

sculpture, architecture, etc.; and the relics of Utah and the Deseret Museum may find a fit lodging place, and be accessible to all.

By all her citizens working to this end, inspired by the motto of her ever to be honored first Governor—"God and Utah," all these things can be (and will be) accomplished.

SIGMA ICONOCLAST.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 8, 1894.

LETTER FROM SCIPIO.

SCIPIO, Oct. 3, 1894.

The little town of Leamington situated below the mouth of Leamington canyon on the Sevier river, is enjoying a local boom at present. The Ibox Mining and Smelting company, a corporation that owns the principal mines in the Detroit mining district, is erecting a smelter in the mouth of the canyon on the north side of the river. It is a copper plant and will when completed, give employment to sixty or seventy men. Teams are now engaged in grading the site upon which the immense buildings are to stand and the carpenters are busy at work erecting the superintendent's headquarters. Paul Johnson, Esq., a man of great practical mining experience, acquired in Sweden, Norway and South America, is superintendent of construction and will also, when the plant is built, have charge of the smelting. He informed me that he expected to have the works—at least two stacks—in running order within three months from now. The ore to be treated at the works will be hauled by teams from the mines to Oasis, a distance of about thirty miles, and thence shipped by rail to Leamington, twenty-seven miles further. The smelter being on the opposite side of the river from the railroad, a bridge and a switch will be built across the stream. The crops at Leamington are good this season and with the other prospects before them, the people of the little burg, which has struggled for existence for many years, have taken fresh hold, anticipating good times in the future.

The people of Oak Creek have recently completed a fine brick school house, 50 by 25 feet. It was built in 1892 and 1893, and furnished last fall. School was taught in it last winter by Frank Hinkley and Miss E. Teeples. It cost about \$3,000, and is situated on the southwest corner of a block adjacent to the public square. Three of the thrifty young men of the village (Fred R. Lyman, Joseph Anderson and Geo. L. Duston) set out at their own expense last spring, rows of fine shade trees on two sides of the school house lot. They are black locust and are all growing nicely, lending beauty and finish to the property already. A 300 pound bell nicely mounted in a fine belfry erected on the center of the school house gives the village a tint of metropolitan air. The crops of Oak Creek are splendid this year. The people here are learning to use their limited supply of irrigation water to the best advantage possible. Thus, early in the spring they will utilize their whole supply to irrigate their lucern fields; later in the season they will turn it on their wheat fields and irrigate different kinds of small grain with it, and still

later they will put it to good advantage in maturing their potatoes, corn, sugar cane, etc. Dry farming has also been successfully tried at Oak Creek; and some of the citizens have even succeeded in raising corn without irrigation. If the latter enterprise should prove a real success the prospects of a larger settlement on Oak Creek are very good.

At Scipio the people are busily engaged in erecting a beautiful two story school house, which, when completed, will be the finest and most commodious structure of its kind in Millard county. It will cost upwards of \$6,000 and the enterprising citizens are building it, too, without bonding their district and without going into debt for it. The old Round Valley lake, so well known to travelers in early Utah days, has entirely disappeared, and its former soil is now covered with some of the best farms in the district. This change is due to the fact that the people have enlarged their reservoirs in an upper valley situated about eight miles southwest of the settlement, which enables them to utilize all the water which comes down from the mountains all the year round. After the irrigation season is over they simply catch all the water in their reservoirs and keep it there till the next season, only allowing a sufficient quantity to escape to supply the culinary demands. Thus nothing is left to perpetuate the lake and swamps which formerly pleased or displeased the eye of the passer-by. Scipio is noted for its romantic location, its fruitful fields, its fine brick houses and thrifty inhabitants.

ANDREW JENSON.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union was held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, October 5, 1894, commencing at 7 p.m. Among those on the stand were General Superintendent George Q. Cannon, First Assistant George G. Goddard; President Joseph F. Smith, several Apostles, Dr. Karl G. Maeser and nearly all the members of the Union board.

The choir sang "Light and Truth." After the opening prayer, the choir sang "Let the mountains shout for joy."

The general secretary called the roll of Stakes, which was responded to by all but three.

Assistant Superintendent George Goddard said he felt pleased to see such a vast body of workers. He called attention to the great loss sustained by the Sunday school cause in the demise of the late Elder John Morgan, which left the vacancy of second superintendent of Sunday Schools which would be filled during the evening. The Sunday School cause was very dear to Elder Morgan's heart. In his demise we have lost a valiant soldier in the cause of Christ, a faithful, devoted worker. His influence, his activity, his good counsel, his great ability as a planner of work, were among the gifts he possessed to an eminent degree. We should revere his memory and follow his worthy example. Elder Goddard called attention to his labors—in connection with those of other members of the board—in attending thirty-two out of thirty-four two days' annual

Stake Sunday school conferences since the April Conference last. He had traveled nearly 12,000 miles, had been treated with uniform courtesy and respect in his labors and visits by general and local authorities, and felt that much good would result from these annual conferences. At these conferences it has been the design to find out by brief reports from ward and Stake superintendents of the general condition of the schools; the discipline and manner of giving instructions in the classes by having model class exercises before the conference from the four departments; the standard of grading, time of commencing, Sacrament, visiting brethren and what use had been made of the Sunday school notnals who had completed the Sunday school course at the Provo academy. He had found most excellent results following the instructions issued by the board last April on grading and manner of conducting Sunday schools, etc. By holding teachers and officers' meetings many questions had been answered. He had found that two days were not too much for these annual conferences. He trusted that all Stake superintendents would at once notify the general office when and where they prefer the next annual conference, so the lists could be published, and that at the conferences in the future one each of the best primary and of intermediate and higher department classes in the Stake be selected to give a brief exercise of the actual work done in the Sunday schools, and not to occupy more than fifteen minutes; he recommended the entire schools to be prepared to recite the Articles of Faith. The benefit of this class work before the conference will be derived by teachers of other schools desiring to gain the best methods of imparting instruction in the various departments. Elder Goddard urged upon every Supt. to follow closely the instructions of April last regarding grading and methods of class work, etc., and to work in harmony with the local authorities and seek to bring in all who do not now attend the Sunday school. Teach by example the Word of Wisdom; encourage the bearing of testimony by the young; and in every way seek to preserve the young from the flood of evil rushing upon them. Elder Goddard closed his interesting remarks by invoking the blessings of the Lord upon all who labored in the Sunday school cause.

The general secretary was called upon to present the general Sunday school authorities, and after presenting as general superintendent George Q. Cannon, and George Goddard as first assistant, President Cannon arose and stated that the demise of the late second assistant superintendent, Elder John Morgan, made it necessary to select some one to fill the important position which he occupied, and the name of Dr. Karl G. Maeser had been proposed and would now be presented for the vote of the conference. The vote was unanimous to sustain Elder Maeser as second assistant superintendent of Sunday schools. The other officers were unanimously sustained as follows: As members of the Deseret Sunday School Union Board: George Q. Cannon, George Goddard, Karl G. Maeser, George Reynolds, Abraham H. Cannon, Thomas C. Griggs, Jos. W. Summers, Levi W. Richards, Francis M.