

gave evidence in a forcible manner of the devotion and loyalty of the American people to their country. Hundreds showed their devotion by kissing or touching the "bell." Governor McKinley and other distinguished citizens were present to do homage to so important an event.

A very favorable report of the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple was given in all the Columbus papers. The prejudice that formerly existed toward the Latter-day Saints seems to be gradually turning to admiration and comment upon the sincerity manifested by them in the erection of such beautiful structures. I have met many people who have visited Salt Lake City, and who speak in the warmest terms of the hospitality extended them, as well as of the congenial climate. Utah climate, indeed, can be appreciated by one having experienced a winter in Ohio. The extreme variation of Ohio climate is detrimental to health, and about four doctors do a very fair business on every square.

There are many real, nice, honest people in Columbus, although vice and crime reign supreme. Saloons, theaters and places of amusement are allowed to remain open on the Sabbath day. The mayor and city officials seem to be sustained in office by this class of people; but a great many are opposed to this condition of things, and are working as hard as any political party of Utah, for right government.

The social condition of society and business in Columbus seem to be confined to the different lodges. Each one sustains its own members and very little patronage is given to an outsider.

The Latter-day Saints have much need to feel thankful that they are united in a cause so dear to their welfare and happiness, not only in this life but, also in eternal life, when they consider the little hope derived through secret societies, etc., by people of the world for the salvation of their soul. They do not have the same promises that so distinguishes Latter-day Saints from them, viz: Life eternal by obedience to the requirements of the principles of the Gospel.

Sin and corruption abound in the world today and is hastily advancing God's judgments upon the wicked. Every daily newspaper we read gives evidence of prophecy being fulfilled in relation to God's judgments. There are, however, thousands of honest persons yet to be found in the large cities of the East who will eventually, in God's own time, embrace the Gospel.

I visited the asylum for the insane yesterday. It is located three miles west of the center of Columbus, upon a hill that is converted into a beautiful park. This park extends for a mile around the building and is covered with grass, trees and flowers of every description for the comfort of the patients. The building covers about as much ground as one of the Salt Lake ten-acre blocks. It is built of brick and stone and has all of the latest improvements in the way of cooking, washing and ironing. This is done by steam as are also the heating and warming of the building. Everything connected with the asylum seems to be well regulated and in charge of competent officials. There

are 1085 patients confined at the present, and all, excepting the worst cases, are allowed daily access to the park for exercise.

Another charity in Columbus deserving notice is the Orphans' Home, situated in another part of the city. I will visit this institution and may give a description in a future letter.

V. M. PRATT.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Last evening in the Sugar House Ward meeting house a welcome home reception was tendered to Elder Nephi J. Hansen on his return from a two years' mission to Great Britain, by the Saints of the ward, under the auspices of the One Hundred and Fifth quorum of Seventies.

An interesting program in the shape of speeches, recitations, songs and instrumental music was carried out. The occasion was a pleasant one and will long be remembered as such.

David Wilcken, of this city, returned yesterday from a mission to Europe, on which he left here on April 11, 1891. His first field was Germany, where he remained until March 27, 1892. He was then directed to engage in missionary duties in Great Britain, being assigned to the Leeds conference. There he remained until his release to come home. He met with many good friends, and found a moderate spirit of inquiry for the Gospel in some parts of the conference, though generally there is a feeling of indifference. The return voyage from Liverpool was made on the Gulon steamship Alaska, which sailed from English shores on April 22. There were on board, besides Elder Wilcken, the following returning missionaries: Nephi J. Hansen, of Sugar House, Salt Lake county, James Kirkham, Lehi, Utah county, Joseph S. Lindsey, Taylorville, Salt Lake county, James McMahon, Fillmore, Millard county, Henry A. Woodruff, Ashley, Uintan county, and C. Anderson, Salt Lake City.

Some of the party, including Elder Wilcken, stopped over to view the World's Fair, and the general verdict is that if the exposition is fully prepared for visitors by July 1, it will show good work on the part of those arranging the exhibits, all of which have not yet been received. Mr. Wilcken says that while the Fair is a magnificent exhibition, and several days could be interestingly spent in viewing it in its incomplete state, yet the only parts that are really ready are the exhibits from some comparatively out of the way places, such as the Japanese and Esquimaux towns, the Australian exhibit, etc. The Utah exhibit is far behind, and at present does not make much of a showing. The building had only just been completed and the work of arrangement had barely commenced. In the fruit exhibit, Mr. Wilcken thinks, the specimen sent had been better left at home. "It suffers greatly by comparison with Oregon and Idaho," said Mr. Wilcken, "which make a good showing on either side. As a prominent Salt Lake who is there helping attend to Fair matters said to us, 'It is very discouraging. We would hardly eat such stuff at home.' The fruit is bottled

fresh, but is far from being as well done as we can commonly see in our home fairs. It has a mashed-up appearance, which, contrasted with the perfect form of the fruit in the neighboring exhibits makes one want to look at something else. Utah's fruit show is not at all creditable, but in other departments the case will be different. For instance, the samples in the agricultural department receive considerable praise, and when arranged will, I think, be highly satisfactory. In the art department the Utah boys come right to the front. The work of Clawson, Evans, Harwood and Dallin gets a good show and is worth it. The Utah mineral exhibit is just being put in order, as are also the other divisions, but the cause of delay is not with our folks. In my opinion, from the way it looks now, about September would be the best time to visit the Fair, after the hot weather is past."

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly Conference of the Emery stake convened at Rice, Sunday and Monday, the 7th and 8th inst. President O. G. Larsen presiding. Present of the general authorities, Elders Francis M. Lyman and B. H. Roberts. The local Priesthood was well represented.

After the usual opening exercises, Elder Larsen made a detailed report of the condition of the stake, which was very satisfactory. He said the Presidency and High Council were united "as the heart of one man" for the welfare of the stake. He knew of but one difficulty in the whole stake which was still unsettled, yet many of the Saints need to repent and serve the Lord more zealously.

Elder Lyman then addressed the meeting, complimenting the people of Price on the improvements made, in setting out the shade trees, etc., since his last visit; he advised a continuance of the same, and that the public square and school grounds be adorned with trees, grass, flowers, etc. While beautifying their homes the Saints should not forget to cultivate the spirit of God in their hearts. He said the Church is advancing steadily and every laborer should be laboring with energy to perform his part in the program. He explained that all members of a ward, (although some may be Apostles) are subject to the Bishop in all ward affairs; showed the necessity of repentance, attending meetings, partaking of the Sacrament worthily, and spoke at length on the order of the Priesthood.

Elder B. H. Roberts occupied the most of the afternoon meeting, giving much valuable instruction on the subject of Church government; proved clearly that conferences were called according to revelation, also that the reading of statistical reports were approved of by the Lord. Joseph Smith set the pattern when this Church was organized by having the authorities sustained by the members. This should be strictly followed. The law of the Church is "common consent" and all should use their agency, but after sustaining our leaders who should carefully follow their counsel.

Elder Lyman then briefly explained the rights and duties of Latter-day Saints.