

of natives, Piriipi being greatly respected by many of both races.

When the Elders of Israel commenced their labors among the Maoris, Piriipi Te Maari was one of the first to embrace the Gospel. Upon the organization of the Hoburui branch in 1887 he was called and chosen as its president, fulfilling that position until the day of his death. He held the office of an Elder in the Priesthood, and observed closely the Word of Wisdom. In his daily life he taught both by example and precept; one of his greatest desires was to draw all men to a knowledge of the Gospel, which he knew for himself was the only true plan of salvation upon the earth. From the above few words it will be seen that he died as he had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint.

GEORGE BOWLES.

Southern Utah papers, please copy.

CACHE STAKE S. S. CONFERENCE.

The Cache Stake Sunday School conference convened in the Tabernacle at Logan October 19, at 10 o'clock. There were present for the general Sunday School board, Superintendents George Goddard and Karl G. Maeser and Joseph M. Tanner; of the Cache Stake board, Superintendent O. C. Ormsby, W. G. Reese, James P. Dow, Samuel B. Milton and Joseph E. Cardon.

Saturday morning's session was not very well attended owing to the short notice given of the conference. Superintendent Goddard was pleased to meet with the Sunday School workers of this Stake again, and knew we must have the spirit of our work resting upon us; spoke of the different high positions that our Sunday School children would occupy and are now occupying. During this session a number of the school superintendents reported the condition of their respective schools, which showed a marked advancement. Superintendent Karl G. Maeser spoke of the greatness of this work and the goodness of God towards us in giving us testimonies which show that irrespective of our high or humble position in life God has a work for each to do.

The session of Saturday afternoon was much larger than the other. At this meeting reports of the condition of schools were made and much valuable information was given by Bros. Goddard, Maeser and others.

At Sunday morning's session the tabernacle was crowded to overflowing. A fine program, which had been prepared for a previous Sunday school jubilee, and which was postponed on account of a big storm, was rendered during part of the meeting. It consisted of actual work done in the different departments of our schools and was very interesting and instructive. Dr. J. M. Tanner was pleased to associate with so many here in the capacity of a Sunday school conference; where there is unity in our work there is also more courage; religious gatherings of all kinds are the best conditions under which people can meet, and this should be often. Supt. O. C. Ormsby asked all Sunday school workers to stay after dismissal as a special meeting would be held.

In this meeting Supt. Maeser gave many valuable instructions to officers and teachers. The manner in which

classes should be taught, Sunday schools managed, capabilities and requirements of teacher, etc. A number of questions pertaining to Sunday school work were asked and answered. Superintendent Goddard also gave much valuable instruction.

At the afternoon session the remaining part of the program was rendered, and the general and Stake Sunday school officers were sustained. There is no change in these over last year, excepting that Joseph E. Cardon has been called as acting secretary and treasurer in place of Brother Joseph Quinney Jr., who is now on a mission to Samoa. Superintendent Ormsby gave a brief report of the work done in this Stake during the past year.

A night session was held at 7:30 at which Brothers Goddard, Maeser and Tanner addressed the people more especially on Sunday school matters.

Your valuable space will not permit of but a very brief report of our conference. We all feel that we have been blessed in having the privilege of meeting together again in Sunday school conference capacity and being instructed in things pertaining to this work. Much good was accomplished, the fruits of which will be plucked by the present and future generations.

JOSEPH E. CARDON, Sec'y.

MANTI'S PROSPERITY.

MANTI, Sanpete County,
October 24, 1895.

The people of these valleys are noted for their home-building propensities, which is significant that they are true lovers of home. The lives of John Howard Paine, "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home," are echoed and re-echoed by the sentiment and act of our people.

This prosperity is exemplified in a very large degree at Manti. True there are humble homes here, but for large homes, houses on the broad plan, Manti takes the lead, irresistibly drawn into this by the superior quality of her building rock, which lies around in such profusion, every stone seemingly a candidate for the privilege of being placed in any good substantial wall. Houses here are so large as to materially increase the amount of travel performed by your canvasser in finding his way around their solid rock walls to the kitchen, where almost invariably the inmates are found and where they spend the greater portion of their indoor time. Many of these houses, as in other of our towns by their magnitude and general appearance, convey an idea of wealth and solid comfort. In some instances, however, we find that the people have overbuilt themselves, their income not being sufficient to employ the necessary help to keep their houses in order after they have built them. The kitchen being used so much as the common dwelling room, its construction should be well studied, and its appointments and furnishings so wisely planned as to meet the varied requirements exacted of this room, in which we spend so many hours of our existence—especially have I reference to the comfort of the fair sex.

Manti still continues in this line; there are over thirty-five dwelling houses now in various stages of construction, showing a state of prosperity

that causes one to think that the cry of hard times has not rung in the ears of the people here for many a day. Tuttle & Co. have erected a fine addition to their business block on Main street, and the stores therein are all rented. But the chief addition to the city is the remarkably fine district school house, which stands out boldly in its magnificent proportions, calling forth the admiration of all beholders, a fitting companion for the beautiful temple, on its massive pedestal of stone which overlooks this city and away beyond, over the prolific valley, the granary of Utah.

Of course this grand addition in the educational line, together with a fine water system lately added has entailed upon the people the payment of quite a heavy sum in the simple matter of the interest on the bonds issued in payment of these public benefits; for while the good people of Manti may boast that they live in their own houses, it can scarcely be so stated of their school population. But with all of this, Manti is there, there in its cool, solid stone, enjoying its pure water, the magnificent addition to its scholastic privilege, and the reading of as many copies of the DESERET NEWS as any town of its size in the Territory.

ALBERT JONES.

A TRIP TO SALT LAKE CITY.

The following appreciative letter concerning Salt Lake City and the recent Exposition, from the pen of Mr. Hayden Evans, appears in the Scranton, Pa., Republican of Saturday, Oct. 19:

With expectations high for a pleasant time, Messrs. J. T. Watkins, T. J. Lewis and myself set out for the interesting trip to Salt Lake City. Our anticipations were more than realized and our trip turned out to be a very enjoyable one. We left Scranton Friday evening, Sept. 27, and reached Chicago at 9 p.m. the following evening. We spent Saturday night and Sunday in Chicago. Sunday we could not resist the temptation of visiting the old battle ground of '93, where we experienced so much pleasure. It seems upon a pith that all those beautiful buildings should have been destroyed, the only one of any account left standing is the Art building. It is almost impossible even to locate the site of the fine structures which made up the beautiful World's Fair grounds.

All we have left of the White City is the memory of it, which will last a lifetime with those who saw it. After looking over the grounds we strolled down Sixty-fourth street to the Hotel Lamont (the headquarters of the Choral union during the World's Fair contest) and found it had been turned into "flats." The sight of the place brought back memories of the first week of September, 1893, for here we spent our anxious, and, finally, our happy days. The picture of the night when the Choral union won stood out vividly, and I could see the happy and familiar faces around me. I could not help being thrilled with the memory of the event. Sunday evening we left via the Burlington for Denver. This journey of 1,026 miles is very monotonous, nothing but dreary plains, with an occasional town which looked as if