

out many important ideas concerning the Sunday school work.

Sunday morning nearly all the seats were occupied at the appointed time. After the opening exercises the remainder of the ward Sunday school reports were given.

The whole body of Sunday school workers arose and recited the Articles of Faith in a very creditable manner.

Superintendent F. W. Clark then briefly reported the condition of the Sunday schools in the Stake.

Superintendents Daniel Heiner and C. R. Clark offered some interesting and instructive remarks which tended to edify and strengthen those who were laboring in the Sunday school cause.

Elder Summerhays felt to extend his sympathy to the brethren who cannot make it a point to get to Sunday school at 10 o'clock. He also felt to say God bless the mothers of Israel for upon them depends Zion's future greatness.

Elder Goddard again attracted the attention of the little ones and in a pleasing way laid before them many valuable truths, at the same time instructing the older portion of the community. He closed by singing.

The various Sunday schools then repeated the ten commandments in concert.

After the closing exercises an interesting and instructive officers' and teachers' meeting was held, where the visiting brethren made plain the duties and obligations resting upon all who were taking part in the Sunday schools.

On Sunday afternoon before the time appointed the house was filled to its capacity and after the opening exercises the Sacrament was administered under the direction of Bishop C. Turner.

Jas. R. Rawle and others rendered a beautiful quartet and the Sunday school officers and children arose and repeated the Lord's prayer.

The secretary then presented the general Church and Sunday school authorities in connection with those who were acting in a Stake capacity, all of whom were unanimously sustained.

Brothers Goddard and Summerhays again availed themselves of the opportunity of impressing upon the minds of the people the great necessity of the institution for which they were laboring, and they together with the Stake superintendency, and presidency of the Stake felt grateful for the interest manifested in this direction in the Morgan Stake. W. W. FRANCIS, Stake Secretary.

### DAVIS STAKE CONFERENCE.

CENTERVILLE, Utah, Dec. 14, 1896. —The quarterly conference of the Davis Stake was held at Kayville on Saturday and Sunday, December 12th and 13th. There were present on Saturday Elder George Teasdale of the council of the Twelve, Elders B. H. Roberts and Geo. Reynolds of the council of Seventies, Elder John W. Hess, president of the Stake, Elders J. H. Grant and J. S. Clark his counselors, members of the High Council and the Bishops of the various wards in Stake. On Saturday, 10 a.m., after the opening exercises, President Hess re-

ported the condition of the Stake. He said that during the month of November the presidency, with several of the High Council, had visited every ward in the Stake (twelve in number), holding meetings in each ward, first with the Bishop of the ward to see if the Bishop and his counselors were united and working in harmony together; second, meeting with the ward Teachers and all of the local Priesthood, giving them such counsel in regard to their duties as were thought necessary; next holding a ward conference to which all were invited. President Hess said the people in the Davis Stake were never so united as they are at present.

Elder J. H. Grant also spoke of the labors of the Stake presidency in holding ward Priesthood meetings and ward conferences, said a good feeling prevailed throughout the Stake.

Elder George Reynolds testified to the truth of the Gospel; spoke of the reasons why the Saints are or should be a peculiar people; exhorted the Saints not to follow after the fashions of the world, and to beware of the false doctrines in our midst.

Elder George Teasdale expressed his pleasure in hearing such a good report of the Stake; spoke of the gifts and blessings of the Gospel; read from the Doctrine and Covenants, section 63, verses 7 to 12, in regard to those that seek after signs. He also read the 49th section of the Doctrine and Covenants, and commented on the same.

At the afternoon meeting on Saturday Elder J. S. Clark spoke for a short time on the need of our being continually reminded of our duties.

Elder B. H. Roberts related some of his recent experiences in missionary labors in the cities of St. Louis and Cincinnati; said a spirit of indifference to the Gospel prevails in the East; spoke of this same spirit that exists to some extent among the Saints in Zion; said it is not the old gray-headed veterans that we need to be afraid of, but those who hardly ever attend a meeting—those who are following after the ways of the world; these are the ones that are in danger. Brother Roberts gave some good instructions to the young Elders who have been called recently to go on foreign missions, some twenty to twenty-five of these Elders being present during conference.

Elder George Teasdale also spoke words of encouragement to these young Elders.

At the afternoon session on Saturday Elder John Thornley of East Layton was recommended and sustained as being worthy to be ordained a Patriarch, to which office he was ordained by Elder Teasdale.

On Sunday at 10 a.m. the usual meeting of the Sunday school was held, Superintendent James Linford presiding. After the opening exercises and the reading and approving of the minutes of the preceding meeting the following brethren addressed the children and Saints assembled: Superintendent James T. Smith of Farmington, Assistant Superintendent John Ellison, Elder J. H. Grant and B. H. Roberts, the latter speaking on the subject—Faith to God; How we know there is a God, and the evidences that show He lives.

Sunday, at 2 p.m., after singing by the choir and prayer by Elder J. S. Clark, the Sacrament was administered, the General and Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

Elders Ezra T. Clark of Farmington, Joel Parrish of Centerville, R. Duerden of Woods Cross, John Walsh of Farmington, Bishops R. E. Egan of South Bonanza, Peter Barton of Kayville, and David Stoker of East Bonanza each made a few remarks bearing their testimonies, and exhorting the Saints to good works.

Elder B. H. Roberts then delivered an eloquent discourse, taking for his text, "Come unto me, all ye that labor," Matthew, eleventh chapter, verses 28, 29, 30; after which conference adjourned for three months to meet at East Bonanza.

JOHN J. SMITH, Stake Clerk.

### IN CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati was first settled December 29, 1788, by a company hailing from New Jersey. The town was first surveyed by Israel Ludlow in 1789, and went by the name of Losanteville. It was founded on the old Indian trail between Detroit, the great lakes and Lexington, Kentucky, where it crossed the Ohio river. In 1790, when St. Clair came to the place as governor of the Northwest Territory, the name was changed to Cincinnati. The early settlers were harassed by Indians and the place could hardly be called even a village until 1805. In 1813 the population was 4,000. The city was incorporated in 1819. The first steamboat was launched in the west in 1811; the first made in Cincinnati was in 1816; and the city soon after began their manufacture extensively. By their use, 30,000 miles of river coast were opened to Cincinnati's commerce and traffic, and the city ever since has increased gradually in its population and wealth, until today it is numbered among the great business centers of the United States.

The business part of Cincinnati lies in a deep crescent shaped valley, hugging the Ohio river; while eastwardly there rise abruptly the rolling hills of Ohio. Beyond these hills the wealthy residents have gone, and the various residence districts are known as Walnut hill, Auburn hill, Mount Adams, etc. In reaching this high land the streetcars are run upon a truck and elevated by means of inclined planes leading to the hill tops. The length of these planes averages about 1,000 feet; the upper station is at an elevation of 200 feet; the angle of elevation is about 25 degrees; the grade, 44:66 feet in 100; the weight to be lifted, not counting passengers, is 47 tons. It is a queer sensation to ride over these planes for the first time, and a sigh of relief is uttered when one gets to the top or to the bottom, as the destination may be.

Cincinnati's city hall is of Romanesque design and is built of brown granite and buff Amherst stone. It cost \$1,610,000; its dimensions are 203 by 332 feet, and its main tower is 250 feet high. The U. S. postoffice is a magnificent structure and cost, with site, about \$5,000,000. In 1893 the city