

A song by the Second ward, Provo, Primary department, followed, and then a First ward, Provo, intermediate department exercise, life and incidents of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Elder George Reynolds advised parents to teach their children the ways of the Lord. The world was decreasing, but the Saints are increasing in the knowledge of the Lord and the principles of the Gospel. The children should be taught to keep the Sabbath day holy and be obedient to their parents and their teachers.

A concert was given in the evening, led by Professor H. E. Giles. It was a grand success.

10 a.m. Sunday. On the stand L. E. Eggertson and W. S. Rawlings, of the Stake superintendency, Secretary James Hardy, Elders George Goddard and J. M. Whittaker. The Stake Presidency, A. O. Smoot, D. John and E. Partridge, Dr. Maeser, President William Paxman, of Juab Stake, Elder Seegmiller, President of Sevier Stake, Elders L. J. Nuttall and a great many Bishops and superintendents.

Superintendent Eggertson briefly referred to the first organization of Sabbath schools, contrasting their growth to the present time, and also reported the schools of the Stake, 34 in number, being in good working condition.

Payson Second ward theological class rendered in an excellent manner the subject, creation, 1st chapter of Genesis. This was followed by a recitation by the Springville ward, and William Jex, superintendent of Spanish Fork school, S. P. Eggertson Jr., of Provo Second ward, reported their schools in excellent condition.

Elders J. M. Whittaker and George Reynolds gave some excellent instructions.

In the afternoon Sacrament was administered.

Superintendent William S. Wascroft, of Payson First ward, reported his school doing well. It is graded, and the teachers punctual and energetic.

Prof. B. Cluff made a few remarks on the proper modes and aims of those engaged in the Sabbath school work.

Elder A. O. Smoot, president of the Stake, contrasted the schools of today with those in early days, and expressed a desire for them to continue to prosper.

Elder Wm. Paxman, president of Juab Stake, also encouraged all to continue their labors in the noble work.

The general authorities of the Sabbath schools were unanimously sustained, as also the Stake authorities.

Elder George Goddard spoke on prayer being observed in the family and the necessity of fasting monthly; also of teaching the children to observe the Sabbath day; be honest and seek the Lord. He sang the song, "Who's on the Lord's side?" all joining in the chorus.

Elder J. M. Whittaker made a few remarks, and Dr. K. G. Maeser, in a brief address, drew attention to the importance of the children of the Latter-day Saints having a testimony of the truth of the Gospel within their own hearts.

Conference adjourned for one year.

The meetings throughout were

crowded and it is a time that will be long remembered.

JAMES HARDY, Stake Secretary.

IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

MARSHALL, Oklahoma Territory, September 10, 1894.

It is a pleasure for us to write you a line setting forth our pleasant journey here, after leaving home and loved ones. Our Elders, numbering ten, all left Salt Lake, September 1, 1894, for missionary work in this land. Four of them—Elders Saunders, Brown, Winter and Anderson—took the Union Pacific at 6:20 p.m. on the date above mentioned, while Elders Kirkman, Beesley, Fulmer, Vincent and Bowring, of Salt Lake, and Bro. Newman of Ogden, left via the Rio Grande Western on same date at 8:20 p.m. Our journey over the great scenic route was one of continued pleasure, though we found it hard to utter those lonely words "Good by" to so many friends before leaving. We had pleasure in the company of President Cannon and party on the road, as they were en route for the Irrigation Congress at Denver. At the latter place, too, we much appreciated seeing Bro. Cannon made temporary chairman of that worthy congress. A few hours more with our Union Pacific Elders were spent pleasantly at Denver, and then again we said farewell to them as they took their travel eastward to Kansas City, thence south to the Indian Territory mission, where they labor for the salvation and redemption of God's sons and daughters. Our journey via the Santa Fe route was commenced at 11:50 p.m. Monday the 3rd inst., and our destinations were reached during different hours of Wednesday, September 5th, some leaving the train at Orlando, while others went to Chadwick and some to the Chickasaw nation.

Since they have been here some good work has been done, Bros. Wollall and Ashton being very energetic workers in the Lord's great cause, and qualified for every emergency. Some meetings were held and several applications for baptism handed in during the past few days.

We have had some very cold and stormy weather. To the north of us on "the strip," a cyclone unroofed houses and did great damage to other property. Water rushed along the ravines, filling them beyond their capacity. One family attempting to cross one of these streams in a buggy were unfortunately capsized. The mother with babe in arms, a daughter and one niece were taken from this earth to the great beyond, where sin and sorrow are not known and love forever dwells.

The mission is a promising one and the Elders are enjoying good health and spirits. Brother Arthur N. Wallace is our presiding Elder. He and Elder George S. Ashton met Elder John H. Vincent and myself at the Orlando station. We then took up our walk for headquarters (the home of Brother McMillin), and while sitting by the wayside near a well of good water, we finished our "Salt Lake lunch." After traveling six miles our destination was reached, and we were royally treated—even getting finely fried chicken and rice pudding, etc.,

for supper—yet we do not expect such meals always. In the evening we held a meeting at Brother McMillin's at which the new Elders were allotted some time to speak, sing and pray. Meeting over we had a very pleasant fireside conversation which lasted until twelve o'clock. We then retired trusting in "Him who doeth all things well," for our sweet repose, and our future success, temporarily and spiritually.

We remained at Brother McMillin's until Friday the 7th inst., and then left for Marshall, twelve miles westward. Reaching the home of Brother Holt, we were made most welcome, and have been so until the present time. From here we go two to the southward and two to the east, calling on all men to repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Your brother in the Gospel of peace.
W. D. BOWRING.

THE LAND QUESTION.

I was much interested in the letter of your correspondent, Walter Bryant, in last Saturday's News. The land question is certainly an important one. We must of course have money or a sufficient volume to do the business of the country and of a stable value. We should have such control of the railroads as will insure fair and equitable rates, but these reforms will be of little value if we permit the land—the raw material from which all wealth is created—to be appropriated for speculative purposes. Whatever checks easy access to land hampers production and lessens the opportunity for labor to find employment. There may be plenty of capital ready for investment in production, and plenty of labor anxious for employment; but if land—without which production is impossible—is held at such a figure as to make investment in productive enterprises unprofitable, capital will not invest.

Our present system of taxation discourages production and puts a premium on speculation. The tax on personal property and improvements is virtually a fine on production, while the benefits of such improvements go almost entirely to the owners of real estate, while the owners of this real estate pay but a small proportion of these benefits in the form of taxation.

I contend that the values created by the individual should belong solely to the individual and that the taxes used for the benefit of the community should come from those values created solely by the community, i. e., land values. To put such a system of taxation into operation requires no radical change in our present system. As the first step towards securing such a reform I would suggest that a provision be incorporated in our proposed State constitution requiring a separate return by the assessors of real estate, improvements and personal property and permitting each municipality or county to decide what proportion of taxes shall be raised from each species of property. The municipality may then decide to raise say sixty per cent of the taxes on the real estate and forty per cent on improvements and personal property. The next year they may levy 70 per cent on real estate and 30 on improvements, and so alter the