

rods) also cut the footprints in question and that they had some special use. Perhaps on festal days certain maidens would test their agility in climbing, by placing their dainty feet in these prints and thus winning a claim upon the young warrior or prince. That the footprints were made by human hands, I do believe—not from an iconoclastic disposition for I would rather have retained my ideal, since out of the hoary past has come my confidence in the present, and courage to pass the curtains of the future.

I admit being the one who with my little scimitar (in the News) sought vengeance on the vandals who took this seal of antiquity from our view. One gentleman got beneath my *nom de plume* and made apology. To him I bow, believing it "love's labor lost." My name is on the post card, and any person who desires further information upon the subject that I am able to obtain, I am at their service, or any one wishing to investigate upon the spot for themselves; I will gladly take them down there and show all and more than I have tried to describe. Utah the Fair is rich enough in truth and beauty to stand in her own shoes and attract the admiration of the world, without seeking by doubtful footprints to deprive that great city of the honor for which she has been noted.

A. A. BIRD.

"DO YOU KEEP A JOURNAL."

Under above caption the following article is published in the *Millennial Star* of October, 1840, (Vol. I, page 159); it has been copied and kindly given to the News by Elder Andrew Jensen:

"There is no believer in divine revelation but who feels a lively interest in the history of the ancient Apostles and Elders in the Christian church, and as it is through their writings and the histories of their lives and travels that we become acquainted with the Church in the days of Christ; and through the writings of the Prophets that we learn of the things of God and the movements of His children in times before the Apostles, it has been enjoined on the Elders and officers in the Church of Christ in these last days to keep a record of their proceedings or write a history of their travels and labors, so that all the passing events of moment may be gathered in from time to time, so that the generations to come may learn of our doings and of the work of God in our day, as we have learned concerning those who have gone before us.

"We have lived to see the commencement of the dispensation of the fullness of times; the dispensation in which all things shall be gathered in one; the dispensation in which all things which have been spoken of by the mouths of all the holy Prophets since the world began will be fulfilled, and the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest; the Lord Jesus be revealed from heaven, with all the hosts thereof; and the judgments of the Most High desolate the nations while Zion and Jerusalem shall again flourish upon the mountains; consequently, we have abundant reason to believe that a history of our

day, of the dispensation in which we live, will be one of the most interesting that ever was or ever will be penned. In this, the latest generations may learn of the fulfillment of the prophecies of the ancient prophets, even as we learn of their prophecies by their histories; and if the prophecy itself be glorious, how much more the fulfillment thereof?

"No one need suppose that after the work is completed, the dispensation ended (if it were possible to have an end), that God will give a special revelation and history of what has passed to some particular one of His many servants, so that all may remain idle in this matter and thus leave all the work to God, for this is not His method of doing business; but God gives special revelations to man, by which He makes known to us those things which we otherwise have not the means of knowing; and He will no more give a special revelation of those things which are daily passing before us, and which we can write at our leisure, than He will cause the corn of that sluggard to grow who is too lazy to plant it. How, then, shall our posterity procure our history?

"Let all the Elders remember the preface to Luke's Gospel, and inasmuch as they also have 'a perfect understanding' of those things which are daily occurring in their midst, let them write them as he did, and then, by and by, when the Lord will, there will be very little difficulty in collecting the histories of the different Elders and of compiling them in one, thus forming a more full and explicit history of the Church in the last days than we have of the days of Christ and the Apostles. The gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are the histories of their lives, and of the things which they saw and heard, and of the events which they were familiar with in their day; also the Acts of the Apostles is a history of the Apostles; and this is the kind of history that we desire should be preparing concerning the servants and the work of God at the present time.

We are aware that there are many who find little time to write, and for this reason we have enjoined it upon them from time to time, as we have had opportunity, to keep a journal, or daily write a word or two, by which they may refresh their memories, until the Holy Ghost shall bring all things to their remembrance, or they may find leisure to pen their histories in full; and of such we would enquire, Do you keep a journal? If so, meet and you will have your reward; and if not we would enjoin it upon you, and upon all who have not before heard the admonition to commence forthwith to keep a journal or write a history; and see to it that what you write is strictly true and unexaggerated; so that in the end all may know of all things concerning this last work, and all knowledge may flow together from the four quarters of the earth, when the Lord shall make His appearing, and we all may be ready to give a full account of our mission, our ministry and stewardship, and receive the welcome tidings, 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'"

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Colonel Nelson presided at the board of education meeting last night, all the other members being present.

In the course of the business transacted during the session, Thomas Laughran and twenty-three other residents of the recent annexed Sixty-sixth district protested against the recent action of the board proposing to lease ground and erect movable school buildings for the children in that locality. Referred to the committee on sites and buildings.

The Salt Lake Pressed Brick company served a notice on the board that they intended to hold and claim a lien for materials furnished for the Nineteenth ward school building. The material in question was furnished to Klambeck & Parsons, sub-contractors under F. M. Wright, and was to the amount of \$2970.97. In addition to this sum there is yet to be furnished material in the sum of \$250, hence the company claims a lien for \$3220.97. Referred to the committee on sites and buildings.

J. A. Brown, Matthew Miller and George A. Weggeland applied for positions as janitors. Referred to the committee on furniture and supplies. John O'Donnell, a deposed janitor, sent in a protest on the subject, which was referred to the same committee.

The committee on rules reported several changes and amendments in the rules governing the board and they were adopted.

The question of heating and ventilating Bryant and Hamilton schools was discussed and certain orders made as to the conduct of the work.

The committee on sites and buildings recommended that the rental of \$4 per month asked for by the Ladies' Relief Society, on account of a portion of the title to the land upon which stands the old adobe school house in the Fourth ward being vested in them, be granted, as prayed, from September 1, 1892, and that \$16 be appropriated to pay such rental. Also that the association be granted the use of the building on Sunday. Adopted.

The salary of Mrs. Williams, janitress of the Bryant school, was increased from \$40 per month to \$60 from November 1, 1892.

L. U. Colbath presented a bill for services rendered as member of the board from July 19, 1890, to December 3, 1891, amounting to \$399, and H. C. Lett presented a like bill for services from May 7, 1891, to July 23, 1891, amounting to \$74. The bills were allowed.

The election of a treasurer was then proceeded with, H. M. Wells and H. T. Duke being the nominees. Mr. Duke was elected on the first ballot.

It was decided to fix the bonds of the clerk and treasurer at the same figure as last year. The clerk's bond is \$1000 and the treasurer's \$300,000.

The following committees were elected:

Rules—The president, the vice-president, Dooly, Pendleton.

Sites and Buildings—Dooly, Alf, Pike, Pratt.

Furniture and Supplies—Alf, Pratt, Pendleton, Beattie.

School Work—Baldwin, Raybould, Young, Beattie.

Finance—Raybould, Young, Baldwin, Pike.