

George Q. Cannon, General Superintendent.

George Goddard, First Assistant Superintendent.

John Morgan, Second Assistant Superintendent.

Levi W. Richards, General Secretary.

George Reynolds, General Treasurer.

John C. Cutler, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

General Board: George Reynolds, John C. Cutler, Thomas C. Griggs, Abraham H. Cannon, Joseph W. Summerhays.

The choir sang, "Kind and heavenly Father."

Benediction by Apostle Heber J. Grant.

The meeting of officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of this Stake, held October 7th in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Hall, was a very interesting one, and fairly well attended. Representatives were present from most of the city schools and several schools in the county. Stake Supt. John C. Cutler presided.

The opening and closing musical exercises were rendered by the ward choir, led by Brother William Foster. The opening prayer was offered by Assistant Superintendent Thomas H. Woodbury.

Sister Sarah Eddington, of the Seventh Ward School, read an interesting essay on the subject of "The Children," taking as a text the words of the Savior, "For of such is the Kingdom of heaven."

"Glorious things of thee are spoken," from the Union Tune Book, was sung by the congregation, led by Brother Thomas McIntyre.

Sister Rose Wallace, taking as a text the injunction of Solomon, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," read a well-prepared essay on the duties of Sunday School teachers in instructing the children in correct principles, and teaching them, as the Savior did, by first winning their love and esteem and then retaining that love by kind words and actions and by manifesting a kindly interest in their welfare. The literature of the Church is now so plentiful that the teachers have an abundance of material from which to teach the children the principles of the Gospel in its fulness and simplicity, to the understanding of the youngest children in our Sabbath schools. It is the duty of teachers to seek for the spirit of their calling, and carry out the injunction of the Savior, to feed His lambs with the bread of life.

"The Lord will Provide" was next sung by the congregation.

Superintendent J. C. Cutler expressed the pleasure he felt in attending these meetings, and said he was particularly gratified at the interest taken by the Sunday Schools to make them interesting. The speaker urgently desired that teachers should make themselves proficient in all their labors, and not waste any time in performing the duties pertaining to their calling, but be ready, as soon as school open-

ed, to instruct and entertain their classes till the time for closing.

Elder Stephen R. Marks counseled the teachers to seek for the spirit of truth and love, and, instead of antagonizing children against them by harshness, to endeavor by love to draw the young to them, thereby gaining greater power for doing good.

Elder Levi W. Richards expressed his appreciation of the excellent points of instruction in the essays read before the meeting. By way of encouragement, he reminded the teachers that they might not today see the full fruition of their labors, but they would some day see the children whom they took so much pains to teach growing up in usefulness, and filling places of honor in the Kingdom of God.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard offered a few suitable remarks, encouraging the workers in our Sunday schools to continued diligence. He particularly impressed upon all the importance of cultivating a loving spirit. They should avoid fault-finding and unkind words on all occasions.

The choir sang, and Elder Alonzo Young then pronounced the benediction. The meeting adjourned for one month.

At the next meeting of the Union the Eighth Ward school will furnish part of the programme and singing exercises, and the congregation will sing, "Utah the Queen or the West" and "Zion stands with hills surrounded."

JOS. HYRUM PARRY, Sec.

#### LETTER FROM PALESTINE.

Having heard yesterday that there was to be a wedding celebrated in the Jewish colony, and seeing the same evening quite a number of persons proceeding to the place of attraction, I also very naturally mingled with the crowd, pencil in hand, watching for anything that might turn up.

This Jewish colony is an enterprise of recent origin. It does not, I was told, belong to Baron Rothschild, but is the property of the inhabitants. These consist of about fifty families, all Jews. They are traders and merchants, and seem to be in a very prosperous condition. Their houses are neat and clean, and everything speaks well for the stability of the colony.

On my arrival at the house of the happy couple I found a large, *éclatant* illuminated hall, filled with ladies and gentlemen. I believe every age was represented, from the sucking babe to that of the very much advanced individual. Outside the house there was a considerable crowd, anxious to see the bride and bridegroom. Sweet music wonderfully enlivened the situation, and Bengalian fires shed their magical rays over the yard, to the infinite delight of the young ones particularly.

After a little while I was engaged in conversation with an intelligent young Jew. The substance of our conversation I will briefly narrate in this letter, at the same time I must

ask the reader not to pass over the various points too quickly.

Do you expect that the Jews will soon possess this land once given to their fathers? This was my first question.

He replied: "I hardly think so. Everybody seems to claim this land. Russia wants it; England would probably like it; and so, too, would France. The Turks have it, and I suppose they will be slow to give it up. Perhaps the country will, in course of time, be made a republic under the sanction of the conjoint powers, something like Switzerland, as the jealousy of the powers will prevent any single one from controlling it, should the Turks let it go."

"But why do you gather here, if you do not hope to again possess the country?"

"Well, we hope to possess it, but not yet. You see the Jews are not a very good people. They are better in many respects than the Christian nations; still they have been scattered on account of their sins, and have not yet fully repented. When they become good enough God will gather them, but not until then."

"Do you find any indications whatever that the time of gathering is fast approaching?"

"Well, I do not know. True, the Prophet Elijah has appeared to some of our people, but I cannot tell what his appearance purports, for he never speaks to anybody, although several of our pious men have seen him at various times."

"Has the Prophet Elijah appeared?"

"Yes, indeed, I know it; because I have it from many trustworthy persons."

"That was, indeed, interesting news."

"Besides," my informant continued, "the stones on which Moses engraved the law, have been found, and are now in a synagogue in Bagdad. These stones were in the midst of our people as long as we were a prosperous nation. At the time of the Babylonian captivity, the stones, together with some other implements of the temple, were hidden by Jeremiah, nobody knew where. While these implements were hidden our people could not prosper. As they are again found, prosperity will return."

"Have you any idea," I asked, "about the times spoken of by Daniel as to the duration of the tribulation of the Jews and their final redemption?"

"I cannot say I have; but, according to our teachers, only about eighteen years of our present condition should remain, but who knows?"

This was the substance of our conversation. Of course, I cannot tell how much of the statements made by my friend the Jew is to be credited; but he seemed to speak from a full conviction of the truth of what he said. That the Prophet Elijah should have appeared to some of the Jews I find no reason to doubt, and accepting the statement as very likely, I had a splendid op-