

members of the union board. The following is a copy:

1. Do your school exercises begin at 10 a. m?
 2. Have most of the children got hymn books?
 3. Do all the children rise and sing in concert?
 4. Is the Sacrament properly administered?
 5. Have all the children over 8 years of age been baptized?
 6. Is your school properly graded?
 7. Do all your teachers own a treatise and study them?
 8. How often do you hold teachers meetings?
 9. Do all the teachers pay their titling and teach it?
 10. Do all abstain from tea, coffee, tobacco and strong drinks?
 11. Do you take the Juvenile Instructor?
 12. Do you strictly honor the nickel can?
 13. Do you observe the monthly fast and teach it?
 14. Does your Bishop take interest in the school?
 15. Do you use the leaflet?
 16. Do you try to get all the children in your ward enrolled and look after absentee.
- J. H. GILES,
Sunday School Stake Secretary, Millard Stake.

MR. DEBS'S INDUSTRIAL UTOPIA.

[Chicago Times-Herald, June 16.]

The prospect of a temporary engagement for the versatile talents and energies of one Eugene V. Debs is one of the features of the proposed co-operative industrial community which is particularly pleasing to Chicago people. Anything that will direct Mr. Debs's mental activities into peaceful and harmless channels is to be commended and encouraged. The people of this city have learned to their sorrow the evil consequences of a misdirection of Mr. Debs's admitted capabilities. The experiment was bitter and costly. Indeed, the courts are just beginning to furnish a faint suggestion of how expensive was one of Mr. Debs's co-operative experiments to the municipality of Chicago.

The motive behind Mr. Debs's latest movement towards Utopia is praiseworthy. Unlike his former experiment, it is constructive instead of destructive. Mr. Debs and a few rainbow-chasers like the Rev. Myron Reed, the talented preacher-politician, propose to found in Washington, Idaho or Utah a giant propaganda which has for its ultimate aim the enlistment of all the working millions of this country under the banner of socialism and for its immediate purpose the establishment of an immense co-operative community to the West to furnish homes and employment of the thousands who are out of work and are willing to enlist in the enterprise. The colony will be patterned after the socialistic town of Rustin, Tenn., where 200 people are endeavoring to exemplify the principles of socialism. Everyone who joins the colony is to do whatever work is assigned to him, in return for which his wants are to be provided for. The wages are to be paid in labor checks, the checks being accepted at a general store in

payment for provisions.

Mr. Debs confesses the inadequacy of trades unionism to cope with present industrial conditions. He proposes the co-operative industrial colony as a haven for the army of toilers who are oppressed by adverse conditions and as a means of preventing the disastrous results that come from the uprisings of the discontented masses. It is very apparent, however, that a socialistic enterprise projected upon such a vast scale will require managerial ability of a high order—much higher than can be found among the Bellamyites who are behind Mr. Debs's Utopian project. It will also require a great outlay of capital, the means for raising which is not discernible in the plan outlined by Mr. Debs. It is also unnecessary to say that any scheme for an industrial paradise which contemplates making equal men whom nature has wisely made unequal, and which proposes to destroy all incentives to individuality of achievement and endeavor, will never be a success in America.

As a temporary mitigation of the hardships of the employed, the Debs colony may be a success, but that it can have any permanent existence on the lines promulgated by its dreamy propagandists is not believed by anyone who is familiar with our social conditions.

THE OLD DOMINION.

CARROLLTON, Isle of Wight Co., Va., June 19, 1897.

Thinking that perhaps a few lines from a convert in the "Old Dominion" would be of interest to many I submit the following, hoping you will find space.

It is now upward of two years since my husband, myself, and our children (all who were old enough) accepted of the Gospel as it was borne to our door by two humble Elders of Israel, and I must say that during those two years I have experienced more true happiness and pleasure than in all the rest of my life put together. Many and many are the times that we have seen the power of God made manifest in our behalf, especially in the healing of our little children—one of whom has been afflicted from its birth, but through the administrations of the Elders he is being restored to health and soundness. For these great blessings we feel to praise God; realizing that it is only by and through His miraculous power that these things are brought about.

I often wonder why it is that the whole world cannot understand the Gospel, it is so plain and simple; and yet there are but few in this section of country who, if they understood the Gospel will obey it. We are the only family in this country who have given heed to its teachings.

I desire to say a few words in behalf of our faithful and devoted Elders who are laboring almost day and night for the salvation of mankind—expending whole time and talents for the upbuilding of the kingdom of our God. When I behold the indifferent and sometimes cruel manner in which they are treated by many of the people, my heart bleeds for them and I feel to exclaim—How long, O Lord, wilt Thou suffer

Thy servants to endure these indignities? And the answer comes, "If they have persecuted the Master of the house they will also persecute and speak evil of His household;" and again, "All who will live Godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." But if they will continue faithful to the end great will be their reward in the kingdom of God.

The Elders travel as in the days of our Savior, without purse or scrip.

Elders T. C. Romney of Colonia Jurez, Mexico, and Walter W. Huffer of Manassa, Colo., have traveled through three of the largest cities in the state, namely, Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth, and I am told they accomplished a mighty work and were always provided with plenty of good food to eat and good feather beds to lie their weary bodies upon. They were very successful in distributing tracts, selling books, holding meetings, etc. They tell me they held thirty-three meetings in the city of Richmond alone.

God bless the Elders of Israel and everything that pertains unto the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for I bear testimony that they are the servants of God, and that the message which they are bearing is the Gospel of Jesus Christ—the only Gospel that can save mankind.

EMMA C. FULGHAM.

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

STURGES, Miss., June 1st, 1897.

Our vicinity has had a most enjoyable time in the assembling of the Mississippi conference in our midst. Some two years since, certain parties here said: "The people of this community don't want Mormonism among them, and they are not going to have it." I wonder what they think now. The opposition manifested then, with its increased violence since, has been a stepping-stone to plant Mormonism firmly on this same forbidden ground. This is one instance among numerous others where Mormonism—so called—has been "kicked up but" by its enemies.

The town of Sturges during conference had one of the greatest displays of the sublimity and grandeur of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ ever witnessed in this community. There was quite a respectable crowd out each day to listen to the strange doctrines of the Mormons. They doubtless expected to hear something akin to Mohammedanism, or they knew not what; but instead they heard the plain, simple story of the cross, from which man-made theology was eliminated. When much that is precious, so far as many of the sects today are concerned, Elder Pomeroy explained the origin of the Book of Mormon, and proved by incontestible scriptural evidence, its divine authenticity. The people's wonder knew no bounds; and when Elder Rydholm gave them a sketch of Utah, past and present, with the status and standing of the Mormon people, their trials and sufferings for the Gospel's sake, tears welled up in the eyes of some unused to weeping.

The Mormons are usually looked upon as most woefully deluded, and now it is thought by many that only the most ignorant and superstitious