

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake convened in the Assembly Hall, at 11 a. m. Saturday, February 7th, President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

All the wards of the Stake were properly represented, excepting the Eighteenth and Twenty-first city wards, and Mountain Dell, Union, Sandy, Herriman, Granger, Hunter and Pleasant Green of the country wards. The Bishopric of the wards named failed to respond to the roll call.

Thirteen quorums of Elders were represented by their presiding officers, and sixteen young men were recommended to be ordained as Elders.

President A. M. Cannon gave some instruction to the Bishops as to the issuing of recommends of the Lesser Priesthood for ordination as Elders.

Counselor C. W. Penrose said the Bishops had been requested to make a new census of all members of the Church in this Stake. This report must be accurate. What is requested is that a thorough canvass be made, getting the number of males over twenty-one years of age, the number of females over eighteen years of age; the number of males under twenty-one years of age and the number of females under eighteen years of age, infants included. This census should include all who are or can be called Latter-day Saints and forwarded to the stake clerk immediately. This will take in children over eight years of age who have not been baptized, and thus be different to former reports.

Elder Penrose said there are many children over eight years of age who have not been baptized, some of whom do not understand its object. Bishops and Teachers should instruct the parents to labor diligently to instruct their children in the principles of eternal truth, showing them the importance and object of each article of our faith, and the responsibility rests upon the parents in Zion who neglect to attend to this duty.

With regard to the other local statistics in this Stake, every organization should be prompt in forwarding full and complete reports by the 15th of the month, that they may be compiled for use at the Stake Conference on the first Sunday of March.

There seems to be a tendency among some of the Scandinavian brethren to divide, and to promote a feeling of nationalism. Anything of this tendency is wrong and may be fraught with great evil. It is the province and design of the Gospel to obliterate and do away with such ideas and feelings and to unite and weld together people from every land and clime who become members of this Church. Everything which has a tendency to divide and disintegrate is from the Evil One. The spirit of the Lord brings union and peace and this is an eternal principle. That which unites and creates life and peace is from God; that which divides and brings confusion and death is from the Evil One.

Brother Penrose earnestly advocated the union of all nationalities in this Church, that the spirit of the Lord may always attend their labors and prepare them for a better life.

Counselor Joseph E. Taylor recom-

mended that it would be well for those who take this census to also get a thorough and complete report of the Latter-day Saints, their standing, office, etc. He also said there are many among us who pose as Latter day Saints but who are so only in name. These should be sought out, labored with and brought into the proper light.

President Angus M. Cannon was much pleased to again meet in a general Priesthood meeting of this stake. His strong convictions of the truth and testimonies he had received while in early youth still burned within his bosom, and he always took pleasure in bearing the same to all with whom he came in contact.

The responsibility resting upon the officers in this Church were great, and should urge us to be prompt in all duties, spurn evil, and labor to establish the truth among all we meet. It is our mission to labor for humanity for their good and salvation and no effort should be spared to accomplish this important work.

Brother Cannon urged upon those to be ordained Elders that they, in common with every member of the quorums, attend promptly to their meetings, perform their duties, live faithful and consistent lives and they would always have a guide within them. He also spoke of dealing with those who called themselves Latter-day Saints, but who take no recommends when they move from place to place and furnish no evidence of their standing. Each Bishop should know every member of his ward. He spoke of the importance of the Bishops looking after the aged and faithful brethren of their respective wards and see they are recommended, that all blessings the Lord has in store for them may be given them while in this life.

Some remarks were made by Apostle John W. Taylor of a timely nature, and the following appointments were made for meetings, at which a good attendance of the Saints is desired. Apostle John W. Taylor and other brethren will speak:

Sunday, Feb. 8,	at 2 p. m.,	Sugar House
Sunday, " 8,	" 6 "	18th Ward
Monday, " 9,	" 2 "	Union
Monday, " 9,	" 7 "	East Mill Creek
Tuesday, " 10,	" 7 "	Mill Creek
Wednesday, " 11,	" 7 "	Farmers'
Thursday, " 12,	" 7 "	Big Cottonwood
Friday, " 13,	" 7 "	Sandy
Sunday, " 15,	" 10 a. m.,	Granite
Sunday, " 15,	" 2 p. m.,	South Cotton'd
Sunday, " 15,	" 7 "	Draper
Monday, " 16,	" 2 "	Riverton

The members of Bluff Dale Ward will also meet at Riverton at the same time.

Monday, Feb. 16,	" 7 p. m.,	South Jordan.
Tuesday, " 17,	" 11 a. m.,	Herriman.
Tuesday, " 17,	" 7 p. m.,	West Jordan
Wednesday, " 18,	" 2 "	North Jordan.
Wednesday, " 18,	" 7 "	Granger.
Thursday, " 19,	" 3 "	Pleasant Green.
Thursday, " 19,	" 7 "	Hunter.
Friday, " 20,	" 10 a. m.,	Brighton.
Friday, " 20,	" 3 p. m.,	North Point.
Sunday, " 22,	" 2 "	Mountain Dell.

Saug Dooloxley and meeting adjourned until the last Saturday in February, at 11 a. m.

Benediction by Apostle Abram H. Cannon.

THE FREE COINAGE MOVEMENT.

Editor Deseret News:

I observed in your paper of Thursday last some editorial comments under the above caption, in which you give

various opinions of other persons on the subject; and you conclude your remarks in the following words:

"Thus the battle goes on. Plausible arguments are presented on both sides. The matter rests with the people, and, as St. John says, if they demand it, let them have it, if only by way of experiment. *But it looks to the disinterested and patriotic, as if it might be a very costly experiment.*"

In the last sentence I have used the marks for italics, in order to emphasise my objection to the idea indicated.

I do not propose to offer arguments on the subject—that is unnecessary, inasmuch as you are no doubt as well, if not better posted than myself on the subject—but if you will allow me a little space, I will refer to one or two points in the question.

In the first place, it is an admitted fact, that in the United States there is not enough money in circulation with which to transact the business growing out of the necessities of 62,000,000 people; that unless we can obtain more money for such purposes, much inconvenience will continue to exist. Gold and silver have been legal money in the United States since the government was formed, with the exception of the time intervening between the demonetization of silver in 1873, and the enactment of the Bland law. I might go further and say that silver has been money all the world over for many centuries. Can you, can any one, give a good reason why it should not continue to be money? Or why it should be discredited because it is a white metal? Or why gold should be the only metal used for money?

The gold bug insists that a silver dollar must contain as great market value as a gold dollar, but why should it? What is it that causes a gold dollar to be worth 100 cents and a legal tender? Is it not the law of Congress? And the same is true of the silver dollar.

Supposing that the figures of the *Evening Post* are correct, what then? If 37 millions in gold have left the United States in five months, it is because, I presume, of the demand for gold in Europe, and the fact should be taken as an argument in favor of the coinage of all the silver we can produce, in order to preserve as much money in our country as possible.

Gold is becoming harder to obtain than heretofore, and it is too expensive a metal to be used by the people generally, and in fact it never has been in general use in this country. For myself, I would be satisfied with the Bland law provided the maximum amount of silver had been purchased and coined annually. Others believe free coinage would be better, that remains to be seen.

I have never yet been able to see why it is the duty of the United States to look to other governments for a policy in regard to the kind of money we use. We are at least old enough, and I hope wise enough, to know what we require as a circulating medium, and I think we ought not to be dependent upon other countries for dictation in the matter. Let us make such money as we want, and if foreign people do not want it let us keep it at home.