

## SUGGESTIONS FROM GROVER.

GROVER, Wayne Co.,  
Utah, Nov. 2, 1898.

An editorial in your evening issue of October 26 last contains a reference to the necessity for the encouragement of our home industry interests. As this is a matter in which I feel the greatest concern, I feel impelled to address you on the subject. A casual visit to any of our settlements will reveal the fact that many of our budding youth are passing a large amount of their time in the most desultory employment, which is another name for idleness; but they are doing this most unwillingly. As little boys they found some sort of a pastime in the sports and play-games of childhood, but now they desire to put childish things away, and learn the sterner duties of life. I feel compassionately for the young people, for I realize how many of them feel. Childhood's days came and went, and with them childish pastimes and pleasures, and as each successive year ran its course, a natural dignity grew upon them—most emphatically marking the development of character. As children they found pastimes that are in a measure denied to them as youths, and they now wait, looking aghast at the Elders or others to lead them.

Educational facilities abound, almost to saturation in our larger towns—but it is of the smaller settlements that I would enlist sympathy and help; those places where school is held but for two terms in the year. How little real, lasting effect has the elevating influence of the school room upon the scholar, when it is offset by three-fifths of the year of almost enforced idleness—completely so in the case of those too young to help in farming work, and added to this when the knowledge imparted is of an abstract nature and hence difficult to retain? Our State has come to the front, in assuming State duties, and we need every able-minded resident, whether citizen or not, to push or be pushed to the front also, in discharging those duties with vim and credit. Whatever may have been accomplished by our pioneer fathers will not suffice for us, or for the coming generation—except as it may serve for a foundation to build upon. The development of the race, the advancement of the people has absorbed the energy—the benefit of the pioneer period and the coming generation are looking to us for a legacy of a like character. See how they ask for it.

In one of our remote settlements in this county, in a quiet, modest farm house, a boy of some thirteen summers is endeavoring alone to study geometry and mechanical drawing; and modeling with the aid of some unsuitable tools and with equally inappropriate material, the various farming implements that use wheels and beittings. Here is genius asserting his own right to be heard. In a similar way can be found with a strong predilection for artistic drawing; and still again, a natural born carver in wood. More extended observation will substantiate these statements by bringing other gifts to light. The relief from laborous pioneer work undoubtedly has brought these proclivities to light, and as time passes, the benign influences of our advance schools will still in an increas-

ing ratio, make manifest that Utah possesses youth with intellectual gifts of as high an order as any in the world. Yes, and still more so, for it must not be forgotten that for over fifty years that restless nerve-destroying spirit has been absent from our people, the spirit that has played such havoc in deteriorating the nations of the world. The struggles for place, the depressing anxiety and agony caused by the failures of the staples of life. On the contrary there has been peace, quiet and comfort within our borders. The third and fourth generation are now coming fairly upon the scene with mental capacity as ample as any, and with intellectual gifts surpassed by none. With the invigoration consequent upon rest how can their career be other than eminently satisfactory?

We have the advantage of building upon a solid foundation. We have not the task before us of counteracting what may be termed intellectual warping; but free from prejudice, full of health, with sound minds in sound bodies, the labor of cultivating the talents of the youth of Utah is one of which educators may well be proud, seeing that so large a percentage of solid permanent benefit must follow.

In conclusion, let us hope that the mental and physical energy so lately outplayed in political business may not altogether cease; but that it may be transferred to this question now before us, for the well-being of our very homes depends upon this matter.

HENRY CULLUM.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Stake President Angus M. Cannon presided over the services in the Tabernacle, Sunday afternoon, November 8, 1898.

Choir sang the hymn:

How are Thy servants blest O Lord,  
How sure is their defence.

Prayer was offered by Elder Arthur Winter.

Choir further sang:

Ye simple souls who stray,  
Far from the path of peace.

Elder Albert C. Morris who had recently returned from a mission to London was introduced to the congregation as the first speaker. He said that in arising he had no particular desire to occupy such a position, but being called to it, he craved an interest in the faith and prayers of the brethren and sisters. He had lately been accorded the privilege of filling a mission to the Old World and while abroad had had many experiences which he now valued and appreciated most highly. He felt grieved in his heart to contemplate the condition of the youth of Zion when they entered the missionary field. They found themselves among a strange people and in a strange land, sent out to preach the Gospel—a work of which they often knew very little. The speaker felt that there was no excuse for such a condition of affairs as the young men of Zion had every opportunity to improve their minds with relation to the Gospel of Christ. He knew that there existed too much frivolity in the minds of the youth of Zion. They sought after the pleasures of the world to too great an extent and the result was that when called upon to perform duties in the Church, very

often they found themselves in a sad predicament. Elder Morris had enjoyed his labors in the missionary field and his desire was to press forward and continue in the work to the end that his faith might be strengthened day by day. In closing he urged upon the young people of the Church the necessity of becoming acquainted with the principles of the Gospel, that they might assist in rolling on the work of God.

Elder Daniel J. Lang, a recently returned missionary from Switzerland, was the next speaker. He said that in occupying a position like unto the one he then occupied he realized more than ever before in his life the importance of it. He realized that young men in arising to speak to the Saints must know something of the Gospel and its principles before they could speak intelligently to those present. The principle of obedience was the moving factor in all good government, and without it very little success could be achieved. The speaker had yielded obedience to a call made on him two years ago and had gone forth to the mission field, his assignment being the republic of Switzerland. He had his headquarters in Geneva, the home of Calvin, the great reformer. There the latter had many followers, and it was with some difficulty that the Mormon Elders gained inroads among them. The Church, however, had some few members in that land, and the prospects were that a good work would be accomplished in the future. Preaching in that part of the country was generally done at the fireside, where the Elders would be enabled to gather around them some six or eight souls who would listen unto their teachings. Not a great deal of freedom was accorded Christian ministers in that part of the earth, and therefore they were not allowed to hold out-door meetings. Elder Lang also felt to exhort the young people of Zion to utilize their spare time in acquainting themselves with the principles of the Gospel, that the young men especially might fit and qualify themselves for future responsibilities.

President George Q. Cannon next addressed the congregation. His remarks were mainly directed to the parents, calling unto their attention the great necessity of raising up their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. This was a responsibility that rested upon the parents and a neglect of it would only redound to their condemnation in the sight of God. The youth of Zion should be fitted and prepared for future duties in the Church and the Saints in general should keep themselves free from the vice and wickedness of the world.

Sister Lizzie Thomas-Edward and the choir sang the anthem:

When Thou comest to Thy judgment.

Benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith.

## SHAD—WHITE FISH.

From the following letter we learn, without preadventure, that the shad and white fish I planted in Bear Lake are doing as well as could be looked for. That the white fish have found all the conditions needful for their rapid growth and multiplication in