

were, however, at last convinced that the statement about starving, etc., was untrue. Switzerland is itself a very poor country to live in the soil not being half so productive as that of Utah, notwithstanding the fact that it is much more closely cultivated; wages etc., are very low and the mass of the people are poor indeed. The Saints there, though they are from the poor classes, are kind and hospitable to the missionaries. They also observe the principle of tithing, and the Lord pours out His blessings upon them.

Elder Monch testified to the truth of the Gospel, as taught by the Latter-day Saints. He exhorted the people to be united, and to labor faithfully for the establishment of righteousness on the earth.

The choir sang the anthem:

Hail! Judea, happy land.

Benediction by Elder Elias Morris.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 a. m. today—Saturday, January 5th, 1889, President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

All the wards of the Stake were properly represented.

The usual business being dispatched, remarks were made as follows by the speakers named.

ELDER GEORGE GODDARD

spoke upon the moral welfare and spiritual development of the youth. There was a gradual diminution, he said, in the attendance at our Sunday schools, which looked bad in view of the steady increase and growth of the Church; and the former excellent record made by the Sabbath schools of Zion. He suggested missionary labor among the people in the various wards. on Sunday mornings, for he knew where, in some cases, this had resulted beneficially, even to an increase of fifty per cent in the attendance. Not quite half the children of the Latter-day Saints, according to statistics, were at present in the habit of attending the Sunday schools. He exhorted the Sunday school teachers to be attentive and punctual, in order to set a good example, and invited the co-operation of the Priesthood generally to assist in this cause, and check the falling off in the direction referred to. Unless the Sunday schools were kept up, what would become of the Mutual Improvement Associations, and the future of Zion generally?

PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON

asked if the superintendency of the Sunday Schools or Mutual Improvement Associations of the Stake were present at this meeting. There was no response. How, then, could they expect the children to attend the Sunday Schools? "As with the priest so with the people." Brother Goddard, he was pleased to say, was always here, and there were doubtless good reasons in other cases why brethren were absent, but he felt that many who might attend these meetings did not, and nothing better could be expected of the children with such examples before them. He reiterated his former instructions against the holding of funerals at the meeting houses at hours set for meetings and Sabbath Schools where the sacrament was administered. It was the right of the Bishopric to administer the sacrament or those authorized by the Bishopric, and along with this ordinance, when administered in the Sunday Schools, instructions should be given as to its nature, purport and significance.

ELDER JAMES E. TALMAGE

was invited to represent the work being done by the Salt Lake Stake Academy, and said in substance: This school was filled with some of the best and choicest spirits among the people of God, who were progressing admirably with noble objects in view. He felt that the school had the support and sympathy of all God-fearing Latter-day Saints. Religious teaching was made as much of a feature at the Academy as any branch of secular knowledge. The works of the Church were used as text-books, and special meetings were held once a week, where the young men and women bore their testimony, asked questions and received instructions on spiritual matters. He asked the faith and prayers of the Priesthood to sustain the cause in which he was laboring, and hoped it would be recognized as one of the institutions of Zion.

BISHOP GEORGE DUNFORD

stated that he believed the incarceration of so many of our brethren in the penitentiary, thus leaving their families without their care, protection and counsel, was one great cause of the falling off in the attendance at Sunday schools, and warmly seconded the suggestion of Elder Goddard, in relation to necessary missionary work to be done in their behalf. The mothers, it was true, could do much; but, in the absence of their husbands and the

fathers of their children, they needed encouragement and assistance. Their children, under such circumstances became, as it were, the wards of the whole people.

BISHOP JAMES WATSON,

of the Nineteenth Ward, in relation to the sacrament in Sunday schools, said he had noted that a great amount of time was expended, and, where small children predominated, much disorder reigned during the administration of the sacrament. His suggestion was that the older ones, who could attend the tabernacle, partake not of the sacrament in the Sunday schools; thus abbreviating the time used there for this purpose.

PRESIDENT A. M. CANNON

again spoke. He said, among other things, that he was pleased to see that Brother Joseph H. Felt, representing the Mutual Improvement Associations of the Stake, was present; his strictures of the fore part of the meeting, therefore, would not apply to him. He commended the efficient and faithful labors of Brother George Goddard in the Sunday school cause, and hoped the Priesthood generally would support that institution, which was worthy of all encouragement and sympathy.

Changing the topic, he said that it had come to his knowledge that there were peddlers in the community vending among the wives and mothers of this people means for the attainment of a purpose which was abominable in the sight of heaven. He denounced such people and those who patronized them, in strong terms, and warned them that they would suffer the wrath of an offended God if they permitted or encouraged such vile and infernal practices. God's first command was to "multiply and replenish the earth."

Other matters were touched upon, and the business of the meeting having been disposed of, an adjournment was taken until the first Saturday in February.

THE SAMOAN CRISIS.

THE latest news from Samoa is disquieting to those who love peace and look with dread upon the prospect of a great and prolonged war. Nearly all that was foreshadowed in a previous report, and commented upon by the News at the time, has taken place; incivilities and discourtesies have ripened into overt acts of hostility. The Germans, it