

older states. Though it was an outdoor meeting good order prevailed, and a good impression was made. The following piece in the Gazette will show how the people received us in our effort to speak the truth.

"We were present at the Mormon services on Sunday afternoon last at the Bond stand, and must say the Elder preached a very good sermon. There was a large attendance. At the conclusion of the services the Bellwood band played several pieces of sacred music. Among those present we noticed" (the paper then has the names of a number of men.) "and if the Elder will continue his services and succeed in converting these old sinners we believe he will have accomplished a good work."

It isn't often Mormon Elders are honored enough in the world to have brass bands turn out to furnish music for them, but on the day mentioned our meeting had hardly commenced when the band came for the purpose of furnishing us music, and afterwards when I thanked the leader he informed me they would play for us any time we wished them to. Now did the reverend minister succeed in his efforts?

Last September for the first time I had the privilege of visiting Independence, Missouri, and viewed the ground where a temple is to be built and dedicated to Israel's God. While there, myself and Elder A. G. Young had the privilege of addressing a large congregation of our eastern cousins in the Reorganized Church house, across the street from the Temple lot. Elder Young being the first speaker spoke of the succession of the presidency. I followed, speaking more from the text, "by their fruits ye shall know them." We were treated well by the people and I am convinced there are many good people among them. The crowd came forward and shook our hands heartily and we had numerous invitations to go home with them, one old lady inviting us to come and take tea with her the following afternoon which we did, minus the tea. We were invited to come and listen to them the following night which we did, and listened for about one hour and a quarter to one of their apostles answer what I had been speaking on for half an hour the night before. Among other things he told of his missionary experience in Utah. He raised his hands towards the heavens and declared that he traveled his twenty-five miles a day in Utah footsore and weary and couldn't get a stopping place. [The people in Salt Lake City and vicinity must be very hard-hearted.] He tried to show that Brigham Young was not a Prophet, one of his reasons being that Brigham had said a concrete house would last longer than some other kind, and I suppose if Brigham had said a Ohio was a better potato than a Jumbo it would have harmed him from being a Prophet. He had found one man in Utah, however, that truly was a gentleman; he should feel flattered—Elder John H. Smith. It is a common thing to hear many of the Josephite preachers talk about the apostasy of the men of God as Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, P. P. Pratt, Orson Pratt, Erastus Snow and others who have passed away; and hold up others as examples who they claim kept the

faith, Wm. Marks for one, who in 1839 was chosen president of the Stake of Zion at Commerce, Nauvoo, who a year or two before the Prophet's death was associated with traitors; who sustained the claims of Sidney Rigdon to be "guardian of the Church;" who at a general conference of the Church in Nauvoo, 1844, was rejected by the Saints as president of the Nauvoo Stake of Zion; who had been previously dropped from the High Council; who in December, 1844, over his own signature said "The Twelve are the proper persons to lead the Church;" who in 1846 was associated with Mr. Strang the apostate; and who in 1860 was the chief man in ordaining Joseph Smith, the Prophet's son. Now, who were the apostates?

I was informed by a Josephite lady last March that at a meeting of prominent Josephite leaders when they had compiled a book from the works of the Pratts they wanted to cast out the names of the authors; they wish to draw from the foundation but before the source. The lady stated she stood up and told them they all knew they feasted on the works of the Pratts, and now wanted to cast out their names after using what they had said.

The life of a missionary is varied. They receive all sorts of treatment. I have stayed at nights with learned doctors and lawyers and other educated men; I have stopped with the illiterate; I have slept in magnificent houses on feather beds; I have slept in poor houses on hard beds; I have been offered a horse and buggy to ride in by a stranger; I have walked weary and tired, but through it all I have felt to thank God for His blessings, thankful to stop with the rich or poor, thankful for the Gospel of Jesus Christ and feel to say as did the Apostle Paul, "I am not ashamed of it for it is the power of God unto salvation."

I pray that God's blessings may attend the Elders and Saints that we may be able to fish and hunt out the blood of Israel that when the King of kings and Lord of lords shall come that we may have the privilege of reigning with Him.

W. E. CRIDDLE.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN SEVIER.

The annual Sunday school conference of Sevier Stake was held at Salina July 18, 1896. Present on the stand were Elders Karl G. Maeser, George Goddard, W. H. Seegmiller, W. Seegmiller Jr., Martin Jensen, Bishop James Jensen, W. Evans, W. Robinson and others.

Singing; invocation by Martin Jensen of Richfield; singing.

Superintendent of the Sevier Stake Sunday school, W. Seegmiller Jr., made some opening remarks. He exhorted the officers to work faithfully from this on. He had himself had great joy in visiting the various Sabbath schools throughout the Stake and reported them all in good condition.

The program was carried out promptly, commencing with an exercise from the Salina theological class by Miss Mary Braudt.

Superintendent of Redmond Sunday school C. T. Nielson reported his school in good condition, officers keep

the Word of Wisdom; they had good attendance, but were short of books.

The primary department from Aurora recited extracts from the Book of Mormon.

Superintendent of Salina Sunday school, W. H. Evans, reported his school in good condition; could not say if officers kept the Word of Wisdom. They had \$19 on hand with which amount it was decided to buy books; parents attend pretty well.

The primary department from Redmond recited the Lord's Prayer and the Articles of Faith to the great satisfaction of all.

Elders Karl G. Maeser and George Goddard of the general superintendency addressed the meeting at length on the Sunday school work.

The afternoon service began at 2 o'clock by singing; invocation by Bishop James Jensen, Salina; singing. Recitation by Thomas Glachill from Vermillion Sabbath school.

Superintendent of Vermillion Sunday school, Lester Holman, reported his school in good condition; did not know any officers but kept the Word of Wisdom. They were well supplied with books; records kept well and had teachers' meeting every month.

Elder Karl G. Maeser took the stand. He told the teachers to learn the children the history of the Church, the Lord's Prayer, the principles of the Gospel, the Commandments, and the Articles of Faith. He said every one, young and old, should learn the ceremony of administering the Sacrament. He then made a pleasant talk to the children, giving them wholesome advice.

Miss Francis Evans delivered a lecture on the Reformation.

Elder George Goddard then spoke on the subjects of prayer, attendance at schools, keeping records, training the children, etc.

After singing, W. H. Seegmiller, president of Stake, then invoked the blessing of heaven upon the Sunday schools, and Brother Goddard sang *Fake Away the Coffee*.

Singing by the choir. Benediction by W. Seegmiller Jr.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

HALIFAX, July 21.—The barkentine Herbert Fuller, Capt. Nash, from Boston, July 3rd, for Rosario, put into Halifax this morning flying the Stars and Stripes at half-mast, with a black flag immediately beneath. This is the signal for "mutiny on board." When the "Fuller" was boarded it was learned that murder had been added to mutiny, and that Capt. Nash, his wife Laura and Second Officer Bramberg had been killed to their bunks while asleep.

The murders had been committed with an ax. The rooms in which the victims lay were covered with blood, showing that a severe struggle had taken place, and the bodies were horribly mutilated. The cook, Jonathan Sheere of Rosario, suspected the mate, Thomas Bram, and succeeded in placing Bram in irons, and he afterwards ironed the man who was at the wheel at the time the murder was committed. Upon arriving at home the vessel, including Frank Moaks of Boston, a passenger, were placed under arrest.

The United States consul here has