

Mendenhall, Henry Moss, Wilder Hatch, Libbie Noall, Lizzie Brown and Alice Harmon as assistants and traveling missionaries.

The ecclesiastical appointments for the coming term were then sustained as follows: Elder Hyrum De Fries, presiding Elder over the North and the South Hawaii and Maui conferences, with George H. Fisher and Wilder Hatch and Hiapoole as traveling Elders, in the North Hawaii conference, with Henry Moss and Ben Paahau as traveling Elders in the South Hawaii conference, and William Mendenhall, John Jolly and James Bush as traveling Elders in the Maui conference.

Elder John Brown presiding Elder, with Melvin M. Harmon and John Smith as traveling Elders in the Oahu conference.

Elder H. E. Duffin presiding Elder over the Kauai conference and the Honolulu branch, with Thomas Brimley and Nihipali, traveling Elders in the Kauai conference, and with William Thompson and Peter Mekia as assistants in the Honolulu branch. George H. Fisher was appointed clerk of the conference.

A committee of ten were appointed to outline a general course of study for the Sunday schools and Mutual Improvement associations of the Islands.

Charles Broad, Moses Nakuau and Kanihonui were appointed to travel in the interest of the Sunday schools and Mutual Improvement associations.

Temporal Appointments. — Mathew Noall was sustained as manager of the Laie plantation, Walter Scholes was appointed assistant; Melvin M. Harmon, book-keeper and school teacher, and Alice Harmon store-keeper.

Laie Branch.—John Brown, president of Laie branch, with Melvin M. Harmon and Walter Scholes as his counselors, Melvin M. Harmon, superintendent of the Sunday schools, with Nainoa and Samuel Lua assistants. Kainuawa, president of the Mutual Improvement association, with Nawahiui and Kaio as counselors. Kai president of the Relief Society, with Ruth and Lahaole as counselors. Four home missionaries were appointed to labor on the Island of Oahu.

Releases. — Albert J. Davis and family were honorably released; Elder Isaac Grace and family honorably released to return home some time prior to conference.

Something over 400 adults, and 100 children under eight years of age were in attendance all through the conference. Notwithstanding the long distances that many had to travel in order to have an opportunity to meet with the Saints and ningle their voices in thanksgiving and praise to God in a general conference, it seemed that their journey—on horseback, afoot, and various other ways of transportation—was performed with a degree of gaiety and pleasure seldom experienced by any other people under similar circumstances. Previous to the arrival of the Saints at headquarters from various districts, committees had been appointed to receive and entertain them. Eight beeves and a variety of other edibles were placed at the disposal of the committees for that purpose. By this means all our visitors were well provided for. Our meetings were all well attended by earnest listeners, desirous of gaining that spiritual food which was freely

given by the foreign and local Elders who addressed the conference.

The work of the Lord is progressing favorably in this far-off country—known as the "Paradise of the Pacific," 139 souls having been brought into the fold of Christ through the ordinance of baptism during the past term. Future prospects are bright. Love, peace and union prevail in our midst.

Elder Brown closed the conference, expressing his regret for the enforced absence of President Noall and family; administered a few words of instruction and encouragement to the Saints, with a fervent desire that the Lord would still be with them, as He evidently had been during this conference; offering the benediction, and adjourning conference until the 6th day of October next.

MELVIN M. HARMON,
Clerk of Conference.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The monthly meeting of the Sabbath School workers of the Salt Lake Stake met on Monday evening, the 21st inst., in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall.

In the absence of Superintendent T. C. Griggs from the city, Assistant Superintendent R. S. Horne presided over the meeting.

After the opening exercises, President Joseph F. Smith addressed the assembly on general Sabbath school work. He did not have the privilege of being very closely connected with the Sabbath school work, but had a general interest in the cause as he had with all institutions in the Church. Read from the 12th chapter of the 1st Corinthians: "And God hath set some in the Church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues." Helps and governments were established in the Church in former days by Christ and His Apostles; the same have been instituted in this day as they are necessary to the perfection of Church government. One of these helps or organizations—and a very important one—is the Sunday School. It is impossible for the general authorities of the Church to reach the children of the Saints to teach them the Gospel without the assistance of the Sunday school and similar organizations, as the instructions given in the general meetings of the Saints are not adapted to the understanding or comprehension of the young. It was highly necessary that proper influences should be brought to bear upon the children in their early youth. It is said the education of a child should begin with its mother even before its birth. It should not be left until it is able to walk and talk before an effort is made to teach it. In his experience he found that a child is very susceptible to impressions at an early age. Children scarcely a week old refuse to go to sleep in the dark if they have been accustomed for only a few times to have a light burning. Parents and teachers should seek to bring to bear upon a child a kind, firm discipline. They should insist that their will and wisdom is to be regarded as superior to the child's, ever keeping in mind that they can only be successful by using kindness always.

It is of importance that the early teachings a child receives be correct

and truthful. In the Sabbath school he should be taught faith in God; a correct conception of the Creator should be given him and he should be encouraged to love and reverence the Deity, so that a desire will grow in his heart to know more about the things of God. Sunday schools were established to teach these things to the young, because parents are not able or neglect in many cases to teach religious truths to their children. It is a lamentable fact that many parents are not capable or are not in the condition of mind to teach the principles of the Gospel; and some are so negligent that they fail to send their children to Sabbath school to get what training they might receive there. The fact that religion or religious teaching is excluded from the public schools made it the more necessary that children should be trained in the Sunday school. No matter how much a person may learn or acquire of the things pertaining to this world—whatever progress he may make in science, in art or in industries—his knowledge or possessions will avail him nothing in the life to come unless he has at the same time sought to know and do the things God requires. This fact is clearly set forth by the Savior in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. Mankind cannot love each other unless they love God. The greatest incentive for us to love our families, to love our neighbors, is to love God. The "fear of God is the beginning of wisdom," and as a foundation for eternal happiness a reverence for His laws should be implanted and cultivated in the heart.

The speaker concluded by urging Sunday school workers to be earnest, to put their whole heart in their labors, to be punctual in their duties and exemplary in their lives.

The singing exercises for the meeting were by the Fifth ward choir, led by Brother M. Smith. The Sixth ward choir was requested to supply musical exercises for the next meeting.

An adjournment was taken till the third Monday in June.

E. F. PARRY, Asst. Secy.

UTAH STATEHOOD BILL.

FROM THURSDAY DAILY, MAY 17.

Yesterday afternoon the NEWS gave its readers the earliest and the wholly gratifying information that the Utah statehood bill was out of the hands of the Senate committee on territories, and was ordered to be placed on the Senate calendar.

This afternoon, just before the hour of going to press, another and an equally interesting private dispatch was received as follows:

"Utah statehood bill passed its first reading, and was placed on the calendar this morning."

The Associated Press report of the same important incident, received at 3 p. m. was as follows:

WASHINGTON, May 17. — Senator Faulkner from the committee on territories today reported the bill for the admission of Utah.

Another step in the routine of that particular piece of law-making in which this community is most interested is thus taken, and the people of Utah are brought one step nearer than they ever were before to the American right of self-government.