

of the grandest mission in which men and women could engage, and the Sunday schools offered a field worthy the ambition of the greatest intellect. Efforts should be made in every ward, and committees appointed to visit all non-members of the school, whether members of the Church or not, and engage all to the work of keeping the Sabbath-day holy and building up a model community. He paid a high compliment to the excellent work done by Elders Barrell and Pratt in the Desat Mute Sunday School. The efficiency of some of these afflicted ones was a credit to their intelligence and earnest efforts.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goodard made a few closing remarks urging all workers in the Sabbath schools to be earnest and untiring in their efforts to fortify the youth of Zion against the many evils that beset them.

Stake Superintendent Thomas C. Griggs said he very much appreciated the efforts of all who had taken part in the exercises of this conference and contributed to its success. The presence of so many of the General Sunday School Union Board and of the Priesthood had also been a source of pleasure and profit.

Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken, was sung by the choir and the congregation adjourned.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder George Reynolds.

At the close of the afternoon meeting the officers and teachers held an informal meeting for consideration of local work. Several items of instruction to teachers were given by the superintendency.

In answer to the query how to increase the average attendance of children in school, Assistant General Superintendent Goodard suggested a little missionary work, a visit from house to house, of non-members as well as members, would contribute much to rendering an increase in average attendance.

The Union purpose publishing at an early day a word edition of the S. S. Union song book, and the work would be commenced as soon as it was ascertained how many copies the schools desired.

Asst. Supt. Horne stated that the S. S. Union of this Stake would meet next Monday evening in the Fourteenth ward assembly room, and all were invited to attend. It was proposed to divide the meeting into departments similar to the usual Sunday school grades, and suitable instruction would be presented in each by efficient teachers.

President George Q. Cannon, in speaking upon the observance of the Word of Wisdom, said that he seldom referred to it, but he was always observing it. But he was surprised and grieved to see so much non-observance of it among the people. Teachers and all the leaders of the people should set their faces against the evils referred to in the Word of Wisdom. J. H. PARRY, Sec'y.

B. H. ROBERTS'S RESIGNATION.

In the issue of the Salt Lake Herald of Sunday, May 10, was an announcement of the intended policy of the paper under its new management.

Appended to this was the following letter of resignation from Hon. B. H. Roberts, who has been chief editor of the Herald the past few months:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
May 10, 1896.

To The Herald Company:

Gentlemen—I herewith respectfully tender to you my resignation as editor of The Herald. My reason for this step is that in the announcement of the editorial policy of the new company, published above, you say:

"The Herald will not concede to any church or the leaders thereof to this free State (admitted under the solemn pledge that it should remain free) that it or they may dictate or advise who of all its members may or may not engage in politics or become candidates for office; for the acknowledgement of such right and the toleration of its existence would sap the foundations of the free State, make it the tool of the church and in the end turn it into an instrument of its propaganda."

In the abstract I have no fault whatever to find with this declaration of policy, but considered in connection with recent events in this State, and the declaration made by the Mormon Church (of which I am a member and officer) at its late Conference in which is promulgated the rule I quote below, I cannot see my way clear to continue in the position of editor of the Herald, as I fear misunderstandings and unpleasantness would grow out of the rather complicated state of affairs which this announced policy would likely force upon me.

The Church rule above referred to as promulgated by the Church, and which I as an officer of the Church signed, is as follows:

We unanimously agree to and promulgate as a rule that should always be observed in the Church and by every leading official thereof, that before accepting any position, political or otherwise, which would interfere with the proper and complete discharge of his ecclesiastical duties, and before accepting a nomination or entering into engagements to perform new duties, said official should apply to the proper authorities and learn from them whether he can, consistently with the obligations already entered into with the Church upon assuming his office, take upon himself the added duties and labors and responsibilities of the new position. To maintain proper discipline and order in the Church, we deem this absolutely necessary; and in asserting this rule, we do not consider that we are infringing in the least degree upon the individual rights of the citizen.

This rule was promulgated "To maintain proper discipline and order in the Church;" and not for the purpose of controlling the politics of the State or of dominating the political parties therein; and therefore does not, as I believe, come in conflict really with the policy you lay down for your paper. But many will regard the policy you declare, as denying to the Church the right to make such a rule as that quoted above, and in effect it will be generally so considered, and the declaration of your policy is intended to deny to the Church the right to make that rule. You will therefore readily see the inconsistent position into which your declared policy would

thrust me, and which I can only escape by the step now taken.

In justice to myself I ought to say that I believe now as firmly as ever in the union of church and state, and also that the church should not dominate the state nor interfere with its functions. But I also believe in the right of the church to make such rules for the regulation of its ministry as it may deem necessary for the efficiency of its legitimate church work, knowing that if those rules became intolerable they need be submitted to no longer than said officers will to submit to them; and if said rules are so executed as not merely "to maintain proper discipline and order in the church," but to dominate the affairs of the state, it will then be the duty of the citizen—and they will have the power—to resist such domination, and it is my belief they will resist it effectually.

I wish my responsibility as editor of The Herald to cease with this issue.

In conclusion let me say that my association with The Herald has been of the pleasantest character, both with the recent management and the present one, and it is with great regret that this resignation is tendered.

With kindest regards, I have the honor to be, most sincerely yours,
B. H. ROBERTS.

WILL ENFORCE THE GAME LAW.

FORT DOUGLAS, May 8th.

You will kindly give notice in an early issue of your paper that the game law as passed by the last Legislature will be strictly enforced on the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, and outside parties violating the same will be arrested and turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

Orders for its observance by the troops have been issued. Copy inclosed.

Please publish as general information for people of Salt Lake City and not as an advertisement.

Very respectfully,
I. M. COATES,
Lieut. Colonel 16th Infantry, Commanding Post.

FORT DOUGLAS, Utah, May 8, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 37.

1. The game law passed by the last legislature prohibits the killing of game, or taking fish out of season, and also prohibits at all times the killing of birds, or destroying the eggs of all insect-eating birds, such as hawks, robins, meadow larks, etc. English sparrows can be killed at any and all seasons.

2. Parties found violating said law on the Fort Douglas military reservation will be arrested, and if residing on the reservation reported to the commanding officer; if citizens, turned over to the civil authorities.

3. The reservation sergeant is particularly charged with the execution of this order.

By order of Lieut. Colonel Coates.
(Signed) CHAS. P. GEORGE,
First Lieut. and Adj. Sixteenth Infantry,
Adjutant.
Official:
CHAS. P. GEORGE,
First Lieut. and Adj. Sixteenth Infantry,
Adjutant.

California papers state that Rev. Dana W. Bartlett, who recently arrived from Salt Lake, has begun work with Bethlehem church, Los Angeles.