be deplored that the gifted preacher does not seem to hesitate at employing that kind of sophistry. If he is not blind to the conditions of the State in which he has spent so many years with perfect freedom to teach and preach and proselyte, he knows that the assertions regarding polygamy and Church politics lack every element of truth.

But Dr. Iliff in his lecture was frank on one point. He told the people the reason why the religious world is up in arms. He said:

"Now I want to tell you that 2,000 Mormon leaders are pouring out over this country and Europe. Perhaps they have even come to Rhode Island. I warn you against these wily leaders, who get into your Sunday schools and homes to lead your children and yourselves away."

That is the secret of it. It has pleased the Lord to bless greatly the humble efforts of Mormon missionaries, and some short-sighted Christian ministers have become alarmed. They ask the old question: "What do we? for this man doeth many miracles; if we let Him thus alone, all men will believe on Him." It is the old complaint: "Did we not command you that ye should not teach in this name? and behold ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine." The real secret of opposition is the faithful testimony to the world that the Gospel of Jesus is true. Dead issues, it seems, must be brought forth from the grave in order to give the world some excuse for rejecting the Gospel.

We take the liberty of recommending to the earnest consideration of Dr. Iliff the wise counsel of Gamaliel, the Pharisee: "Refrain from these men, and let them alone; for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to naught; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it." Methodists cannot afford to enlist on the side of religious intolerance.

#### C. W. COULDOCK.

In all the long list of temporary sojourners in our midst who have pleased while present and left pleasant memories after they had gone, no name figures more conspicuously than that of Charles W. Couldock. He was one of the first of the noted historians of the day to visit us, which was some time before railway communication, and his coming was hailed with many manifestations of approval. He was accompanied by his daughter, whose mortal remains now repose in our cemetery. Their acting was characterized by a naturalness which might properly be