

Daily Edition

THE SAINTS' HERALD

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Editorial

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

At the front ranks of the various church helps the Sunday school, a mighty army thirty-six strong. It is a force which has been with good, and one to which the church looks for greater work in the future.

Of the work of the Sunday School Association and its relation to the church the constitution says:

The object of the association shall be to consolidate and unify the forces engaged in the Sunday school work; to devise and put in operation methods and means for its promotion, for the purpose of teaching God's word according to the best methods suggested by experience and the Spirit of truth.

The relationship which this association shall sustain to the church shall be that of an auxiliary, a "help."

For some time the first effort of the association, that of unifying "the forces engaged in the Sunday school work" has been well done. With slight exception the organized Sunday school effort the world over is united with the central organization. It is a wonderful stride in the improvement in methods and means, as "suggested by experience and the Spirit of truth."

The library department, the normal, or teacher-training department, graded lessons, special helps, all these are of recent arrangement, and have made for a remarkable improvement in efficiency and service. And these helps with others, and with the experiences and observations of the past have brought a new conviction that efficient, consecrated and energized by the Spirit of God, by which "teaching God's word" and be to the.

The largest of the work of the Sunday school is the Christmas Offering, reaching the substantial sum last year of a little over \$10,060. This sum gathered in many ways, from many lands, goes into the general church funds to send missionaries abroad with the words of life.

The Sunday school claims the attention of all, old and young alike. It has the service of all classes and ages. A strong factor in developing the activities

of many, it becomes a strong factor in the development of the work of latter days. Service in the Sunday school is service in the church. There is no higher calling.

The most encouraging feature of the convention just held was the zeal, the determination, and the unanimity of purpose evidenced. The most inspirational feature, perhaps, aside from the overruling influence of the Spirit of God, was the status of the work in foreign fields, as set forth earnestly by the various brethren from abroad.

Surely out of this convention there should come and will come, if the leadings of the good Spirit are heeded, a forward movement in Sunday school work throughout the world as reached by our propaganda.

J. F. GARVER.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN HAWAII

With due apologies to Miss Dolly Lee, superintendent of the district Sunday school association of Hawaii, we present to the many interested workers some brief extracts from her letters to the undersigned regarding the work there. She is a mere girl of sixteen years, and has only belonged to the church about two years. If she can do these things, handicapped by ill health and lack of education, what should the rest of us do, with the many advantages afforded us? With very slight changes in her manuscript, we quote her letters, leaving out the parts not likely to be of general interest.

Hilo is an island near Hawaii. Under date of March 5 Sister Inez Davis wrote from Honolulu concerning her Sunday school class at Hilo. We are pleased to quote part of her letter also, with the picture she mentions.

E. D. MOORE, *Secretary.*

Dear Brother E. D. Moore: I have received your statistical and credential blanks through Elder Waller last week, and am trying to do my part as district superintendent to see that they are filled with the best of my knowledge, for I am sixteen years of age and I left school when I was thirteen. . . . Soon as our convention is over I will send you a list of the new officers.

I look up all I can in the constitution and by-laws of the Sunday school and can not find enough information. One thing I like to know about is this, is the district association

supposed to buy all necessary needs of a school newly organized? If so, and if the district association can not afford to do so, what then must be done? You see I am young and I wish you could help me, for this work means a lot to me. . . . There are many more things I would like to know about concerning district Sunday school work. If you have some leaflets or something to go by, will you kindly send me such?

Before I tell you about our work here, I will first answer your questions.

I did not read the *Exponent* when it was issued, because I didn't have one, and I don't think the people here appreciate it very much for the reason they are nearly all Hawaiians and they don't understand much English.

In regard to the standard of excellence, the Honolulu District comes in third grade, because the work is just beginning to grow now and it will take a little while yet for it to come up higher.

I am three fourths Chinese, one eighth Hawaiian and one eighth English. I speak the three languages.

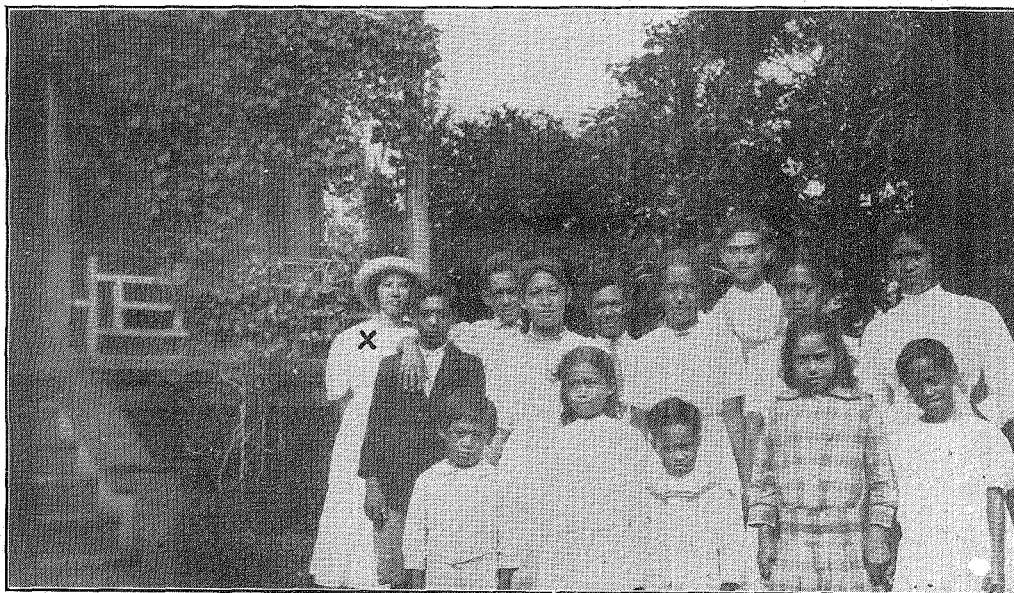
You will find a picture of myself and my Sunday school class in the envelope. The one with a cross is myself and the others are my pupils.

I think I have answered all your questions now and I will begin to tell about the work.

Before I do it I must tell you that I am not a well educated girl. I went to school, but on account of my health I could not continue. But I will try my best and write as plain as I can.

Last Sunday, we had our fourth semiannual Sunday school convention. The convention was held at the church on King Street at 9.45 a. m. We opened the convention with a program, and the business session was postponed to Monday night.

In looking over some of the programs you sent me I find



A HAWAIIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

The girl indicated with a cross Dolly Lee, the district Sunday school superintendent. She is teacher of the class shown here.

We have seven schools in the district and only one school has home department and cradle roll. The rest of the schools have none, because both superintendents do all the work in the district. Our district is so small that both the home department superintendent and the cradle roll superintendent tries to enroll all they can (members) for the local school. Therefore the rest of the schools can not have home department and cradle roll work.

We have no library boards yet, but hope we will in the future.

I understand all about organizing a school and I could go into any school and do any part of their work without having been there before.

I understand what graded lessons are and I know what ages they are intended for.

Our schools are conducted in English and Hawaiian. In the local school we have a class of Hawaiian seniors and a class of English seniors. The other grades are in English. Where a Sunday school is organized if we have grown people a Hawaiian class is taken up, because they, (the grown people) like it better when they are taught in their own language.

Our schools are conducted in two languages, Hawaiian and English.

out that our conventions are different from yours. We can not hold our conventions like the way the people in the States do, because the people here are not like the white people. But in some respects we are alike. Our conventions here are something like your rally day, the only difference is we conduct our business besides the program, on that day sometimes we hold it some other time.

The last convention is a little different one. I will inclose both programs so you can see how we conduct our work here.

The district officers planned before to give a banner to the school that does its part on the program. This was done to try and increase the interest of the Sunday school children.

All the schools met last Sunday and took part on the program. The Chinese Sunday school won the banner. A banner has to be won by a school three times in succession before that school owns it. The pattern of the banner is like this: [Here Sister Lee made nice drawings of the banner.] We had the body of the banner blue plush, yellow letters, and in the center of the banner a stalk of easter lily with a flower. The border, gold braid and tassels for bottom. It was a real pretty banner.

A gentleman that works in the governor's office made the plan. He said he had a vision right after he drew the plan. He saw a messenger coming to him and told him to join the Reorganized Church. That it was the true church. I didn't think anything like this would happen. He also said it was revealed to him the plan of our banner.

This makes me feel that God is pleased that we have a banner to increase the interest of Sunday school work.

I want to keep that sample blank you sent me, so I am writing the list of officers on this sheet. I want to show my officers so that we may send for some for future use.

Your sister in gospel bonds,

DOLLY LEE.

I inclose a picture of our Hilo Sunday school. We are quite a cosmopolitan bunch I can assure you. Seventeen people of six nationalities, not counting the parson's boasted Irish and Scotch. There are Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, English, American and German. Now I submit to you if we

Sunday School Convention

Special committee on the matter of a Sunday school paper reported:

Your committee appointed to consider the advisability of reviving the *Exponent*, suggests that the matter be referred to your executive council requesting them to cooperate with the executive board of the Zion's Religio-Literary Society in an effort to revive the *Exponent* and make it a joint organ of both societies, the council to have full power to act. If this cooperative plan is found impracticable, the council is instructed to arrange for the publication of the Sunday school department through some of the church publications.

This report was amended by inserting after Zion's Religio-Literary Society the words "and Board of Publication," and adopted.



SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS AT HILO, HAWAII.

The lady just back of the lad to the left in the front row is Inez Smith Davis, wife of Elder J. W. Davis, missionary to the Hawaiian Islands.

aren't just about realizing millennial conditions even in these troublous times, when a German can sit down between a Japanese and an Englishman, and still have peace and harmony. Experiences all come up to the lion and the lamb story, and if we selected comics could see it they would realize that seemings are at times possible. I am "awfully" (good English) attached to these Hilo folks, and be to them. INEZ SMITH DAVIS.

An appropriation of \$50 was made for social purity work.

A motion prevailed providing that "no school in organized territory shall be entitled to representation in General Convention except through the district in which it is located."

The following question and answer was ordered made a part of the record:

Under the basis of representation adopted at this convention, allowing to each district, or school not in district, one delegate for each twenty-five members or fraction over one half, will schools having less than twenty-five or even less than thirteen members have the right to one delegate?

Yes, and we base it on the principle pertaining to branches. Book of Rules, section 181, p. 114.

A resolution that it be the sense of the convention that schools and districts make a consistent effort to

Heart-keeping is much like housekeeping. There must be continual sweeping out of dirt and clearing out of rubbish, a daily washing of dishes, and a perpetual battle with all sorts of vermin. If heart-cleaning could be done up once for all, then the Christian might discharge all his graces, and have an easy time of it.—Theodore L. Cuyler.

use the standardized system of reports and supplies was adopted.

The association was by motion requested to provide pictures for beginner and primary *Quarterlies* and for beginner and primary teachers' handwork.

J. A. Gunsolley was called to the chair and, following a vocal solo by Sister H. C. Burgess and the singing of number 96, the election of officers was taken up.

As per request of the morning session, the joint council of the First Presidency and Quorum of Twelve in report submitted as nominations for superintendent G. R. Wells and Daniel Macgregor. The former received 170 votes, the latter 56, Brother Wells being declared elected.

For first assistant superintendent, Daniel Macgregor, D. J. Krahl, T. J. Elliott were nominated. Daniel Macgregor received 146 votes, D. J. Krahl 49, T. J. Elliott 8. Brother Macgregor was announced the choice.

For second assistant superintendent, as nominated, T. J. Elliott received 116 votes, D. J. Krahl 91, R. D. Weaver 5. Brother Elliott being the choice.

E. D. Moore received the unanimous vote of the convention for secretary.

For home department superintendent, Flo McNichols, nominated, received 104 votes, D. J. Krahl 2, F. F. Wipper 13, Maggie Macgregor 55. Sister McNichols receiving a majority over all others was declared the choice of the convention.

John Smith was unanimously chosen as treasurer.

For librarian, E. H. Fisher, H. O. Smith, Louise Palfrey Sheldon were nominated. E. H. Fisher received 208 votes, H. O. Smith 3, Sister Sheldon 11, the first named being the choice, as announced.

Heman C. Smith was selected to succeed himself as a member of the lessons committee.

Oscar Anderson was selected to succeed himself as one of the auditors.

As the revising committee R. S. Salyards, John Smith and Albert Carmichael were chosen.

R. W. Farrell was chosen to succeed himself as member of the Social Purity Board.

An appropriation of \$100 was made for library work.

Number 99 was sung, and Heman C. Smith dismissed the meeting.

7.45 P. M.

G. R. Wells opened the meeting by announcing number 141, Zion's Praises. John Smith offered prayer. Number 83 was sung. The Lamoni Sunday school orchestra favored the assembly with a selection.

GERMANY

Speaking of the work in Germany, H. N. Hansen said: We have four Sunday schools in Germany, two

having been recently organized. They have since the war labored under disadvantage, most of the men being away to the front. Out of a membership of one hundred in Germany, seventeen men are engaged in the war. One has been killed, five wounded. We have no literature for Sunday school work in Germany, but the work is doing well under the circumstances.

The Utah people have repeatedly endeavored to start a Sunday school in Hanover, but have not been allowed to do so. When our brethren waited upon the authorities they were told to fear no harm, since they knew the differences between the two churches, and that we would not be hindered in our work. A good many of the children attending our schools are of families not of the church.

The prospects at some places are quite favorable. A year ago prospects were as promising in Germany as I ever saw anywhere.

SCANDINAVIA

Peter Muceus, for fourteen years a missionary in that country, told of the work in Scandinavia: We have no Sunday school in either Scandinavia or Denmark. We had a good school north of Christiania but had to close because we had to give up our hall. We have a lot here, and hope soon to have a church building, the first on the continent. In Sweden we have four schools.

We have no literature for our work other than our mission paper and the Book of Mormon. If we had a textbook outlining a way for studying the Bible and our work it would be a big help to us.

Two verses of number 28 were sung.

SOUTH SEAS

H. W. Savage returned after six years in the South Sea Islands, said of the work there: Our people in the islands are well informed in our work. However, in these islands there are many dialects, and in these we can not labor without literature. We were able only to write in two of these dialects. We were blessed in our efforts to simplify the message to the people. The people receive the word gladly. We need textbooks in this mission Sunday school work.

Two verses of number 46 were sung.

PALESTINE

U. W. Greene said with reference to the work Palestine: Immediately upon our arrival at Jerusalem we started a night school, getting together a few Arab boys. Our equipment was limited. We soon interested a few Jewish boys, and finally had more than we could handle.

When other religious workers saw our success they began to circulate stories against us. By this time

we had a small Sunday school and Religio. Some who attended our meetings were threatened that unless they ceased to come to us they would lose their positions.

We were handicapped for want of money and equipment, and could not take advantage of opportunities as they presented themselves. We were asked to open a school in Lebanon, but could not do so. We went into the mountains and ministered personally to the people. Many marvelous instances of healing occurred under our hands. Many had asked baptism at my hands, when the war broke out. I then returned to Jerusalem. We had also brought about conditions in Jerusalem for successful work. Under the advice of the United States consul, however, we prepared to leave.

The superintendency as elected at the afternoon session spoke in turn briefly of their work in and for the society.

Minutes read and approved.

Number 19 was sung and G. R. Wells pronounced the benediction, thus bringing to a close perhaps the most inspirational convention ever held by the association.

General Conference

The Sixty-Second General Conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was called to order by President Elbert A. Smith, who announced number 158 of the Hymnal, which was sung with feeling. F. A. Smith then offered the following prayer:

Our heavenly Father, it is with peculiar feelings of reverence and a recognition of our own needs of the peculiar circumstances surrounding us at this time, that we come before thee at the General Conference. We have assembled at this time to do business in the interests of thy church, and with the need of reorganization to some extent, feeling, too, that we are somewhat depressed because of the fact that thy servant is not with us, we ask thee in Jesus' name that thou wilt let the influence of thy peace and thy Holy Spirit rest and abide upon this audience. That thou wilt give unto them wisdom; that thou wilt bless them with moderation, and give them the spirit of love and kindness, of peace through these sessions. And O! Father, we will exercise thy power and move with the Spirit in the interests of thy work at this time.

Grant, O Father, for thy servant, that he may be speedily and be with us.

Our heavenly Father, we pray that in all the work that is to be done through those who preside, those who shall take part in any part of the work, and may the spirit of solemnity and of serious earnestness, devotion, and kindness be manifest all the way through. Take away from us every lightness. Plant within our hearts, we pray, the spirit of peace, and of forbearance, and of kindness one toward another, and grant, O gracious God, that the spirit of wisdom above all things may prevail in everything that shall come before us.

We ask now that thou wilt forgive all that is displeasing

to thee. Let thy influence and power be freely felt among the delegates, ex-officios, and visitors, and everyone recognizing that thou art still with us, and that thy hand is overruling for good, and that thy power is still blessing thy church. In Christ's name we commend ourselves into thy hands. Amen.

J. A. Tanner read the twenty-third Psalm.

President Elbert A. Smith read the following telegram from President Frederick M. Smith:

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, April 5, 1915.

ELBERT A. SMITH, Lamoni, Iowa.

Greeting to the Saints in Conference Assembled: I regret keenly my inability to be with you. I am gratified for your prayers and need them yet. I am in the Lord's hands. Let the work of the conference go on. May the Lord's Spirit be present to bless.

FREDERICK M. SMITH.

President E. A. Smith addressed the assembly as follows:

It becomes my unhappy lot this morning to stand before you as the sole representative of the First Presidency present. During the year we have met with the loss of our beloved Prophet and leader, President Joseph Smith. Brother Frederick M. Smith and myself were privileged to stand at his bedside during the last moment of his life. It seemed an accident or an impulse that called us back to his side just at the moment so that we could be there; but we felt grateful to divine Providence that we as his associates and counselors could be there at that time.

We took up the work of the Presidency with the concurrence and the kind support of the Twelve and the Seventies (the latter represented by their presidents). We entered upon the work sustained by the thought that each had the implicit confidence and support and affection of the other. And I may say here that when we were reading the "Letter of instruction" and we came to the statement, If there shall exist jealousy or division or rivalry among the two remaining counselors, etc., we turned and smiled at each other, because the only rivalry under heaven we had ever known was the rivalry as to which was to have the privilege to prefer the other in any honor; and the only jealousy that we ever had was for the good name of this church, whose servants it is our ambition to be. But now, because of this seemingly unfortunate and untimely illness of Frederick M. Smith, I am required to call this sixty-second conference to order, and stand before you alone for the Presidency. But while I feel bowed down to the earth, *personally*, so far as the church is concerned it is no time for doubt, it is no time for wavering. It is a time for courage and devotion and faith.

Some one said since our President died that the church was like a sheep without a shepherd. Have we not learned to say, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want"? and to add, Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I shall fear no evil. I never felt more confident in this work than I do now. It is a time for courage, it is a time for faith and for devotion. We have had trouble. We shall have more trouble; but God will be with us.

The matter before us now is the organization of the conference. Who will you have to preside over this conference?

G. T. Griffiths, president of the Twelve, addressed the chair, was recognized, and said:

Chairman and Beloved Brethren: We have been permitted to come together under peculiar circumstances, and I am reminded to-day of the familiar voice that we have been

accustomed to listen to for many, many years in our General Conferences. But that voice is silent to-day. We miss the presence of one who has been in attendance upon the General Conferences for fifty-four years, with the exception of one, that was the conference that was held at Saint Joseph, Missouri, in 1889.

I am now speaking of our late beloved Prophet and President of the Church of Jesus Christ on earth. I formed his acquaintance fifty years ago when but a small boy. It has been my good fortune to be a coworker with him nearly forty years in the Master's service. Twenty-eight years of that time it was as a member of the Quorum of Twelve. So you see that I have been very closely associated with him, and I want to say to you to-day that during those years of association with our beloved Prophet I learned to love him truly, to me and to him as a father and a true friend. I am glad and rejoice exceedingly to-day that I have been so fortunate as to be a colaborer with such an honorable man on earth, a true servant of Jesus Christ, a man like unto Job of old, a man of integrity. The longer I knew him the more I loved him. I have not time to tell all that could be said in relation to our association.

To-day the form that we loved so dearly and admired so much is wrapped in the arms of death, confined in a silent tomb, in the city of the dead, not so very far from here, awaiting the signal that will be given when the dead in Christ shall come forth. I do rejoice to-day that the spirit in that old tabernacle of clay and that will soon pass away to old Mother Earth, because it was earthly, that the heavenly man is to-day mingling with the spirits of the just, the good old prophets, patriarchs and apostles, and all worthy Saints of gone by ages in the paradise of God and his Christ.

And I am reminded now of those beautiful words of the grand apostle given on the Isle of Patmos: "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for they shall henceforth rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." And I am confident of the fact that the godly example, the noble deeds and the good acts and the grand work that he performed will follow him and will ever be fresh in our memories.

Mr. Chairman, I have the honor to move that the honorable son of this grand man that has gone to his reward, whom the Lord has designated to succeed him in that holy office as President of the Melchisedec Priesthood and of the church, the Reorganized Church here on earth, and his worthy nephew, Elbert A. Smith, whom we all love and have implicit confidence in, preside over this conference.

Columbus Scott, senior president of the Seven Presidents of Seventy, obtained the floor and said:

I am in full accord with what the mover of the resolution before you has said. I will not take up your time in eulogizing particularly. I was personally acquainted with our former President of the church, and was intimately acquainted to quite an extent for years. I studied the man, but I studied his mission more. I love to study the mission of great men, and all men for the efforts they make for the forward movement at the head, for the battles they fight, and the victories they win through God. When I was a mere lad one time I was transported into the presence of this man and his two brothers, and the great, dominating element in their presence was that of peace, godly peace. When the telegram came announcing the father had passed away peacefully that afternoon at one o'clock, again the evidence of God's security and peace for his church came to your humble servant, assuring him that the Lord was still at the helm.

There's just one thought I would impress upon your minds

concerning our former President. If you will look at his revelations, or those given through him, the work that he did, it was constructive, uplifting, without a jar, except the little jars that might have been made, now and then, by those of us who did not always just understand at the moment. It is a wonderful thought to me, this uplifting, upbuilding and constructive spirit that pervaded his character and his mission. No one can point to an incident where the church has ever suffered on his account. This should speak volumes in the fifty-four years of his faithful service. Being in accord, therefore, with what was presented by the mover of this motion, on behalf of the assembly in the church, I take pleasure in seconding the motion.

G. T. Griffiths stated the motion, which was assented to by unanimous rising vote.

President Elbert A. Smith requested that in the absence of President Frederick M. Smith some one be associated with him or with the Presidency in presiding over the conference. He suggested G. T. Griffiths as a logical man, in consideration of his calling, and added that J. A. Tanner, president of the Quorum of High Priests, or F. A. Smith, presiding evangelist, would either be satisfactory. G. T. Griffiths and F. A. Smith were chosen.

The Presidency were authorized to perfect the organization, determine nature and order of meeting, speakers, etc.

The chair announced as secretaries of the conference R. S. Salyards, with M. H. Siegfried and Zaide H. Salyards as assistants; stenographer Belle James, to choose assistants; Audentia Anderson in charge of the music, to choose assistants and organists; credentials committee Heman C. Smith, C. I. Carpenter, L. G. Holloway; ushers local and visiting deacons; press committee Charles Fry and J. F. Garver; administration committee T. W. Chatburn, M. M. Turner, John Midgorden, to choose assistants. The order of meetings were announced: Prayer service 9 a. m., preaching 10.45, business 2 p. m., preaching 7.45, except when special meetings might be arranged.

Printed and additional report of credentials committee was approved, subject to correction.

Asked if districts have a right to appoint alternates to have place upon the roll, and we have appreciated in the absence of regulars, the chair said all who honestly helped the right to appoint, but that I am convinced that it could be had only by action each year. I am convinced that the old rules be changed, if changed.

Ruth Lewis and Eunice Smith were announced as assistant stenographers; H. C. Burgess, Craig, F. A. Russell assistant choristers; Edith Yarrington and Gracia Nicholson organists.

Number 104 was sung and G. T. Griffiths pronounced the benediction.

2 P. M.

With President Elbert A. Smith in charge, number 131 was sung. Minutes read and approved. Additional report of credentials committee approved.

Sister M. P. Tilton was announced as assistant chorister, Amy Vredenburg and Nettie Paulson assistant organists.

The church secretary, R. S. Salyards, submitted a report having to do chiefly with clergy rates, routine work of the General Conference, etc. This report included:

The work includes general correspondence with members and nonmembers in furnishing information, keeping of minutes, records, arrangements with passenger associations and local railroads to facilitate issue of clergy credentials and other railroad rates, furnishing information to church and secular press, proofreading, issuing of licenses to general church officers, certificates of appointment, of indorsement, and work connected with membership of general committee. It may be stated in general that increasing requests for information, from private parties and from publishers, indicate an increasing interest in the true latter-day work. . . . The General Conference of 1914 made appointment as follows: Of the Twelve, 12; evangelical ministers, 17; high priests, 38; of the Seventy, 128; of the elders, 115; of the priests, 26; total, 336. To these, 10 new appointments were added, 5 released, and 4 transferred during the year.

Boundary Lines of Missions, Stakes, and Districts.—A record of such boundaries is complete and on file in this office, for the information of all concerned.

The recorder reported:

The books of this office were held open until well into the month of January, when it became necessary to close them in order to have the annual report ready within the time set by the First Presidency. After recording all reports received up to the time of closing the books we find the following facts revealed therein:

Our total last year was 71,702, to which has been added by baptism 2,635; by certificates of transfer 1,619; with a loss by certificates of transfer of 1,534; by expulsion 82, and by death 441, giving us a net gain of 2,197, and a present enrollment of 73,899.

Of the baptisms 2,300 were in the United States, and 335 foreign. Of the present number, 62,427 are in the United States, and 11,472 foreign. The reports further show, 5,064 holding the various orders of the ministry, including the Aaronic priesthood, 280 ordinations, 361 marriages; 29,889 absent from the branches, and 1,451 children blessed.

I regret the necessity of calling attention to the fact that some district clerks are not sending their reports in as promptly as it would seem they should. Up to the closing of the books the following reports had been received during the year from

and branches: London, and Toronto District, England; Society Islands; District; Idaho, and Kewanee districts, Central Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Southwestern Texas, and Utah districts; Jerusalem, Dunedin, New Zealand, Bisbee, Arizona, Louisiana, branches. Since closing the books, however, reports have been received from London, Toronto, Northern California districts, Independence Stake for 1913. New York, Southwestern Texas districts, and Bisbee, Arizona, Branch, as well as from a number of other districts which had already reported during the year. The Kewanee District has been changing its system of records and has held the reports with approval of this office.

During the year 28 new branches have been added to the records: Australia: New South Wales District, Anna Bay, 13 members; Canada: Chatham District, Glen Rae 20; Alberta

District, Edmonton 24, Innisfree 9, Calgary 11; Germany: Brunswick 21, Hanover 26; Alabama: Florida District, Sunlight 42; Arizona: Unorganized territory, Phoenix 21; Colorado: Eastern District, Holyoke 17; Illinois: Southeastern District, Skillet Fork 13; Iowa: Des Moines District, Perry 49; Nevada 36; Pottawattamie District, Loveland 21; Kansas: Unorganized territory, Wichita 53; Maine: Western District, Sargentville 19; Michigan: Central District, McIvor 62; Sage 27; Alma 18; Missouri: Saint Louis District, Brentwood 31, Maryland Heights 19; Southern District, Cooter 34, Mill Spring 30; Nebraska: Unorganized territory, Pleasant View 44; Oklahoma: Eastern District, Wagoner 29; Texas: Central District, Houston Heights 22; West Virginia: Pittsburgh District, Glen Easton 8; West Virginia District, Girta 13. The organization of other branches has been reported to us by those officiating, and space has been allotted to them on the books, but no statistical reports received as yet.

Of the 437 branches reporting during the year, 270 show net gains in their enrollment; 142 show net losses, and 25 have had an equal number of gains and losses, so their total numbers stand as last year.

On account of so much territory being unreported, an attempt at comparative statistics would be not only disappointing, but actually misleading, so we leave that for a future time when the reports may be more nearly up to date. The reports received have shown much activity, resulting in very satisfactory increases in nearly all the territory covered. Reports are arriving nearly every day now, which if they could have been sent in early enough to have been recorded, would have no doubt given us the best year yet, so far as report is concerned.

Our department has been affected by the general depression which has been felt everywhere, but we look forward and crease the efficiency and the value of the office to the church. hope for a change in conditions which will enable us to in-

Your fellow servant,

C. I. CARPENTER.

The church historian reported in part as follows:

Not since the eventful year of 1860 has there occurred an event fraught with such grave possibilities to the church as one which happened at Independence, Missouri, in the closing days of 1914.

On December 10, President Joseph Smith passed from earth life into the activities of another existence, and thousands of minds were filled with anticipations of what it would mean to the church, and thousands of hearts were pulsating with anxious solicitude regarding the result, as in poetic language they inquired: "Watchman, what of the night?"

The membership of the church, even those grown gray in service, had never met an emergency like this, for Joseph Smith had presided for fifty-four years. By agreement of the remaining members of the First Presidency, the Twelve, and Presidents of Seventy, representatives of the quorums named by President Smith in his letter of instruction issued a few years ago, arrangements were made for each officer to continue to discharge the functions of his office as before until the Annual Conference of 1915, when a more permanent adjustment would be in order.

Preceding President Smith by only a few months, another veteran left the ranks of the church militant, in the person of Apostle John H. Lake, who departed this life at Kirtland, Ohio, March 6, 1914. He had been a member of the church fifty-four years; a deacon, two years; an elder, eight years; a seventy, two years; served in the Quorum of Twelve Apostles, twenty-nine years; and as an evangelical minister about twelve years. . . .

Under the supervision of the First Presidency and under

the direct charge of the Quorum of Twelve and others, the missionary work has prospered though the plans for its prosecution have been seriously interfered with by the recall of Elder Gomer T. Griffiths from Australia on account of critical sickness of his wife, and the return of Elder Ulysses W. Greene from Palestine on account of conditions brought about by the perils of the great European war. . . .

The following periodicals are issued under the auspices of this board (Publication): SAINTS' HERALD, *Journal of History, Autumn Leaves, Zion's Hope, Stepping Stones, Religion and Sunday School Quarterly*, from Lamoni, Iowa. *Zion's Ensign* from Independence, Missouri; the *Gospel Standard* from Rozelle, Australia, and *Sandhedens Banner* from Porsgrund, Norway. A large number of books, pamphlets, and tracts are also issued by these publishing houses, especially those at Lamoni and Independence.

The office at Lamoni does a large amount of custom work, and operates an electric light and power plant, furnishing light and power in Lamoni and neighboring towns. It also operates an ice plant, supplying the local market and shipping some to other markets. . . .

These agencies (press and pulpit) occupy about the same attitude towards the church as in past years. Though there are some spiteful and criminating attacks made upon the church, the general tendency upon the part of our opponents is to be more respectful and courteous. With a very few disreputable and dishonorable exceptions, the press comments upon the death of our late President Joseph Smith have been fair and truthful, and some have given glowing tributes to his memory.

These people (Indians) are still active in their efforts, both in demanding proper recognition of the merit and character of many excellent and cultured people among them, and in their efforts to benefit and elevate their race. They are seeking not only the welfare of their own race, but the elevation of humanity, with especial reference to the Government in their native land. The *Quarterly Journal* of the Society of American Indians is still issued regularly, and in educational, moral, intellectual, and literary sense is of high character.

By action of General Conference the committee to look after this feature (museum, or historical relics) was abolished, and it was made a function of this department. Not much has been done in this line. We have not had the time to classify and catalogue the material, but propose to do so as soon as our plans are matured and opportunity offers.

The General Historian wishes to express appreciation for the excellent efforts of many of the local historians, who without hope of honor or substantial reward, and sometimes keenly sensitive of the lack of proper appreciation and recognition, have shown their love and devotion to the work of preserving an honest record of passing events. Their work will be appreciated in future years and their reward is sure.

The correspondence is growing and through this means we have been enabled to correct many errors and give much information regarding the history of the church. The most important item is perhaps the writing of an eight-thousand word historical article for an *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics* to be published in Scotland under the editorial supervision of Doctor Hastings.

The *Journal of History* continues to be the chief medium of gaining access to the historical world, and getting in touch with the best writers.

The Historian, through the earnest efforts of President Joseph Smith, had opportunity during the year to carry out more fully the divine injunction to "travel many times from place to place, and from church to church, that he may the more easily obtain knowledge—preaching, and expounding,

writing, copying, selecting, and obtaining all things which shall be for the good of the church, and for the rising generations, that shall grow up on the land of Zion, to possess it from generation to generation, for ever and ever."

In pursuance of this object, several of the larger libraries of the East were visited and much research work done, resulting in the accumulation of much valuable data, the importance of which will appear in due time. In all this work he received the valuable cooperation of his wife.

The experience of the year has impressed more seriously than ever before the wisdom of the divine injunction quoted above; but it can not be successfully prosecuted until provision is made for more assistance in the office.

No further progress has been made in the manuscript for volume five of Church History. While my strength holds out, I wish to serve the church in this capacity, or elsewhere, as God and his people may decree.

Respectfully submitted,

HEMAN C. SMITH.

The physician to the church reported, including the following:

Allowing for the concurrences at last General Conference as an exception, my experience as Physician to the church has been unmarked by any unusual feature during the year. I have answered all calls by mail and at office that have been made, to the best of my ability, and the results, so far as I have been able to judge, have been quite encouraging.

I have never yet learned the religious or medical secret by which I can remain conscientious and yet please all people. I do not even *know* that I have fully pleased God, but I have earnestly—*oh, so earnestly, tried to*, above all other things, and I welcome his judgment upon the efforts, feeble as it has been.

Believing that there are others who would be more acceptable to the majority of the body than myself, and that I have of late been formally sustained in the office only because of a "revelation" authorized my being placed in it at the first, I have, for this and other reasons, which need not be mentioned, decided to relieve the situation for you by submitting my resignation, which I do *hereby*.

If God still desires my services as a physician ^{people}, my dropping the official title of "Church Physician" will not in any wise interfere, for I shall remain as fully his servant and the servant of the people—whether they be in or out of the church—as ever. All will be as welcome as ever, regardless of remuneration. I received no *ceremonial ordination* to the office, hence I surrender nothing but what your vote conferred, viz, the official title ^{whatever honor} and responsibility attached thereto. ^{and my thanks are here expressed to} to confer and continue them; but divine blessing attaches to the *work* (rather than to the office ^{under} in this case, and that is of first importance to me.

Feeling justified, therefore, in what I here do, continue to work while I live, in the same or any other divinely opened to me, for Christ and mankind, in such that the church and humanity ^{will} receive all the good tended by my service through such channels. The church ^{is} it ever has been to me, and did I not think I could serve it and mankind better by this course, I certainly would not pursue it. With love to you all and a prayer for the church's continued well-being, I remain, as ever,

Yours in the covenant,

JOSEPH LUFF.

(To be continued.)

Daily Edition

THE SAINTS' HERALD

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LAMONI, IOWA, APRIL 7, 1915

NUMBER 4

Editorial

CONFERENCE OPENS

The sixty-second General Conference of the Reorganized Church opened under unusual circumstances. For the first time but one, since and including the conference of 1860 President Joseph Smith was not in his accustomed place; President Frederick M. Smith, his divinely appointed successor in office, was ill and absent in Massachusetts, President E. A. Smith being therefore, the only member of the First Presidency present at the opening of this perhaps as important a conference as the church has ever known.

Yet there was no hesitation, no undue concern on the part of the church. While there was with the people a feeling of sadness in the thought that President Joseph Smith would no more be among us, yet there was consolation and joy in the thought that his labors were done, and performed with a dignity and faithfulness which left with the church helpful memories and a fair name, and assured the assembly of his abundant entrance into the realms of the just. While there was a feeling of anxiety over the condition of President Frederick M. Smith, yet there was pervading all the confidence that God who knows the necessities of his work would overrule all seeming difficulties, and order whatever in his wisdom was best.

This self-possessed assurance on the part of the church evidences not only the abiding faith of the body but a development which knows no fear of chance or disaster only the fear of individual coming. God is working in and through the

The church is assured of ultimate success. Men may fall in death, they may fail in duty, but God's arm is not shortened that he will not deliver, is so far that he can hear. People have faith in his power and promises, and have confidence in the combined effort and devotion to his church.

The sentiment of the session was gathered up in the words of President E. A. Smith in his opening address:

I never felt more confident in this work than I do now. It is a time for courage, it is a time for faith and for devotion. We have had trouble. We shall have more trouble; but God will be with us.

And in his remarks at the close of the session:

I want to say to the ministers of the conference, in your quorum meetings avoid levity, and frivolity, and nonsense. Get right down in humility and enjoy the Spirit of the Lord, and attend to the business that you have before you.

Let us all seek the throne of grace, and let us go ahead with courage, and with confidence and the spirit of brotherly love and transact the business that may come before us, and then whatever obstacle may be before us will be surmounted by the help of God.

The church faces this conference therefore, in faith, and in reasonable certainty of its wise conclusions and provisions. There will in all probability be as there usually is, matter before the church which will create difference of opinion and provoke earnest discussion. There may be that which will try the mettle of men. But surely the development of the body as made and the faith of the people of God will bring the church forth from the conference equipped and strengthened for the forward movement of Zion's redemption.

J. F. GARVER.

General Conference

APRIL 6, 2 P. M.

(Continued from yesterday's issue.)

Report of Louise Palfrey Sheldon for the Library Commission was presented.

E. A. Blakeslee, treasurer of the Library Commission, reported total receipts \$297.40, expenditures \$177.20, balance \$120.20.

Heman C. Smith, church librarian, reported on books acquired by purchase and donation, with total cost receipts \$168.45, expenditures \$114.20, balance \$54.25.

Reports were submitted by the following ministers in charge: J. A. Gillon, J. W. Rushton, P. M. Hanson, R. C. Russell, J. E. Kelley, W. H. Greenwood, H. N. Hansen, J. F. Curtis, U. W. Greene, W. M. Aylor, Peter Anderson, F. M. Sheehy, J. Charles May.

The Trustees of the Children's Home reported. It was moved that Richard Bullard be elected to succeed himself as one of the trustees. A substitute prevailed referring the nominating to the Order of Bishops.

Reports were submitted by the trustees of Grace-land College, the trustees of the Independence Sanitarium, the United Order of Enoch, of Independence, Missouri, the Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service, Zion's Religio-Literary Society, the Social Purity Board.

R. W. Farrell, treasurer of the Social Purity Board, reported total receipts \$87.95, expenditures \$66.41, balance \$21.54.

Committee on Book of Mormon concordance reported that they had been unable to accomplish anything in the furtherance of this work. A motion to discontinue the committee was lost.

Committee to meet with joint committee on Church of Christ reported that there had been no occasion for a meeting during the year, and that no meeting had been held. The report was adopted and the committee continued.

The committee on General Conference resolutions reported:

The committee appointed to compile General Conference resolutions has completed the work of compilation to date. We are informed that the compilation of resolutions adopted by the conferences of 1914 and 1915 will be published in supplement form by the Herald Office. The last publication includes acts of 1913.

At the conference of 1914 the following action was taken as instructions to this committee:

"To instruct this committee that when they get out the next revision of General Conference Resolutions, it be revised to date by eliminating rescinded motions and matters of that character so as to bring the book up to date."

This action is indefinite, inasmuch as there has been little if any actual rescinding resolutions adopted by the General Conferences. The committee therefore has not felt warranted in attempting to do more than continue the work of compiling the resolutions of General Conference, as authorized by former action.

If the General Conference has further work for the committee we ask that it be made specific by clear instructions.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the committee,

R. S. SALYARDS, *Chairman.*

The report was adopted and the committee continued.

The committee on library building reported:

To the Presidency and General Conference: At the General Conference in 1913 this committee reported that considering the general needs of the church in other directions it was not considered advisable to do anything at that time regarding the construction of a library building for the general church library. Since that time the committee has taken no further action in the matter, and as conditions remain much the same, they have nothing further to report.

Respectfully submitted,

ELBERT A. SMITH, *for the committee.*

The report was approved and the committee discharged.

The committee on monument to the Martyrs submitted the following report:

But little has been accomplished during the year. In August three of the committee viz, George P. Lambert, Frederick A. Smith, and Heman C. Smith, met at Nauvoo, and requested Elbert A. Smith to act as a member of the committee pro tem. He was also made temporary chairman.

The committee decided that on account of high water it would be impracticable to build a retaining wall as before decided upon, but the more feasible plan was to riprap the bank to keep the high waves from cutting into the lot. G. P. Lambert was appointed to oversee this work. But there being no funds available he has not been able to have the work done, but he has been before the city council of Nauvoo asking for donation or special price for rock. He has, however, received no answer from the council. We wish to call the attention of the body to the fact that the waves are lashing the shores furiously in time of high winds, the banks are receding and in time the graves will be endangered unless the banks are protected. There should be something done at once.

A subcommittee, consisting of E. L. Kelley, George P. Lambert and F. A. Smith, visited the light and power company at Keekuk, in November, but found that they had procured all the rights necessary and we could expect no further relief from that source.

Respectfully submitted,

HEMAN C. SMITH, *Secretary of Committee.*

The report was received and the committee continued. A motion to authorize the committee to take necessary steps to protect the property was deferred until after action on the financial report of the Presiding Bishop.

The committee in charge of old folks' homes, Lamoni, Iowa, reported.

Committee on revision of church history reported no occasion to meet during the year. Report received and committee continued.

Committee on translation reported no meetings held. Report received and committee continued.

Committee on publication of Young People's History reported:

We are pleased to report that volume ¹⁰ of this valuable work has been published during the year and placed on sale. It covers the history of the church to ¹⁸ 1852, contains four hundred and ten pages, divided into ¹⁰ chapters. With the and illustrated with eighty-seven cuts extended to them in persons.

The manuscript for the second volume is now being prepared by the author of volume one, Sister Vida E. Smith. It is not yet ready to present to the committee on revision.

Respectfully submitted,

CARMICHAEL, *for Board of Publication.*

ELBERT A. SMITH, *Historian.*

The report was approved and the committee continued.

Committee on American archaeology submitted an extended report, which was referred back to the committee for further consideration and report.

Number 60 was sung and M. C. Fisher dismissed the meeting.

7.30 P. M.

The speaker was A. B. Phillips, assisted by W. C. George.

APRIL 7, 8 A. M.

Arrangements had been made by the First Presidency for S. A. Burgess to deliver to the ministry a course of lectures on the history of philosophy, and at this hour he delivered his first lecture.

9 A. M.

The Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service met in a eugenics and home and child welfare conference.

The prayer service was in charge of William Lewis and A. S. Cochran.

10.45 A. M.

Preaching by James Pycoc, assisted by G. W. Best.

2 P. M.

With President Elbert A. Smith in charge, number 1 was sung, and prayer was offered by W. W. Smith. Minutes read and approved. The chair was yielded to G. T. Griffiths. Credentials committee submitted an additional report.

Ministerial report of Gomer T. Griffiths, of Australasia was submitted.

Petitions for changes in boundary lines and for division of the Kirtland, Ohio, District, were referred to a committee on boundaries consisting of R. S. Salyards, C. I. Carpenter, O. W. Newton, D. J. Krahl, J. F. Garver.

Resolutions from Eastern Colorado, Far West, Missouri, Northern California, districts and Duneden Branch, New Zealand, expressing the confidence of these bodies in Frederick M. Smith as the divinely appointed successor to his father in the presidency of the high priesthood of the church were received.

A petition of Sister J. D. Stead was referred to a committee.

The following was by motion referred to the joint consideration of the First Presidency, Quorum of Twelve and the following resolution:

The General Conference of the Reorganized Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints: The conference of the Eastern Colorado District held in Denver, March 6, 1915, adopted the following resolution:

That we, the Eastern Colorado District, ask the General Conference of 1915 to take a definite stand concerning the atonement and the law of burnt offerings and bloody sacrifices, and that their decision be requested.

E. J. WILLIAMS, *District Secretary.*

The following was submitted by the Second Quorum of Elders of Independence Stake:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Second Quorum of

Elders of the Independence Stake, that fonts in our churches be not used by other religious bodies for baptismal purposes; and also that a copy of this resolution be sent to the coming General Conference for approval or disapproval.

By motion this resolution was disapproved.

The report of Joseph Luff, physician to the church, containing his resignation, was read. By motion the resignation was adopted.

The following action of the Quorum of Twelve was submitted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this quorum that when charges are filed against any, with any responsible officer of the church it should be left to the discretion of such officer to decide as to the validity of empaneling a court of investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. RUSHTON, *Secretary.*

The resolution was by motion adopted.

(To be continued.)

• * * * *

REPORTS

The following reports were submitted to the conference on the afternoon of the 6th:

The Library Commission reported:

In taking up the work we found that no record had been kept by the commission of its transactions or proceedings, other than that which could be obtained by looking up the published reports in the General Conference Minutes. This will explain to future secretaries why the record begins with 1914.

The only printed matter the commission had for distribution was a pamphlet published in 1908. The library board of the Lamoni Stake publishes an excellent, practical leaflet on local and district work which we have been using in connection with the commission's leaflet until we could gain sufficient acquaintance with local conditions to enable us to ascertain if anything else were needed, and if so, what it should be.

We have been supplying requests for the names of good books with a small list that we got up and arranged under classified heads, making typewritten copies. We are at work upon a catalogue of books which it is hoped may be published in the near future. Notice will be given through the church papers when it is ready. . . .

Bearing in mind that some exceptions are to be made, that we speak of the *general* condition, we have to report that very little has been done or is being done in library work. Districts and locals are organized; that is, they have library officers, or library boards, but there is little library activity. In many instances they go on electing these officers and do not know what they are for.

A practice that militates against library work in locals and districts is the changing of members on the boards. The office calls for knowledge and experience which it takes time to obtain, and changes should not be made so frequently that the benefit of this preparation is lost, and "green" members are kept constantly on the boards. . . .

The district circulating library does not seem to meet with much favor. In a number of instances, after the plan has been tried for a while, it is abandoned, and the books are distributed among the local libraries. We believe that the local library is generally preferred to the circulating library, and it seems that where they have the one, they can not support the other, as a rule. In some cases, where the circumstances suggested such a course, as where we receive inquiries saying, "Everyone has read the books we have, and we wish to dispose

of them (perhaps to make room for others); what shall we do with them?" we have advised that a circulating library be started with books that have served their period of usefulness in the local libraries.

In some localities they say they have all they can do to meet local expenses and contribute to the general calls, and there is nothing for library making.

The first matter that claimed our attention this year was that of a library for the Sanitarium. The commission voted an appropriation of one hundred dollars for this purpose. A list of professional books were obtained. . . . and a bookcase for them was bought, costing in all \$74.33. The Sanitarium still needs, however, books of a general literary character, good fiction, poetry, biography, travel, etc., for convalescent patients and for the nurses when they wish to rest the mind as well as the body. We have left, of the one hundred dollars appropriated, \$25.67, which will be used in enlarging the library, but this small amount will not go far, for before other books can be accommodated, new bookcase sections will have to be purchased.

Believing that no class of literature is more wholesome and helpful for the young than the biography of good and useful men and women, we have encouraged the publication of "Beatrice Witherspoon" by calling the attention of district and local librarians to it. We are informed that it has been decided to publish the book, and we trust that the cause of good literature for the young will be encouraged and the book have the sale that it merits. . . .

We believe that the mission of our library organization is not primarily to deal with general literature, but with the making of intelligent Latter Day Saints who shall be prepared to creditably represent the latter-day message to the world, and to grapple with the peculiar problems which we as a people have to consider. . . .

The object of the commission is to harness the intellectual forces with the spiritual and thus increase the total pulling strength, but money is an important factor in carrying on our work. We enter upon another year with a balance of \$120.20. We spent last year \$177.20, and the outlook is that we shall need to spend as much the coming year, and more. . . .

Very sincerely,

LOUISE PALFREY SHELDON.

Oscar Anderson, secretary, reported for the Children's Home:

The children of the home of school age have attended school in the public schools of Lamoni.

Since the home was started there have been 33 applications for children. Twelve have been placed in homes, and 3 of these have been returned.

The number of children in the home on this date is 22; 11 girls and 11 boys, ages from 2 years to 17 years.

One of the Articles of Incorporation prohibits the association accumulating a debt or executing a lien of any kind on any property of the association.

The expense of the home is kept up mainly by donations. . . .

The summary report of the treasurer of the Children's Home, as reported by the secretary, showed: Receipts, \$4,897.51, less \$355.64, on hand January 1, 1914, and expenditures \$4,897.51, less \$135.24, on hand January 1, 1915, with net assets of \$15,056.42, as follows:

Receipts	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1914, in hands of treasurer	\$ 355 64
Balance in hands of Presiding Bishop	84 64

Donations, moneys and credits, (treasurer)	3,077 42
Donations to Presiding Bishop	588 64
Loans returned	100 00
Earnings	91 17
Sale of vacant lots	600 00
Total	\$ 4,897 51

Expenditures

Outstanding checks, January 1, 1914	\$ 255 50
Home running expense	3,041 70
Office expense	32 99
Interest	258 80
Payment on loan	500 00
Paid out by Presiding Bishop	5 00
Balance in hands of treasurer	135 24
Balance in hands of Presiding Bishop	668 28
Total	\$ 4,897 51

Assets

Real estate, home place	\$12,400 00
Real estate, vacant farm land	2,500 00
Home furnishings	1,200 00
Provisions	254 90
Live stock	455 00
Machinery	100 00
Dry goods	100 00
Avails from farm crop	239 00
Receipts in hand	803 52
Total	\$18,052 42

Liabilities

Present worth, January 1, 1915	15,056 42
Total	\$18,052 42

Approved by the Board of Trustees, March 18, 1915.

OSCAR ANDERSON, *Secretary.*

The Board of Trustees of Graceland College submitted as their report to the conference the reports of S. A. Burgess, college president and treasurer of the board, to the board, which were extensive and in detail. The first was in part as follows:

We should emphasize that every possible effort is being made to see that Graceland retains satisfactory credits. Application has been made on behalf of the College Preparatory Department to the State Department of Education, and we have no fears but that we shall receive a favorable answer. Our students are readily accepted at the State Universities of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and elsewhere. The Normal Department will await special credit until such time as we have students specifically designed to graduate.

The new Lamoni High School building was seriously damaged by fire on the morning of November 8. . . . consent of the executive committee was invited to use the facilities of the college building, which was accepted.

Owing to Zion's Religio-Literary Society of Lamoni changing their meeting night from Friday to Sunday was deemed inadvisable to continue either the vesper service or the study hour on Sunday. The president of Lamoni Stake and the president of the college arranged for the young people's prayer meetings to be held jointly at the studio in Lamoni for the present, on all except the last Wednesday evening of each month. This went into effect the first of January. Some excellent prayer meetings were held at the college chapel prior to that time. The college students and faculty have taken a great interest in the prayer meetings, since they have been

moved to town. The meetings are under the direction of the branch president.

These two elements have affected the opportunity for the real inspirational services at the college, but we are pleased to report as above that the interest has not seriously decreased, as a large part of the attendance at the young people's prayer meetings are the college young people, and there always has been a good attendance at the union prayer meetings once a month in the church.

The chapel services have continued very much on the same plan as previously. After the high school moved to the college the meetings were arranged for jointly between Superintendent Neveln and the president of the college. Slides, fifty to the set, have been secured from the State University of Iowa, to be used in the chapel on four occasions so far.

The attendance at the college has been less than for the previous year. The financial stringency growing out of the war has been one reason. This has also meant that several of the students now attending have had to defer their payments of tuition and in some instances their board, but with the expectation of taking it up before the end of the school year. We have been confronted with the necessity of letting some students come on this plan, or not come at all. Yet the payment is secure finally, and we deemed it better both for the students and for the college, that their attendance should be encouraged now.

If Graceland could be run on a strictly cash basis, it would help it financially to a limited extent. But to do this we would have to close her doors to all except those who can afford to pay their way, and this we are not prepared to do. It means a special effort to accommodate those who are in need of help to secure their school or college work. On this account the Industrial Department has been continued as heretofore, under the direction of Mr. Berve. The aim has been to give the preference to those students the most in need of help. It is quite possible that it costs a little more to do the work with student help than it would to hire outside help. But if we did the latter it would mean that we would either have to carry many more students without payment, or else refuse to them the right to come at all. We are so thoroughly convinced of the advisability of continuing the Industrial Department that it is with serious regret that we can not accommodate all who apply, but only a small part, as we have to give the preference to those who apply first, who are the most worthy and the most in need.

The enrollment for the current year is as follows: Collegiate, 24; Preparatory, 56; Bookkeeping, 19; Stenography, 23; Piano, 41; Vocal, 11; Oratory, 26; special, 8; total, 208; duplicates, 39; net, 169. . . .

Student self-government was initiated the last of April, 1914, and was tried with no marked success to the end of the school year. A number of amendments were suggested, and finally a system was evolved. . . . This system permits of some supervision by the deans, but requires and permits the cooperation of a committee elected by the students who handle the actual administration.

General rule there have been but few advanced students at Graceland of late years. In fact, the past years there have been no applications for a degree. We are frank to state that we do not believe that the college is at present, or has been, in a shape to give the advanced work successfully. But it is in a position to give the first and second year in a wholly acceptable manner. These two years always differ from the third and fourth years of college and university work, and do not require such elaborate equipment. Two years work in college is required by most professional schools. Two years work must be done in a university, or college before a major is selected. The position

of a junior college is well recognized in educational circles. . . .

The college is now placed as a junior college, and we trust as such that its place may be more than justified. We can not help but hope for that day when the church will support and see the need of supplying a full college course, but we consider it preferable at present to attempt no more than we can do justice.

If additional means were secured, we are very decided in our own opinion that such means should be used after meeting the most necessary running expenses, which should be kept to the lowest possible point, in reducing the present indebtedness. We should continue to reduce the debt till it is paid. When this is done, the next problem before us will be to strengthen in every way possible the departments we have already established and secure additional facilities, so far as it can be done without going into debt. Later, and probably after some years, would come the problem of enlarging so as to handle justly a larger amount of work, but this should not be done until there is the need and demand from the church such as to warrant it. . . .

Our present faculty can readily handle at least twice the number of students in preparatory work and the first two years of college that we have at present, and this without additional expense, or at least so slight an additional expense as not to require consideration. We should not consider ourselves justified in urging students to come to Graceland if we did not believe that the work can be given to them as well here as elsewhere. In fact, we know that in many instances it can be better taken care of here than elsewhere. But we do urge an increased attendance, since we consider that such would mean not only additional incentive to the student body, but also almost clear gain to the college financially. . . .

We have under consideration the advisability of recommending a slight increase in our charges for tuition, in order that those receiving the benefit should pay a somewhat larger percentage of cost of their education, though at present they pay nearly one half, while in a large percentage of colleges and universities the amount would often run as low as one third and one sixth of the cost, the balance being met by endowment. . . .

In the Library, N. Ray Carmichael has continued to look after the work very carefully without other assistants. There have been some valuable additions to the Library by way of donation or loans. . . . The additions during the latter half of 1914 were small. The gain in volumes for the year have been 132, from number 8,463 to 8,595, but a total value of a little over \$200. . . .

There has been very little change in the indebtedness for July 1, 1914, over July 1, 1913. This is accounted for in the greater part by the support received by the college, and also in the devoted way in which all helped in keeping down expenditures. . . .

For the current college year the receipts have been decidedly less than a year ago. First the Sunday school the previous year donated \$500 to help worthy students. J. W. Wight raised \$1,800. The Lamoni Branch gave \$500 additional. Helen M. Merritt of Red Oak willed the college \$500. Mrs. L. A. Schmutz willed the college \$292.33. Besides this there has been a falling off in the endowments and College day collections, the greater part of the latter were received by the Presiding Bishop. . . .

It is evident that to have a budget for the college alone will hardly prove fully satisfactory, because, in fairness, its needs should be considered in connection with the needs and necessities of the other various church institutions.

It will be also observed that with \$4,500 for the calendar year, the college could meet its annual deficits and even re-

duce its indebtedness. We are firmly of the opinion that the utmost economy must be practiced until the debt is greatly reduced and finally paid, and when paid should be kept paid. . . .

Very little has been bought during the past year, and only those things which were most necessary. A policy of the most rigorous economy has been followed. There are still some repairs needed for the building, and this must be taken into consideration on account of our policy of depreciation.

The financial report of the college included the following:

It will be noted also, that there is a decrease of present worth as compared with January 1, 1914, of \$715.26. This is not surprising, as this is proving to be one of the hardest years of the college. The endowments have fallen off greatly, because many have written that they would pay it into the church, since the church was taking charge of the finances.

The increase of indebtedness as compared with January 1, 1914, is:

Accounts payable, principally in Lamoni	\$ 2,281 79
Interest on bills payable	225 42
Due the church	929 14
Total	\$ 3,436 35
Decreased in bills payable	\$ 1,560 09
Net increase	\$ 1,876 26

The amount due the church was at a low point January 1, 1914, having decreased \$400.00 from July 1, 1913. Between January 1 and March 1, 1914, the college received \$564.00 from the Bishop, of which \$64.00 was for tuition of children in the Children's Home. In the same period this year the college received \$1,000 to pay on accounts in Lamoni, and in March \$1,180 to apply on bills payable.

The receipts from Bishop E. L. Kelley from July 1, 1913, to November 11, 1914, have been as follows: [Aggregating \$6,061.66.—HERALD EDITORS.]

Of this \$3,379.70 was represented by endowments and offerings. This means that in the last twenty-one months the college has received \$2,680.00 from the general church. The larger part of this is for the year March 10, 1914, to March 10, 1915.

It will be noted that the present worth has increased \$1,969.55 since July 1, 1914. However, it must be remembered that this is the most favorable time of the year to take an inventory, since we have received much of our tuition or had it charged. And on the other hand we have paid but three months' salaries. It may be remarked that in the student ledger account much has been collected on account for this year during the past two months.

BUDGET

The matter of budget must be represented by averages as near as we are able to calculate the expenses and amounts as follows:

For salaries of fifteen instructors and helpers.....	\$ 8,400 00
Fuel, and labor at heating plant	1,300 00
Insurance	130 00
Care of library	160 00
Advertising college work and properly presenting the institution	200 00
Bookkeeper	160 00
Stenographers	300 00
Interest for the year	1,440 00
Electric light expense, water and expense	700 00
Depreciation of real estate, which should be spent to keep up the building	1,000 00

Depreciation of furniture and other personalties	600 00
Total	\$14,390 00
This is made by tuition	\$ 4,000 00
Offerings and endowments, and gifts and furnishings	4,500 00
Hotel, farm and book office	750 00
Total	\$ 9,250 00

Which is merely another way of saying, that the college should have approximately \$9,500 from offerings and endowments and gifts and furnishings and from the general church. We believe it is possible to run inside of these figures, but in safety, we ought not to figure lower for the present. This means that if we receive \$4,000 or \$5,000 by private donations, that we should have to receive a corresponding amount from the church to keep even. But we hope for the time, that we can gradually reduce our indebtedness.

It will be noted that this is practically the same result as is set forth in the report of the Presiding Bishopric to the General Conference, 1914 (General Conference Minutes, page 1873). We have run it inside of this the past two years by neglecting repairs needed to the buildings.

From January 1 to March 11, 1915, we note that additional accounts were turned in for the previous year amounting to seven hundred and forty-five dollars (\$745). We have now gone over our accounts so carefully that we have a complete list. The accounts for the two months total one thousand dollars (\$1,000) additional. On this we have paid \$1,400, and on interest over \$300, and through the help of Bishop Kelley on our bills \$1,000. This has, however, meant an increased indebtedness to the Bishop for the church of \$2,180.

This means over January 1, 1915:

Increase accounts payable	\$ 344 00
Increase E. L. Kelley for the church	2,180 00
Total	\$ 2,524 00
Decrease bills payable	\$1,000
Decrease interest	60
Total	\$1,060

Net increase of indebtedness

It should be noted that in fact, there is a decrease of accounts payable of \$400. In addition to this the cash on hand March 11 is \$400 more than on January 1, but we have the March salaries to pay on the 15th which means the total indebtedness at this time, March 1, 1915, is:

Accounts payable	\$ 7,507 85
Bills payable	22,737 15
Interest earned to March 1	724 18
E. L. Kelley for the church	\$ 6,553 23
Total	\$37,522 41

The Independence Sanitarium trustees reported:

During the year Doctor G. Leonard Harrington charge of the medical side of the Sanitarium, and Haas the business department. . . . We have tried in as close touch with the working of the institution as possible for men who have other duties to perform. Business manager resigned January 14, 1915, but extended his service till a new manager was obtained. W. H. Callin was selected and since has served the institution as its business manager.

The Society of Patronesses of the Sanitarium have been faithful and diligent workers in behalf of the institution, as their report to the board indicates. Balance on hand

March 6, 1914, \$2.91; receipts to March 1, 1915, \$107.07; total, \$109.98. Paid out, \$76.51. Present membership, 66.

A summary of the physician's report indicates development in the work under his jurisdiction. "Arrangements have been under way for the establishing of a visiting nurse department in the Sanitarium. . . . It is a known fact that people are taken from the environment that has directly caused their disease to a hospital where they have recovered, then they have returned home—a disease-producing place—to be again made sick. To correct the conditions at home, to teach the people how to keep well, is in our opinion one of the first duties of the Sanitarium."

Report of the superintendent of nurses to Doctor Harrington throws light upon the details of the work in that department, which is a very important part of the work in making the Sanitarium a success.

The business manager's report is quite encouraging along the financial lines. . . .

During the year there were 383 patients admitted, an increase of 70 over the preceding year.

Earnings of the institution, \$19,100.19, as compared with \$16,750.89 for 1913. The accounts of McDavitt Drug Company, \$213.60, and Pendleton and Gentry Drug Company, \$294.55 that existed last year and were paid under his administration which would give us a gain of \$323.23 instead of loss of \$184.92 as per balance sheet. Also the salary of Doctor Messenger of \$913.00 which was due him when he was dismissed was paid this year, which would make quite a consideration of salary expenses if deducted from this year and applied on last year's account where it belongs.

The financial statement of the Sanitarium trustees, too extended for this report, showed net assets of \$52,572.58, with a loss for the year of \$184.92.

The following was submitted by the Board of Publication:

Cash on hand, February 1, 1914	\$ 210 59
Cash expended from February 1, 1914, to February 1, 1915	92,239 58
Total	\$ 92,450 17
Cash expended from February 1, 1914, to February 1, 1915	\$ 87,743 75
Cash on hand February 1, 1915	\$ 4,706 42
Resources	
Cash on hand	\$ 4,706 42
Real estate	37,556 32
Machinery, fixtures and plates	33,562 15
Electric Light Department	58,700 85
Merchandise	34,429 94
Supplies	4,925 96
Bills receivable	1,415 30
Accounts receivable	8,222 64
	\$183,519 58
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,575 08
Bonds outstanding	33,800 00
Accounts payable	2,348 76
Depreciation fund	16,715 15
	\$ 85,438 99
Present worth, February 1, 1915	\$ 98,080 59
Present worth, February 1, 1914	96,240 74
Net gain	\$ 1,839 85

The trustees of the United Order of Enoch reported:

This our annual report does not take on the proportion that some had anticipated it would by this time, but the society has grown slowly and we trust that there will not be any necessity for taking back steps, but a steady forward move that will demonstrate its power for good.

During the year we have lost two members by death, Sister Mabel Holdworth and President Joseph Smith. Present membership is 178, a net gain of fifteen during the past year. The treasurer's report indicates what has been done along the financial line, which we submit in its entirety.

Credits	
General sundries	\$12,106 42
Accounts payable	992 00
Accounts receivable	1,077 25
Interest and discount	630 55
Cash	11,842 47
Real estate	2,890 00
Home (rent)	150 00
Donations	2,538 88
Donations	5 70
Sundry expense account	5 70
Total	\$32,233 27
Debits	
General sundries	\$15,268 08
Accounts payable	825 00
Accounts receivable	1,815 66
Interest and discount	634 98
Cash	11,895 53
Real estate	1,100 00
Charity	479 26
Home	58 87
Office expense:	
Salaries	62 50
Miscellaneous	32 17
Sundry expense account	61 22
Total	\$32,233 27
Cash on hand at close of last year	\$ 382 96
Cash on hand February 28, 1915	53 06
March 1, 1915.	
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
Assets	
Accounts receivable	\$ 210 77
Accounts receivable (secured by real estate)	850 41
Bills receivable	1,210 00
Cash	53 06
Home and furnishings	5,745 72
Central Lumber & Manufacturing Company (stock)	405 00
Independence Coal Mining Company (stock)	50 00
Office furniture and fixtures	180 75
Accounts receivable, real estate contracts	5,325 81
Real estate and improvements	27,289 30
Total	\$41,320 82
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 97 00
Bills payable	10,964 50
Kelley, E. L., trustee	72 66
Received on unselected real estate	93 90
Present net worth	30,092 76
Total	\$41,320 82

Present net worth March 1, 1915\$30,092 76

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the board,

A. H. PARSONS, *Secretary.*

The Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service, by its president, Sister S. R. Burgess, and secretary, Sister Minnie E. Scott, reported:

The Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service reports a membership of 2,024, covering 10 district organizations with an enrollment of 672, and 59 active isolated locals, numbering 1,352; an increase of 3 districts and 22 locals,—373 individual members.

Our six departments are represented as follows: Home and Child Welfare, 51 locals, with an enrollment of 1,021. Literary and Educational, 14 locals, with an enrollment of 234. Domestic Science, 7 locals, with an enrollment of 122. Eugenics, 7 locals, with an enrollment of 103. Sewing and Aid, 83 locals, with an enrollment of 1,361. Young Woman's, 7 locals, with an enrollment of 91. And the Patroness Society has an enrollment of 66. The organizations effected during the past year are: The Alberta District; the Des Moines District; the North Dakota District; and the following isolated locals: Bald Knob, Arkansas; Lansford, North Dakota; Spearfish, South Dakota; Rockford and Deselm, Illinois; Nevada, Perry, and Sioux City, Iowa; Detroit, McGregor, and Shabbona, Michigan; Audubon and Clitherall, Minnesota; Saint Joseph (Wyatt Park Mission), Missouri; Fairfield, Nebraska; Brooklyn, New York; Eagle City, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, Oklahoma; Houston Heights, Texas; Everett, Washington, and Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Reports from our seventeen active field workers show they have visited or corresponded with 47 branches, having organized 6 of our 22 new locals.

The balance in our treasury February 15, 1914,

General fund	\$ 33 76
Leaflet fund	59
Children's Home	70 44
Total	\$104 79

Receipts

Local assessments (general fund)	\$ 94 97
Leaflet fund	37 81
Children's Home fund	682 00
Total	\$919 57

Disbursements

Postage, supplies, books and printing.....	\$117 00
Children's Home	\$675 00
Total	\$792 00

General fund	\$ 43 28
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Balance on hand January 20, 1915:

Leaflet fund	6 90
Children's Home	77 44
Total	\$127 57

Moneys raised by districts and locals have been reported as follows: For

Children's Home	\$ 386 00
Local purposes	3,536 83
Sanitarium	10 00
Graceland	5 00
Tithing	23 43
Miscellaneous	222 24

Total	\$4,183 50
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as compared with \$2,828.05 of last year.

Our departments in the *Autumn Leaves*, *HERALD*, and *Ensign* have been creditably maintained by Sisters Louise Palfrey Sheldon, Callie B. Stebbins and Maude Mills, respectively. Herein the auxiliary reaches more than its membership, the excellent quality of the work presented being open to all readers of these publications.

We have enjoyed and appreciated the assistance and support of some of the missionary force this year, and are grateful, indeed, for the general manifestation of increased interest in our work.

Of General Interest

BAD TEETH AND CRIME

May defective teeth be one of the causes of criminality? Youthful delinquents are frequently observed to have bad teeth, and some authorities have suspected a causal connection. *American Medicine* (New York) opines rather that the decayed teeth and the immorality of these offenders proceed from a common source, namely, insufficient nutrition. Says this paper:

Defective physical development has been almost certainly proved to be the primary cause of much antisocial conduct, particularly of boys, and perhaps girls also. Back of that, apparently, is deficient and poor food. Misdemeanors and crimes are being traced back to a material basis. The delinquents are not able to act normally.

Psychologists have found that arrested or delayed mental development is almost the rule among youthful criminals. Of course some may have been taught to be bad, but the large number of splendid citizens who were raised in the slums shows that we have vastly overestimated the environment's moral effect upon the healthy. It seems that the baneful teachings of bad companions are effective in proportion to the badness of the pupil's physique. Such a boy or girl could be taught to be good but might easily fall under temptation in adult life. The prevention and cure of moral delinquency have therefore been drifting from the hands of moralists to those of physicians. The earlier the treatment begins the better the results.

One of the main effects of bad development, bad nutrition, and infection in childhood is the defective nature of the materials in the teeth. They are practically never good in such unfortunates, and of course they increase the damage by interfering with mastication, and by constant poisoning from the numerous pus foci they harbor.

One of the most satisfactory parts of school hygiene is the attention given to the teeth, and now we learn that such good results have obtained in young delinquents as to have created the opinion that defective dentition is in reality cause of their immorality. This is going a bit too far; harm can result if any reformer does think so, for correct attention to the ultimate cause and perhaps prevention of some of it, though we do not know where to get the money or food to nourish the great mass of babies of the submerged tenth. Sad as it seems, some must go hungry, become physical defectives, and drift to the reformatories to be patched up as far as our means permit.—*Literary Digest*.

Mercy more becomes a magistrate than the vindictive wrath which men call justice.—Longfellow.

Daily Edition

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NUMBER 9

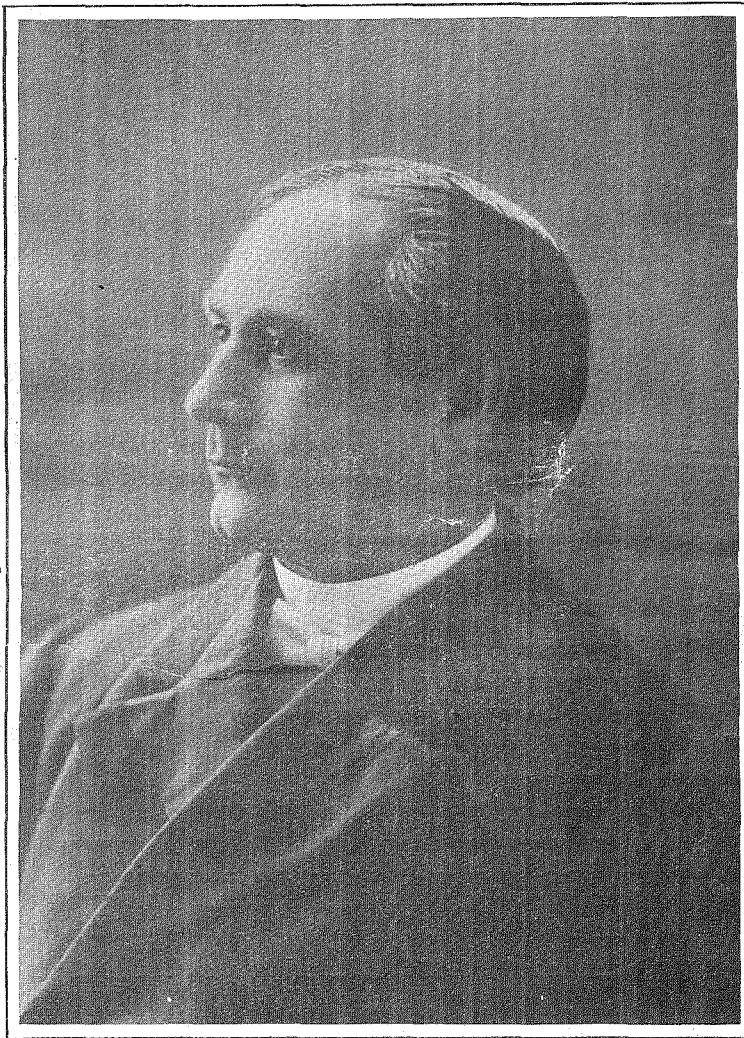
Editorial

PRESIDENT SMITH CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

Word from President Frederick M. Smith to President Elbert A. Smith dated yesterday and received to-day indicates continued improvement in the condition of the former. The message is as follows:

There seems to be steady improvement in my condition. While still in bed, the doctor permitted me to sit up in bed a few minutes to-day for the first time.

J. F. GARVER.



BISHOP R. C. EVANS

SPECIAL MEETINGS

In this issue there appears a report by Brother M. H. Siegfried of the special meetings conducted during the conference by Bishop R. C. Evans in the Lamoni Coliseum. These meetings, as stated by Brother Siegfried, were arranged for by the First Presidency of the church, and are therefore under the official direction of the conference.

It is reported that there is hardly a meeting but what people have been turned away from the Coliseum, because they could not get in the building. The interest and large attendance continue, evidencing the success of the meetings.

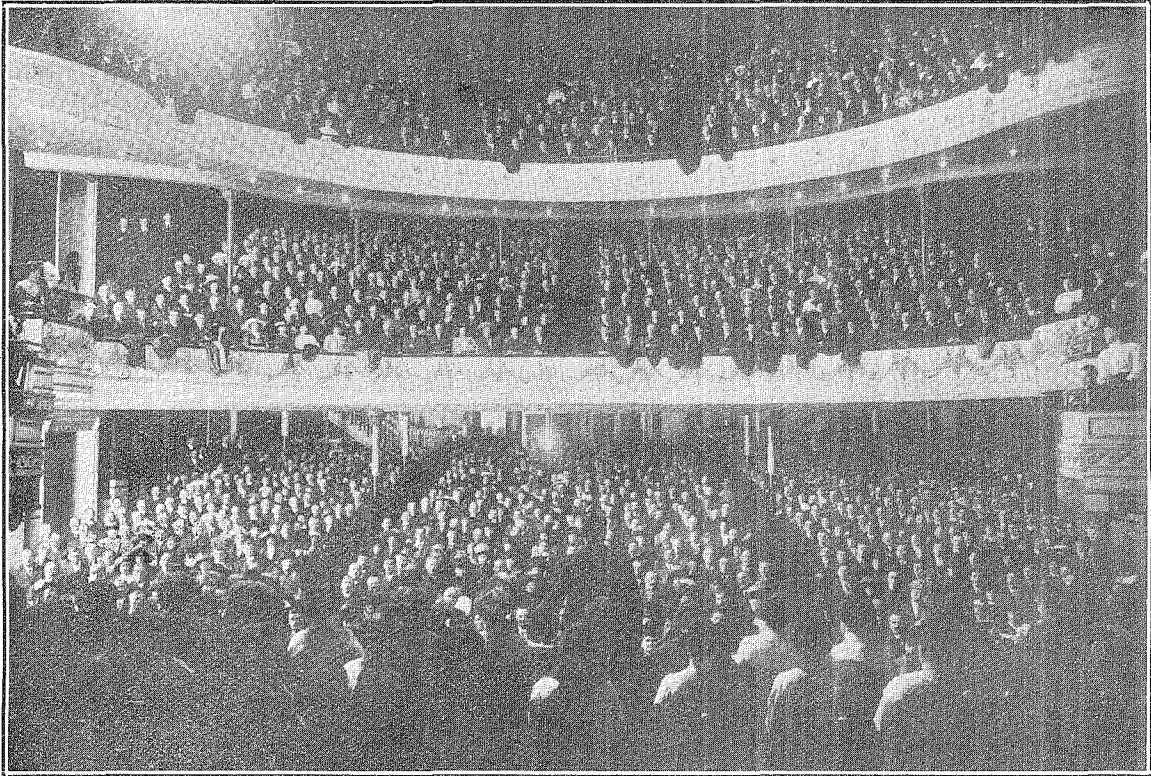
J. F. GARVER.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

The owners of the Lamoni Coliseum offered that building to the conference authorities for use during the General Conference, and the First Presidency made preconference arrangements for a series of sermons to be delivered in it, beginning Sunday, April 4 and continuing over Sunday, the 18th, the sermons to be delivered by Bishop R. C. Evans, of Toronto, Ontario.

OBJECT

The primary object of these meetings was to reach a number of people living in the neighborhood of Lamoni who do not take any particular interest in the work of the church, though they are not unfriendly toward it. It was thought that a series of meetings held by one of the style of Brother Evans would reach these people as they had never been reached before. And the object in that regard has not been missed, for the ushers report that there are very many attending who do not belong to the church, both from Lamoni and the neighborhood. They have been effective in taking care of the "overflow" from the Brick Church, for the Coliseum has been packed at every service. The seating capacity of this building is about six hundred.



A Toronto, Ontario, theater meeting, as conducted by Bishop R. C. Evans. Bishop Evans has for many years conducted successful winter campaigns in the leading theaters of Toronto. His experience in this work makes him peculiarly fitted for the meetings now being conducted in the Lamoni Coliseum.

and there are many chairs added, and then very often a great many stand in the aisles and the lobbies.

MUSIC

The music has been under the general direction of Sister Audentia Anderson, who is the chorister for the General Conference. The combined members of the Independence choir who are present at conference furnished the music, on another evening, the Male Chorus sang another, and so on. Brother F. A. Russell has had charge of the music most of the time. Solos have been rendered, and an effort has been made to furnish good music at each service, very often special music being rendered aside from the regular choir work. The music has been reported as very good.

We feel safe in saying the venture has been a success. Many have been interested in the meetings, as attested by their nightly presence. The services have been conducted in a manner calculated to arrest and hold the attention of those who hear less of the principles of the gospel than those living in the larger branches of the church are accustomed to hearing, and have done so.

METHODS OF ADVERTISING

The matter of advertising these meetings was turned over to a committee which has had it under advisement for some time, and has been running

local news items in the Lamoni newspaper for about a month. These with the cut of Brother Evans have been instrumental in attracting the attention of the readers of this paper to the fact that he was going to conduct such a series. During the last two weeks prior to the beginning of the meetings there was about a half page of advertising run in the paper aside from the "readers" above mentioned. This half page matter was given to the "purpose, subjects to be considered, etc." Arrangements were also made with the local papers of neighboring towns to announce the meetings, and they have given considerable space to it.

After the meetings began, the town has been billed each day, the posting of these bills being left to boys who were under the direction of one member of the committee in general charge. These posters appear all over town, reading, "Bishop R. C. Evans will preach at the Coliseum to-night, Wednesday, April 7, 7.30 p. m. Subject: 'Was the thief on the cross a baptized believer?'" Of course the date was changed each day as well as the subject. Following is a list of the subjects preached upon during the series:

Sunday, April 4, 11 a. m., "Jesus from the cradle to the grave." Sunday, April 4, 3 p. m., "The two lepers." Sunday, April 4, 7.30 p. m., "The prodigal son." Monday, April 5, "Infant baptism." Tues-

day, April 6, "How can a man be born again?" Wednesday, April 7, "Was the thief on the cross a baptized believer?" Thursday, April 8, "Did Jesus baptize with water or the Holy Ghost?" Friday, April 9, "Hell; is it a material fire?" Saturday, April 10, "The Book of Mormon." Sunday, April 11, 11 a. m., "The resurrection." Sunday, April 11, 3 p. m., "The restitution." Sunday, April 11, 7:30 p. m., "Come unto me." Monday, April 12, "Signs of Christ's coming." Tuesday, April 13, "What is man?" Wednesday, April 14, "Where are the heathen? Does death end all?" Thursday, April 15, "The different rewards in glory." Friday, April 16, "Faith or works? Deathbed repentance." Saturday, April 17, "Polygamy." Sunday, April 18, 11 a. m., "The antiquity of the gospel." Sunday, April 18, 3 p. m., "Divine faith versus human reason." Sunday, April 18, 7:30 p. m., "Joseph Smith; was he a prophet of God?"

At eleven o'clock service on Sunday, April 11, Elders F. A. Russell and H. W. Smith sang the following song given in tongues and interpreted by Brother Evans at Toronto, October 23, 1912:

Soon the bright and glorious morning
Of the resurrection day

Shall dawn with brilliant beauty o'er the land,
When my saints shall rise to meet me
As I come through opening cloud,
When the great millennium army I command.

I am coming in the morning;
I am coming in the morning;
I am coming in the morning;
When the night is o'er, then dawns eternal day.

Soon the trumpet's blast will waken
Those who sleep in earthly beds;
Then the gates of Paradise shall swing ajar.
There amid supernal splendors,
In my presence evermore,
Shall my saints rejoice in glory bright and fair.

When I speak, the church shall tremble,
And the world shall feel the power;
Then my servants shall be called priests and kings;
They shall teach and rule the nations,
Until every knee shall bow,
And the universe my coronation sing.

M. H. SIEGFRIED.

General Conference

APRIL 12, 7:45 P. M.

The conference choir rendered the oratorio, "From Olivet to Calvary" for the benefit of those who wished to hear it, and who could not be accommodated the night before on account of the limitations of the building. The program was preceded by an address by P. M. Hanson.



ISRAEL A. SMITH.

Second living son of the late President Joseph Smith; ordained high priest at the General Conference Sunday.

APRIL 13

8 A. M.

F. M. McDowell gave the third of his lectures on "The history of education."

9 A. M.

The prayer service was in charge of M. M. Turpen and T. T. Hinderks.

10:45 A. M.

The speaker was W. A. McDowell, assisted by F. M. McDowell.

2 P. M.

President E. A. Smith called the assembly to order. Number 95 was sung. A. B. Phillips offered prayer. Minutes were read and approved.

Committee on Bible normal book reported:

To the Conference: Your committee on Bible Normal find that there is a special demand for such a work edited and published by the church.

We recommend that the matter be referred to a committee consisting of Professors S. A. Burgess, J. A. Gunsolley, and F. M. McDowell, to provide for the writing of the book, such textual matter to be submitted to the First Presidency for approval, and later to the Board of Publication for printing; and that the book should be provided as soon as possible.

G. R. WELLS.
J. A. GUNSOLLEY.
J. W. WIGHT.

The following were recommended for ordination to the office of high priest: R. W. Farrell, Holmes J. Davison, A. E. Stone. The recommendations were approved and the ordinations provided for.

The chair at 2.20 stated that the table was clear, and that the assembly would adjourn to allow the quorums to continue the work before them.

Number 187 was sung, and Joseph Luff dismissed the meeting.

4.15 P. M.

The fourth of the series of lectures on English was given.

Hymns and Poems

Abide With Me

Abide with me—the gloom of night has fled—
'Round me the light of glorious day is shed;
Joy thrills my heart, from care my mind is free;
But still I need *thee*; Lord, abide with me.

My path now lies where peace and pleasures blend;
No earthly fear or woe my steps attend;
Friends crowd my way—no enemy I see;
But 'midst all these, O, Lord, abide with me.

Though be my portion food and health to-day,
Nor threat of change, nor cloud to dim my way—
Though earth and air and skies and self agree
Still, closer come, O, Lord, and 'bide with me.

All these I prize—these blessings from thy store
I love to share, but love their giver more;
And for all these and life and liberty,
Thanks, thanks, O, Lord, but still abide with me.

These gifts deny me Lord, and more beside,
If thou dost know they'll lure me from thy side;
Possessed of these, I dwell in poverty
If thou, meanwhile, shouldst fail to abide with me.

I crave thee, Lord, e'en on the mountain's crest;
In every good be thou—the source, confessed,
And o'er all joy be this my ecstasy
That thou dost condescend to abide with me.

My time, my place, my earthly power and store
Employ, dear Master, now and evermore,
For good to man and lasting praise to thee,
And thus proclaim thou dost abide with me.

That when my earthly pilgrimage shall cease,
My soul, enlarged—enriched by love's increase,
Its ampler powers may spend eternally
In service where I may abide with thee.

JOSEPH LUFF.

How Readest Thou?

It is one thing to read the Bible through,
Another thing to read to learn and do.
Some read it with design to learn to read,
But to the subject pay but little heed.
Some read it as their duty once a week,

But no instruction from the Bible seek.
While others read it with but little care.
With no regard to how they read, nor where.
Some read it as a history, to know
How people lived three thousand years ago.
Some read to bring themselves into repute,
By showing others how they can dispute;
While others read because their neighbors do,
To see how long 'twill take to read it through.
Some read it for the wonders that are there—
How David killed a lion and a bear;—
While others read it with uncommon care,
Hoping to find some contradictions there!
Some read as though it did not speak to them,
But to people of Jerusalem.
One reads it as a book of mysteries,
And won't believe the very thing he sees.
One reads with father's specs upon his head,
And sees the things just as father said.
Some read to prove a pre-adopted creed—
Hence understood but little that they read;
For every passage in the book they bend,
To make it suit that all-important end!
Some people read, as I have often thought,
To teach the book instead of being taught.
And some there are who read it out of spite—
I fear there are but few who read it right.
So many people in these latter days
Have read the Bible in so many ways
That few can tell which system is the best,
For every part contradicts the rest!
But read it carefully and you will see,
Although men contradict God's words agree.
For what the early Bible prophets wrote.
We find that Christ and his apostles quote;
So trust no greed that trembles to recall
What has been penned by one and verified by all.
—Selected.

A Vow

I may not ever scale the mountains heights
Where all the great men stand in glory now;
I may not ever gain the world's delights
Or win a wreath of laurel for my brow;
I may not gain the victories that men
Are fighting for, nor do a thing to boast of;
I may not get a fortune here, but then
The little that I have I'll make the most of.

I'll make my little home a palace fine,
My little patch of green a garden fair;
And I shall know each humble plant and vine
As rich men know their orchid blossoms rare.
My little home may not be much to see,
Its chimneys may not tower far above;
But it will be a mansion great to me,
For out of it I'll take a hoard of love.

I will not pass my modest pleasures by
To grasp at shadows of more splendid things,
Disdaining what of joyousness is nigh
Because I am denied the joy of kings.
But I will laugh and sing my way along,
I'll make the most of what is mine to-day.
And if I ever rise above the throng,
I shall have lived a full life anyway.

—Detroit Free Press.

Daily Edition

THE SAINTS' HERALD

Official Publication of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Application for entry as Second Class matter at the Post Office at Lamoni, Iowa, pending. Subscription price, 25 cents.

LAMONI, IOWA, APRIL 14, 1915

NUMBER 10

Editorial

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY AND CHILDREN'S HOME

It seems fitting that we feature the Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service and the Children's Home together in the same issue. The Children's Home was an outgrowth of the efforts of the women of the church in their organized work as an auxiliary to the church. The management of the home is lodged in trustees nominated, some by the Woman's Auxiliary, others by the church. The Woman's Auxiliary

and the Children's Home, inseparable in establishing the home, are inseparable in its continuation.

The purpose of the Woman's Auxiliary is set forth in the opening verse of the article "The Woman's Auxiliary," as follows:

The purpose of the Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service is to conserve the interests of the home. It includes six departments, all contributing directly or indirectly to its welfare.

The Woman's Auxiliary, then, has to do with the betterment of the home, the fundamental institution of church, society, and state. There is no greater work. The Children's Home seeks to provide for homeless children the influences and the fostering care of this fundamental institution, the home. This work is second only to that which seeks to establish the home.

These institutions are worthy not only of a place in our consideration here, but also of our best support in every way.

J. F. GARVER.

BIOGRAPHY OF PRESIDENT SMITH

Frederick Madison Smith, the newly elected president of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, was born January 21, 1874, at Plano, Illinois. He is the oldest living son of the late President Joseph Smith, and the grandson of Joseph Smith the translator of the Book of Mormon, and a descendant of the seventh generation of Robert Smith, who came from England in 1638, settling at Topsfield, Massachusetts.

He was baptized July 22, 1883, at Lamoni, Iowa, by Elder Asa S. Cochran. His youth and early manhood were spent at Lamoni. He is a graduate of Lamoni High School, and has since been a student of Iowa University, Graceland College, and the University of Kansas. He is now studying for his Doctor's degree at Worcester, Massachusetts, under President G. Stanley Hall.



PRESIDENT FREDERICK M. SMITH.

He was ordained an elder July 12, 1897, by his father and subsequently acted as counselor to William Anderson, Bishop of Lamoni Stake. He became President of the Fifth Quorum of Elders April 14, 1902, and five days later was ordained counselor to his father in the First Presidency of the Church, by John W. Wight of the Quorum of the Twelve, and his father, President Joseph Smith. He also served one year in 1896 and 1897 as Church Historian.

In 1897 he was married to Miss Ruth L. Cobb of Lamoni, Iowa, by whom he is the father of two daughters, Misses Alice and Lois. Mrs. Smith and daughters are now with him in Worcester.

HEMAN C. SMITH, *Church Historian.*

* * * * *

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

The purpose of the Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service is to conserve the interests of the home. It includes six departments, all contributing directly or indirectly to its welfare.

The eugenics department aims directly at the basic of race improvement, which must be worked out in the home.

The domestic science department looks to the successful management of its temporal and physical interests, without which we can not secure the welfare of the family.

The literary and educational department is designed to foster the reading habit, the habit of study; and one of its leading objects is to point out to women profitable courses of reading which may be perused at home, thereby bringing enlightenment to the home and making the mother a better companion to husband and children.

"Only what we give we keep," and while one may find pleasure in the gaining of knowledge or of anything desirable, the highest purpose is served only in the giving out again. It is to encourage this giving out of themselves and the acquiring of good that they may give it out again that the young woman's department has been instituted.

Sewing and aid societies bestow a part of their work on giving aid to weary mothers and destitute children and in helping to care for the sick. Their money goes to the support of church and educational movements, which all stand for the developing of character and the perfecting of the home. Every aid society in the church is invited to become identified with the Woman's Auxiliary, which they may do by adopting the constitution and conforming to its requirements. In fact, the general organization is making a strong effort to bring about the affiliation of all woman's societies in the church, believing that this unity would result in greater success for all.

The home and child welfare department represents the work which has been carried on from the begin-

ning by the woman's organization of the church, formerly known as the Daughters of Zion. Its purpose is to inspire the women to qualify themselves for their mission in life; to aid them in obtaining helpful information, and to realize their responsibilities as coworkers with God in the building up of his kingdom on the earth.

For the use of this department the general society has provided monthly readings which have appeared in the Mothers' Home Column of the HERALD and have also been printed in leaflet form. Departments have also been maintained in the *Ensign* and *Autumn Leaves*, and thus a large amount of the purest and best literature upon subjects pertaining to the welfare of the home and the family have been distributed throughout the church.

The Children's Home at Lamoni, Iowa, opened in August, 1911, was the result of a movement among the Daughters of Zion, who, working in the interests of the child saw the necessity of providing a place where neglected children might be brought under church influence and saved to lives of usefulness. This movement received the encouragement of the Lord by revelation, and the approval of the conference, and the home is now under the direction of the church.

In 1912 a board of trustees was appointed for the home by the General Conference. It was provided that three of the seven members of the board should be women, to be nominated by the Woman's Auxiliary. The home was incorporated in 1913.

Since the opening of the home eighty-three children have been cared for and thirteen have been placed in good homes.

Since the provision for different departments of work in the auxiliary, the influence of the society has been greatly extended, and we now have one hundred and seven local organizations and ten districts have been organized.

As the woman's organization of the church, the auxiliary is recognized and sustained by the General Conference, and is receiving much encouragement.

SISTERS CALLIE B. STEBBINS AND B. C. SMITH.

* * * * *

CHILDREN'S HOME

This is an institution established by the church for the purpose of providing for helpless children, and finding suitable permanent homes for them.

It is situated on beautiful grounds in southwest Lamoni, overlooking the town. The building was once the residence of Elder Elijah Banta. It is now much enlarged and remodeled and has accommodations for about forty children. There are about twenty acres of good land in connection with the home.

The home has no resources so far as endowments

or income is concerned, but is supported solely by donations of Saints and friends, and yet it has not been far in arrears very long at a time. The institution is still in debt on the original purchase price, but running expenses are paid through the generous and liberal response of the people.

The movement to build the home for children received its first inspiration through the unselfish efforts of Sister Marietta Walker. Her suggestions were indorsed and actively supported by the organization then known as The Daughters of Zion, and several thousand dollars were accumulated and held for the purpose. In 1906 the efforts of these sisters received divine recognition in the following words:

There should also be a home for children established, and the efforts of the Daughters of Zion should be approved and carried unto completion as soon as is consistent with the necessary demands of the work of the church in other directions.

Several sites were suggested, and land was procured in west Lamoni, but an opportunity to purchase the old Banta home being presented it was accepted, thoughts of all other localities were abandoned and work proceeded as rapidly as possible in preparing this place for occupying. The building was completed, and the formal opening was held August 15, 1911.

A committee of The Daughters of Zion in connection with Bishop E. L. Kelley conducted the home until the next General Conference when a board of seven trustees were appointed, viz: Richard Bullard, Joseph Roberts, Oscar Anderson, and Heman C. Smith elected directly by the conference, and Mrs. Callie B. Stebbins, Mrs. L. L. Resseguie, and Mrs. Minnie B. Nicholson, nominated by the Daughters of Zion and approved by the conference. This board organized with Heman C. Smith, president; Oscar Anderson, secretary; and Joseph Roberts, treasurer; since which time there has been no change either in the board or its organization, until the convening of this conference.

Brother W. P. Robinson has been superintendent since the opening of the home. Sister Robinson has been its matron, and their daughter Helen assistant matron. Under their management excellent discipline has been maintained, and the training of the children has been such as to receive the commendation of all who have had occasion to investigate. Several of the children have been placed in private homes, and this new relation has in most cases been satisfactory to those who have furnished homes, also to the trustees and to the children.

The home has been incorporated under the laws of Iowa, and the Iowa State Board of Control has declared it to be a suitable home for neglected children. The home needs the continued active support of the friends both in the church and out.

A great future is before this institution if properly supported, in bringing the childless home, and the homeless child together to the mutual benefit of both.

HEMAN C. SMITH.

General Conference

APRIL 13

Statement should have been made in the report of the minutes of the conference for yesterday afternoon that the report of the committee on Bible normal book was adopted.

7.45 P. M.

The speaker was B. S. Lambkin, assisted by I. M. Smith.

APRIL 14, 8 A. M.

The fourth of the series of lectures on "The history of philosophy" by S. A. Burgess was delivered.

9 A. M.

The prayer meeting was in charge of J. C. Crabb and Joseph Seddon.

10.45 A. M.

The speaker was H. N. Hansen, assisted by Alfred Needham.

2 P. M.

With President E. A. Smith in charge, number 172 was sung, and Albert Carmichael offered prayer. Minutes read and approved.

President Elbert A. Smith officially notified the conference of the demise of the late President Joseph Smith, and suggested that the time had come to choose a successor to him as the president of the high priesthood of the church.

The chair was yielded to Gomer T. Griffiths, president of the Quorum of Twelve.

F. M. Sheehy addressed the chair, was recognized, stated the law and instructions with reference to the choice to be made and moved that President Frederick Madison Smith be sustained as the president of the high priesthood of the church to succeed his father.

Joseph A. Tanner, president of the Quorum of High Priests, after fitting statement, seconded the motion.

Addresses supporting the motion were made by W. H. Greenwood, J. R. Lambert, James McKiernan, J. S. Snively, J. W. Wight, Bishop E. L. Kelley, Frederick A. Smith, E. A. Smith, J. Charles May, R. C. Evans, R. C. Russell, G. E. Harrington, J. D. Stead.

The motion to accept and support President Frederick M. Smith as the president of the high priesthood was adopted by unanimous rising vote.

The Aaronic priesthood and members not delegates

were given opportunity to vote on the matter just passed, and by rising vote they unanimously sustained the same.

The chair was yielded to President E. A. Smith. Number 83 was sung.

The blessing of God was by Presiding Patriarch Frederick A. Smith asked upon the action just taken.

By motion it was ordered that the ordination of President Frederick M. Smith be referred to the Quorum of Twelve, in harmony with the pattern given in Doctrine and Covenants 117:3.

The following was adopted:

LAMONI, IOWA, April 14, 1915.

To the General Conference: The Joint Council of First Presidency, Twelve, Seventy and Order of Bishops this day adopted by a vote of 92 to 5 the following resolution, which is respectfully submitted to the General Conference for consideration:

"Whereas, the Presiding Bishop is now past seventy years of age, and owing to the enormous increase in the extent and burden of the work in his department and the probable continued increase of this work, therefore,

"Be it resolved, That we as a joint council of the Presidency, Twelve, Seventy, and Order of Bishops, recommend to the General Conference that the Presiding Bishop who has been long in service, zealous in the performance of his duty, faithful in office, and has unreservedly given his life to the work of the church, be and is hereby honorably released from the responsibility of the work of the Presiding Bishop of the church, said release and a reorganization of the Presiding Bishopric to take place during the present year, under the direction of the Presidency and Twelve, subject to ratification by the next General Conference."

Respectfully submitted,

ELBERT A. SMITH, *President.*

J. A. GILLEN, *Secretary.*

J. F. MINTUN, *Secretary.*

The Board of Auditors reported as follows:

LAMONI, IOWA, April 14, 1915.

To the Church in Conference Assembled: The Board of Auditors have checked the books and accounts of the office of the Presiding Bishop.

The Board has made special report to the Joint Council of the First Presidency and the Quorum of Twelve with reference to affairs of the office of the Presiding Bishop, and are of the opinion that the same should rest as they are.

Our associations with those in charge of the office have been pleasant, and we have been treated with kindness and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. BLAIR.

D. MACREGOR.

J. F. GARVER.

After some discussion the previous motion was ordered, and the report was adopted.

The following was presented:

LAMONI, IOWA, April 14, 1915.

To the General Conference: The Presidency, Twelve and Seventy, to whom was submitted the question of the atonement coming up from the Eastern Colorado District, beg leave to report that action on the matter was deferred by them for one year, and they respectfully ask for further time for consideration.

Very respectfully,

ELBERT A. SMITH.

J. A. GILLEN.

J. F. MINTUN.

After brief discussion, the previous was ordered, the report was approved and the request for time granted.

The Quorum of High Priests reported sermons, 6,250; other meetings attended, 15,018; in charge of meetings, 4,587; baptisms, 587, confirmations, 497; ordinations, 96; children blessed, 440; administrations to sick, 7,693; marriages, 123; branches organized, 2; Sunday schools organized, 6; Religios organized, 4. Gained by ordination: S. A. Burgess, I. M. Smith, J. W. Love, J. F. Keir, G. W. Stewart, A. J. Corbett, Ephraim Squire. Loss by death: John Chisnall, J. R. Greenwood, I. N. Roberts S. J. Jeffers. Total enrollment, 167.

Heman C. Smith was sustained as a member of the Library Commission.

President Elbert A. Smith was by motion continued as a member of the Library Commission from the First Presidency.

Brother E. A. Blakeslee was sustained as the member of the Library Commission from the Presiding Bishopric.

Number 1 was sung, and Bishop Richard Bullard dismissed the assembly.

"JOTS"

"Turn on the light," is the crying need. Why not attach to the light plant and close the switch?

A conference "jingo" is the one who thinks, "It's a long way to Tipperary."

A good way to begin clean up week is to go to the Coliseum and hear R. C.

If you need a Graceland inspiration hear the young philosophical orator, Professor F. M. McDowell.

The Inter-State Trail through Lamoni is easy to find in wet weather—we mean the surface.

Have you noticed the editor of the "Daily" with that "stentorial" quill behind his ear? By the way, he is a Graceland product.

The old soldier boys of the conference, together with the Lamoni Post, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the Civil War.

On the 9th ultimo the greatest man of the age was assassinated by Booth, who was caught readily by his spur becoming entangled in Old Glory as he jumped to the stage, breaking his leg in the fall. "Long may she wave." "YE MAN."

Let religion come into the dining room to break the bread, into the parlor to purify the socialities, into the library to select the reading, into the bedroom to hallow the slumber, into the hallway to watch us when we go out and when we come in.—Talmage.

Daily Edition

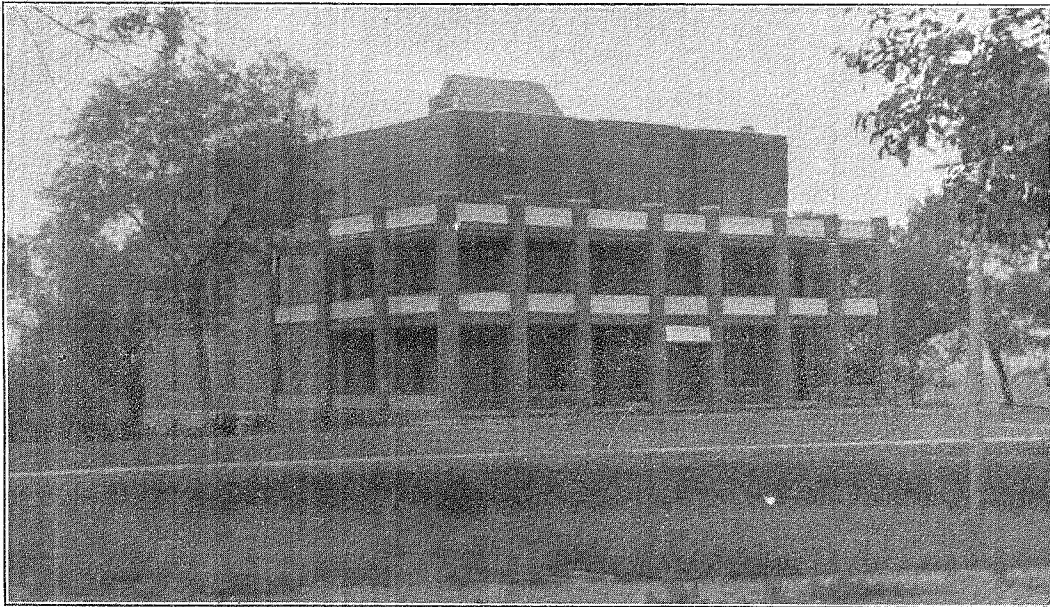
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LAMONI, IOWA, APRIL 15, 1914

NUMBER 11



INDEPENDENCE SANITARIUM.

Editorial

PRESIDENT SMITH STILL IMPROVES

The following telegram, indicating the continued improvement of President Frederick M. Smith, will be read with universal gratitude and thanksgiving by the Saints:

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, April 14, 1915.

Gen. Elbert A. Smith: Improvement continues. Expect to sit up in chair for first time to-morrow. Feel that the faith and prayers of the Saints in my behalf have been wonderfully answered. It has been a keen disappointment that I could not be at the conference, but the Lord seemed to will it so.

FREDERICK M. SMITH.

May God continue to favor our beloved brother to his speedy and complete recovery. J. F. GARVER.

Keep the soil of life soft, its sympathy tender, its imagination free, or else you lose the elementary quality of receptiveness, and all the influences of God may be scattered over you in vain.—J. G. Peabody.

INDEPENDENCE SANITARIUM

MOTTO: SERVICE

The Independence Sanitarium was established so that the Saints would have a place where they could find medical care "and that not by the hand of an enemy" and a spiritual environment that would tend to increase their faith and favor their recovery.

One of the gravest responsibilities that the Sanitarium feels is that of faithfully and properly treating the confidence of the people that come for treatment and spiritual help. There are two phases of this matter that deserve mentioning—one, commercialism has so entered into the medical profession that men sometimes buy and sell cases—the other is that of the consequences of peaceful contentment so often associated with ignorance. The information of the best is so limited that its use is sometimes associated with disastrous results. So much more then the need of preparation and continued study along with the use of the best of facilities so as to put the human part of the work on a high plane.

The need of divine aid in what may be called the human side is very apparent without considering the special spiritual environment above mentioned. The divine counsel is continuously sought so that the institution may fulfill its great mission.

The Independence Sanitarium is located in the west part of Independence. The high and healthful location, pure air, abundant open space and beautiful surroundings of the institution make the patient's recovery much more rapid than would be the case in a hospital less advantageously situated.

At the present time the Sanitarium only receives medical, surgical and maternity cases. Just to the west of the Sanitarium building there is a large pasture that is ideal as a place for the care of tuberculous cases. During certain stages of tuberculosis of the lungs the patient needs to do some work, but the kind and amount of work must be outlined by those that are versed in such matters. A work shop in connection with a tuberculous camp is an excellent thing.

There are border line mental cases that demand careful observation before a decision is made as to whether the patient will be sent to an asylum, which at times is really a penitentiary sentence, or will be allowed to return to society. A psychopathic ward would fill such a useful mission. The care of the tuberculous and the mentally affected are two important needs. The authorities of the Sanitarium would be delighted to care for these and other classes of cases if the institution were in a position to do so.

It is said that only the poor and the rich receive good medical care. The poor go to the charity hospitals where some of the best men and the best facilities are found, while the rich can afford to call any or all of the specialists necessary to make a diagnosis. The great problem is to give the great middle class first class medical service. This can be accomplished by having a staff of skilled, cooperating and self-sacrificing medical people. The giving of skilled and organized medical service at a minimum cost could be accomplished by having the people pay a certain sum each year for medical service. Such an arrangement would encourage people to go to the physician early—at a time when real good can be done. This plan would likewise encourage people to have a complete examination made once or twice a year for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the body, and thus possibly preventing Bright's disease, hardening of the arteries (high blood pressure), diabetes, tuberculosis of the lungs and other diseases that if recognized in time can be held in abeyance or cured.

The Massachusetts General Hospital has found through the work of its social service department that it was needlessly spending money and skill, with-

out permanent results. For the patient at times came from conditions that had caused the illness, into the hygienic environment of the hospital, where a recovery was soon obtained. The patient was sent home—the disease-producing place—the sickness returned, naturally, and the hospital was again visited. This sort of thing is not only a financial loss to the hospital, but to the patient, who also suffers physically.

To correct such home conditions, to establish classes for tuberculous cases that remain home, are SOME of the duties the Sanitarium should perform. Tuberculosis classes are handled in this way. The patients report once a week, giving the temperature, and other points about their cases. Examinations are made and weights taken. The nurse, working with the class, visits the home of each case to see if arrangements have been made and are being maintained for plenty of fresh air, and an abundance of simple food, such as fresh eggs and milk, direct sunlight, etc. Prenatal classes would be a wonderful benefit to expectant mothers. The nurse and physician by practically continuous observation of the cases would be able to see and thus be in a position in many cases to prevent many sad and unnecessary misfortunes. The National Organization for Public Health Nursing is now looking for the right woman to start some of this kind of work at the Sanitarium.

* * * * *

SUPPORTING PRESIDENT SMITH

In the conference April 14 the important event of supporting and receiving President Frederick M. Smith as president of the high priesthood and president of the church occurred without a dissenting voice. Under an opportunity open to all, every expression was favorable and in support of the action. The vote was unanimous.

President Elbert A. Smith, formally reporting on the demise of the late President Joseph Smith, and in suggesting that the conference proceed to choose his successor in office, said:

I desire as a member of the First Presidency, to make formal report to you of the loss by death of our senior member, and beloved President and Prophet, Joseph Smith, which occurred on the 10th day of last December, and I suggest that you proceed to designate his successor as president of the high priesthood.

Owing to the unfortunate absence of Frederick M. Smith, because of illness, there are made necessary some slight changes in our procedure. If he should be designated, the ordination may be provided for to take place when circumstances may permit, and in the event that he should be designated, he will have further recommendations to make to this conference.

It has been advised by a council, including the Twelve and Seventy, at the beginning of this conference, that the president of the twelve should preside over the assembly during the choice of the successor. Hence at this juncture I yield the chair to Brother Griffiths, president of the twelve.

Elder G. T. Griffiths, taking the chair, said:

In the opinion of the chairman, this to my mind is a very important occasion. The events about to take place are such that few, if there be any present, have ever witnessed. There may be a few here who were present at the time that Joseph Smith was ordained at Amboy, Illinois. I do not expect to live to see another such event.

In view of what is to happen, I trust that we will all try to put ourselves in the proper attitude before God, that the Holy Spirit may be present to guide us on this occasion, that whatever course we may pursue may be acceptable to our heavenly Father, and that it will have his approval, sanctified by his holy power, to the good of God's great church on earth.

As has been before said, we are about to provide a president over the high and Melchisedec priesthood, a man to be a seer, prophet, and revelator to this church, as president of it.

We will now proceed to provide for that position made vacant by the hand of death, of which you have been made acquainted. We will now entertain motions of nomination.

Elder F. M. Sheehy, of the Quorum of Twelve, in moving that President Frederick M. Smith be accepted as president of the high priesthood and of the church, said:

According to the instructions of the Quorum of Twelve, I have been designated to formally make this motion, following out the Letter of Instruction from the late president governing procedure of this kind, and it affords me a great deal of pleasure and doubtless honor, to have this opportunity of engaging in such an historical event as this, and one that probably few of us will ever have the privilege of witnessing again, at least we hope not in our lifetime.

We are very fortunate on this occasion to be situated so that there need be no uncertainty as to our course. The great principle involved in the statement of our Savior as given in Matthew, "I will build my church," is made eminent in our time. At the beginning of our great latter-day movement provisions were clearly and distinctly made by him for us, whom the pronoun *I* in Matthew represents—that he would build his church. And long before the Latter Day Saints thought or even had an opportunity to think that there would arise such things as would come along in the history of their church, there were provisions made, in 1830, in the month of September, or a few months after the church organization.

We find the voice of inspiration, as in Doctrine and Covenants 27:2: "Behold, verily, verily I say unto thee, No one shall be appointed to receive commandments and revelations in this church excepting my servant Joseph Smith, jr., for he receiveth them even as Moses; and thou shalt be obedient unto the things which I shall give unto him, even as Aaron, to declare faithfully the commandments and revelations, with power and authority unto his church. And if thou art led at any time by the Comforter to speak or teach, or at all times by the way of commandment unto the church, thou mayest do it. But thou shalt not write by way of commandment, but by wisdom; and thou shalt not command him who is at thy head, and at the head of the church, for I have given him the keys of the mysteries and the revelations, which are sealed, until *I* shall appoint unto them another in his stead."

You will notice *I* referred to there is the voice of the Spirit. When necessary to make a movement of this kind he will do the work. The following December we have this, Doctrine and Covenants 34:4: "I have sent forth the fullness of my gospel by the hand of my servant Joseph, and in weakness have I blessed him, and I have given unto him the

keys of the mystery of those things which have been sealed, even things which were from the foundation of the world, and the things which shall come from this time until the time of my coming, if he abide in me, and if not, another will *I* plant in his stead."

Following on down the revelations to 1831, Doctrine and Covenants 43:1, we have this: "O, hearken, ye elders of my church, and give ear to the words which I shall speak unto you: for, behold, verily, verily I say unto you, that ye have received a commandment for a law unto my church, through him whom I have appointed unto you, to receive commandments and revelations from my hand. Add this ye shall know assuredly, that there is none other appointed unto you to receive commandments and revelations until he be taken, if he abide in me.

"But verily, verily I say unto you, that none else shall be appointed unto this gift except it be through him, for if it be taken from him he shall not have power, except to appoint another in his stead; and this shall be a law unto you, that ye receive not the teachings of any that shall come before you as revelations, or commandments; and this I give unto you, that you may not be deceived, that you may know they are not of me. For verily I say unto you, that he that is ordained of me, shall come in at the gate and be ordained as I have told you before, to teach those revelations which you have received, and shall receive through him whom I have appointed."

These are revelations given to the church in its very early period, making provision for such an event as we find confronting us to-day.

In Doctrine and Covenants 107:18 we have another line of identification:

"And now I say unto you, as pertaining to my boarding house, which I have commanded you to build, for the boarding of strangers, Let it be built unto my name, and let my name be named upon it, and let my servant Joseph and his house have place therein, from generation to generation; for this anointing have I put upon his head, that his blessing shall also be put upon the head of his posterity after him; and as I said unto Abraham, concerning the kindreds of the earth, even so I say unto my servant Joseph, In thee, and in thy seed, shall the kindred of the earth be blessed. Therefore, let my servant Joseph, and his seed after him, have place in that house, from generation to generation, for ever, and ever, saith the Lord, and let the name of that house be called the Nauvoo House; and let it be a delightful habitation for man, and a resting place for the weary traveler, that he may contemplate the glory of Zion, and the glory of this the corner stone thereof; that he may receive also the counsel from those whom I have set to be as plants of renown, and as watchmen upon her walls."

The latter further continues here in regard to some of the processes, and I call your attention to Doctrine and Covenants 104:11, the well-known section on priesthood: "Of necessity, there are presidents, or presiding offices, growing out of, or appointed of, or from among those who are ordained to the several offices in these two priesthoods. Of the Melchisedec priesthood, three presiding high priests, chosen by the body, appointed and ordained to that office, and upheld by the confidence, faith, and prayer of the church, form a quorum of the presidency of the church."

Instructions were given to us from the late President of the church in the following language: "Assuming the right seemingly conferred in the revelations contained in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants and conforming to the safer principles enunciated in the legendary teachings of the eldership, I, Joseph Smith, the present incumbent to the office of president of the Reorganized Church, definitely designate my el-

dest living son, Frederick Madison Smith, as the proper person to be chosen by the church as my successor in office, believing as I do that the Spirit of revelation and wisdom has manifested to me that such choice should be made as directed by the Spirit of the great Master-builder. The present incumbent of the office of president of the Reorganized Church states further that he has trust and confidence in that Spirit which called him to the position which he has held for the last half century of time, and more, that such manifestation will be given to the several eldership of the church as will confirm the advice and direction herein given."—SAINTS' HERALD, March 13, 1912; republished March 10, 1915.

And again we find bearing on the question: "I have been importuned to settle the question as to who should be my successor. We have advanced upon the hypothesis of lineal priesthood in this regard, and while I believe in it, I believe it is connected with fitness and propriety, and no son of mine will be entitled to follow me as my successor, unless at the time that he is chosen he is found to be worthy in character. I should not expect it. I now state to you, brethren, under the influence of, to me, the Spirit of God, that should I be overtaken by death before some of the things which are anticipated shall be wrought, you have my successor in your midst. I do not say that he should be chosen; if at the time that this emergency should occur he is found to be worthy let him be chosen, if unworthy let him be rejected and another chosen from the body as the revelation provides. And should he be found unworthy and another of my sons found worthy, let the line descend, as I believe that it ought to; for a man should be called to the office to serve in the church who had proved himself to be worthy of confidence and trust."—General Conference Minutes 1902, p. 541.

The qualifications belonging to that office are found in Doctrine and Covenants 104:42: "The duty of the president of the office of the high priesthood is to preside over the whole church, and to be like unto Moses. Behold, here is wisdom, yea, to be a seer, a revelator, a translator, and a prophet; having all the gifts of God which he bestows upon the head of the church."

Dear brethren, under these instructions, following them as we may, it seems to me the way is clear for us. There is just one man only who will comply and can comply or qualify for this very important office, and as he is presented to us causes me a great deal of pleasure that my confidence is all that is needful for one man to have in another, in the integrity, and character, and ability of Frederick Madison Smith.

I therefore, now nominate; or at least move, that he become by due process of nomination and ordination the president of the high priesthood and President of the church, in which office are found those various gifts necessary for the success and maintenance of that work.

Seconding the motion, J. A. Tanner, president of the Quorum of High Priests, said:

While I rise before you in a parliamentary way to support this motion, I believe I do so with the concurrent opinion and sentiment of the entire church as represented in this body here to-day in General Conference assembled. It is with utmost confidence in God and in his church as an authoritative speaking body amongst men in the earth, and with confidence in his divine appointment, also with confidence in the subject under consideration in this motion, Frederick Madison Smith, that I take pleasure in seconding the motion.

It is not practicable in consideration of time and space for all speeches made in support of President

Frederick M. Smith and the motion to be presented here. Among those made were the following:

W. H. GREENWOOD

As a representative of this great latter-day work in Great Britain, I take pleasure in supporting the motion already made before us. And I wish to say for the information of this great body, this motion or resolution that is before us this afternoon is greatly anticipated in Great Britain, and so far as my experience has gone I believe that our Brother Frederick Madison Smith has the entire confidence of the Saints in Great Britain.

It was my pleasure and privilege to meet our late President some twelve years ago in the British Isles, and I can assure you that his visit caused great rejoicing in Great Britain, the uplifting of the Saints and the establishment of the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. Not only did they recognize in our late President a prophet, seer, and revelator, but they look forward with great expectation, especially since the death of our late President has been announced, to the coming forth of one whom they regard as a strong man.

Their expressions are rooted in language like unto this: They believe there is a great future before this church, and the man who is to lead this church to victory and to success is the one that is being nominated to succeed the late President Smith this afternoon. We regard our Brother Frederick M. as a man not only strong in character, but virtuous, and a man I believe who has been qualified by experience, especially during the last few years, and not only has he had this experience, but has received the advice and counsel of one who has stood before us for over half a century, giving him the benefit of his experience. And not only do we look upon our brother as a strong man, but we look upon him as the one who shall effect the organization of the church of Jesus Christ in this last day and age in which we live—a man to whom has come knowledge, and the one who has that peculiar faculty not only of gaining knowledge but of applying the same as necessity shall deem it advisable.

I deem it my duty to express these words, because many have been expressed in our mission, and because I know that if this motion prevails this afternoon, it shall cause great rejoicing throughout the mission.

J. R. LAMBERT

I want to speak a word for the benefit of perhaps a few, if any, who may be hesitating about this matter and have not yet decided whether they should support this motion or not. I think it is very clear that Brother Frederick M. Smith is entitled to this position, if found worthy. It is also clear, so far as I know, that we have nothing that we can present against his worthiness or claim for worthiness to occupy in this position at the present time; and the only way open, it seems to me, is to put this, our brother, on trial, not to sit back idly and watch and say, "We will see what he will do," but to give him a cheerful and strong support in the duties belonging to his office and calling. That is the way and the only way in which we can test his ability and worthiness to serve us as a servant of God in this high office and calling. I am willing to do it the rest of my days, to the extent of my ability. We ought always to rejoice in the success of our brothers and not in their failure. The failure upon the part of my brethren grieves me, their success pleases me, and the better our brother shall acquit himself before God and this people, the more highly I will be pleased. I believe it is the same with you. Therefore we should give him liberal and earnest support in the duties of his office and calling.

JAMES MCKIERNAN

Along with my personal indorsement of Brother Frederick Madison Smith as an ex officio delegate of Nauvoo District, I present to you what was passed in our district conference, that we have full trust and confidence in the qualifications, steadfastness, and faithfulness of Brother Frederick Madison Smith, and should question of his being made First President come up for final action, and all due forms have been observed, that we favor his selection to the presidency of the high priesthood of the church, and more than this from us would be unnecessary for us to state on this occasion.

However, our association with his beloved father for a period of forty-four years has endeared to us his children, and to say that we rejoice to have the opportunity of thus participating in this memorable occasion certainly but faintly expresses the emotions that move us to-day.

J. W. WIGHT

I do not wish to become sentimental nor take up unnecessary time, but for the last twenty years I have been personally acquainted with the brother under consideration, and have carefully noted his career. I am satisfied in my mind that he has approved himself unto God.

I wish to relate an incident of my own experience with him that delineates what I believe to be one of the grandest characteristics that can be noted among men. It was my privilege on the last occasion of my having to go to the Sanitarium to have his company the entire way, and none, had he been a brother in the flesh, or a father, could have possibly been more solicitous for my welfare. And I will remember on arrival at Kansas City and departing from the train, how that though already burdened with baggage, he took hold of the heavy part of mine, literally weighting himself down, and carried that baggage.

I regard this as a characteristic of nobility, of brotherly love, of humility, as a server of men, a laborer together with God, and I can give him my hearty support in approval of the motion before us.

E. L. KELLEY

I have a word to say by reason of the fact that I have been working with President Frederick M. Smith to a greater or less extent for the past ten years. You will want to know how he works, and whether he is competent to perform his labors. I have been pleased in noting his work, the manner of its accomplishment and the carefulness before he passes upon a matter, in that he obtains all the information that it is possible for him to obtain before he arrives at a conclusion. That is commendable in anybody. He first satisfies his own mind that he is right before he speaks. I believe that he will be careful in the work that he does in behalf of

I am willing to move forward in confidence in the support of him from what I have seen, and I believe that he will receive of the divine Spirit in order to help him, without which of course neither he nor anybody else could ever succeed as president. We trust and believe that God will be with him, and that our support will not be in vain. I trust that the Lord will continue to bless him.

F. A. SMITH

As Presiding Patriarch I want to say that I can heartily indorse this motion for the ordination of Brother Frederick M. Smith as the President of the church. I will give to him my support and help so far as I am able to do it so long as he moves in the ways of right. I know that he is a clean, honorable man, that he wants to do the will of God, and if we

sustain him and uphold him, God will bless him and he will accomplish the work designed of God for him to do.

ELBERT A. SMITH

Probably there is no man in the assembly who has been more intimately associated with Frederick M. Smith than your speaker, and I can unhesitatingly say that I know of no man in the church more worthy of this position or better qualified. He will have the same unhesitating support that I have given him hitherto.

R. C. EVANS

Mr. Chairman, Brothers and Sisters: It is with profound pleasure and I deem it a duty to speak upon this occasion. As many of you know by the revelations of the Almighty, I was closely associated with Frederick Madison Smith as counselor in the First Presidency under his father. For years we served together in this capacity. I have sat with him not only as presiding officer at the conferences, but in the high councils of the church when cases of grave importance were being heard by us. I have been with him in almost every condition of life, those of pleasure and of hard work, and I have found him to be a careful, fair, honorable, Christian brother—modest and yet firm; sympathetic and yet just; tender and yet true to his convictions of that which is right. When in examination of cases before the High Council I have known him to study deeply in profound silence for a long time before he would pass one word of judgment.

I feel that God has called him to this high and honorable position, and knowing the man as I do, both in boyhood and manhood before he held the priesthood and since, I feel that the church is and should be happy in the selection God has made as his servant and our president in the person of Frederick Madison Smith.

Following the action sustaining President Frederick M. Smith, Presiding Patriarch F. A. Smith offered the following prayer:

Our heavenly Father, it is with peculiar feelings that we come before thee at this time. While we move in confidence and faith toward thee, we recognize our weakness, and we recognize the weakness of mankind.

We ask thee at this time that thou wilt sanctify by thy divine grace the action that we have taken to-day, and that thou wilt grant that it may not only have thy approval, but that thou wilt let the mantle of power and inspiration of the prophetic calling rest upon him that we have voted to-day to stand at the head of thy church on earth. Thou art aware, O God, of the terrible responsibilities therein, and we pray that in thy loving kindness thou wilt remember thy servant, our Brother Frederick Madison Smith, and wilt thou give unto him strength of mind and necessary courage and determination. Give unto him the physical powers that are necessary that we may be able to assist him at times and to direct the in the fear of God, and in the strength and inspiration of the power that thou alone can give—that he may lead them to better conditions, to better understanding of thy will, and that we may be able to assist him at times and to direct the affairs of the church with those whom thou shalt appoint to labor with him, that thy work may be prospered and receive new impetus and go forward with greater power and increase, to a greater degree than it has ever done before.

Wilt thou grant, O God, to strengthen the faith of thy people, and may this action, this day's work, bring to them renewed courage, and they move out with greater determination to serve thee. And may thy laws be made clear, and thy will be carried out more successfully under the administrations of

the new presidency that now comes unto thy church, than, if possible, has been done under those before.

We ask thee therefore, to let thy Spirit with its tender, loving, inspiring influence be with thy people and rest and abide with thy servant. Wilt thou touch him at this time that he may know and feel the impress of the Spirit of God, and that it may be made manifest unto him that thy people have recognized him and sustained him. And wilt thy blessing be with the conference to its close, that it may redound to thy name's honor and glory, and the honor and upbuilding of thy kingdom in earth. In Jesus' name. Amen.

General Conference

APRIL 14, 4.15 P. M.

The fifth of the course of lectures on English was given.

7.45 P. M.

The speaker was Joseph Luff, assisted by Heman C. Smith.

At this hour, with C. B. Woodstock, chairman of the board, a men's social purity meeting was held, under the auspices of the Social Purity Board. The leading address "Social purity from a medical standpoint," was delivered by Doctor G. L. Harrington. Short speeches were made by a number of brethren.

APRIL 15, 8 A. M.

The fourth of the lectures on "The history of education" was delivered by F. M. McDowell.

8.30 A. M.

At a meeting of the Quorum of High Priests at this hour the following were ordained to the office of high priest, G. T. Griffiths, president of the Twelve, being in charge of the ordinations: John L. Burger, by R. C. Russell and J. A. Tanner; William M. Grice, by J. A. Tanner and Charles Fry; A. E. Stone, by J. F. Curtis and J. A. Gunsolley; John A. Hansen, by W. M. Aylor and W. H. Garrett.

9 A. M.

The prayer meeting was presided over by F. G. Pitt and W. D. Bullard.

10.45 A. M.

The preaching was by J. A. Becker, assisted by J. A. Dowker.

2 P. M.

With President E. A. Smith in the chair, number 141 was sung. Ammon White offered prayer. The minutes were read and approved.

The executive committee of the General Sunday School Association reported the condition of and work done by said association.

Zion's Religio-Literary Society, by its executive committee, reported work and condition of the society.

The Woman's Auxiliary for Social Service re-

ported. The leading features of this report have appeared in the DAILY HERALD. The Auxiliary nominated Sister Callie B. Stebbins to succeed herself as member of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Home, Sister Stebbins being elected as nominated.

The Graceland College Extension Institute reported:

To the First Presidency and General Conference; Greeting: A meeting of the Graceland Extension Institute was held in the lower auditorium, last evening at 7 p. m. The reports from the managing board showed that over forty have been enrolled as fellows, as fellows, and these are selected from every part of the country. There has been a unanimity surprising in the circumstances, shown by those who were requested to assist in the work as fellows. The general tone of the letters has been one of anxiety to help in the work of the church and of pleasure at this opportunity.

Thirty-seven students have been enrolled, twenty-six of whom are missionaries and most of the others hold the priesthood; they are very widely scattered, from Maine to California. No special effort has been made this year to secure a large enrollment, but it is planned to push the work more earnestly the coming year. So far the principal course is English grammar and rhetoric.

The following action was adopted by the meeting of the Institute: "that the managing board be authorized to provide for such auditing as may be necessary." "That the matter of providing such office help as may be necessary be left to managing board." "That the managing board be authorized to provide such help as may be necessary for the fellows in doing their work."

The following were elected as the managing board: Frederick M. Smith, director; Samuel A. Burgess, associate director; Charles B. Woodstock, registrar.

The chair was authorized to appoint a committee to report next year on the feasibility of establishing a library for the Institute and appointed J. W. Rushton, Charles B. Woodstock and Walter W. Smith, who will report next year.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BURGESS, *Chairman.*

R. S. SALYARDS, *Secretary.*

LAMONI IOWA, April 15, 1915.

The Council of Seven Presidents of Seventy reported:

Since March 27 when the Council of the Presidents of the Seventy held their first session we have met in regular sessions thirty times, and have held sixteen sessions with other quorums.

The most pleasant and spiritual experiences in all sessions have been experienced this year.

All the council have been present, namely, Columbus Scott, James McKiernan, J. F. Mintun, W. E. Peak, T. C. Kelley, J. A. Davis, and A. B. Phillips.

Brother Columbus Scott has resigned both as senior president and a member of the council, both of which resignations have been accepted, which if our action is approved will leave one vacancy in the council, and will make it necessary to choose a senior president, which we may do ere the conference closes, if we have the time. This action when approved will still leave Brother Scott a member of the Second Seventy.

The following words of respect and condolence were adopted by the Council and concurred in by all the Quorums of Seventy:

"RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

"Since it has pleased the All-wise Father to permit the hand of death to remove President Joseph Smith from the council of his brethren on earth to the family in heaven, we the Council of the Presidents of the Seventy, and the several quorums of seventy assembled hereby express our deep sorrow that for a season we are deprived of the comfort of his presence, his cheery voice and his wise counsel.

"He was a living example of patient endurance of physical ills, and manifested great fortitude in endurance of physical of the body that the prayer of faith, the administration of the elder's or the skill of the physicians did not remove.

"While we deeply mourn our loss, yet we humbly bow in submission to the will of Him who said, 'Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return.'

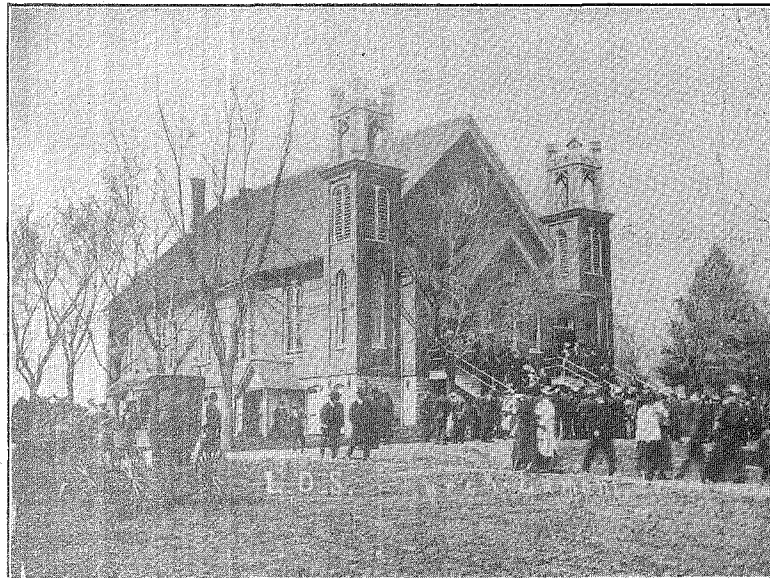
until he shall call them to join the loved one gone before to receive his reward."

The council have according to the law selected to be ordained to the office of a Seventy the following named elders: Alvin H. Christensen, John A. Dowker, Richard D. Weaver, Hinman W. Savage, John R. Grice. We ask that these selections be approved, and that their ordinations be provided for. Respectfully submitted,

J. F. MINTUN.
Secretary of Presidents of Seventy.

The above recommendations for ordination were separately approved, and the ordinations ordered provided for.

It was moved that the action of the Council of



Saints' church, Lamoni, Iowa, where the General Conference is being held.

"We hereby express great thankfulness that we were privileged to be associated with him as our president for so many years, and were benefited by his wise advice, cheered by his good example and led to noble deeds by his brotherly hand.

"In his death the church has lost a wise and noble president, the family a fond father and companion, and the wife a loyal and loving husband.

"He was an earnest and effective worker for temperance and a loyal, patriotic citizen, using his every influence for civic righteousness in city, state and nation.

"We hereby express to the bereaved family our deep sympathy in this the time of their profound sorrow. And while we know that no words of human wisdom can assuage the pignancy of such sorrow, we would, therefore, commend them to the God of all comfort, who has comforted us in like afflictions, and pray that he will abundantly bless with his sustaining grace and support them by his Spirit to endure

Seven Presidents in the matter of the resignation of Columbus Scott be approved.

A substitute was offered to refer this matter back to the Seven Presidents.

After some discussion the previous question was ordered. The substitute was lost, and the original motion prevailed.

The Seven Presidents submitted the following:

The Council of the Presidents of Seventy have adopted the following relative to the service and release of Brother Columbus Scott from our council by accepting his resignation. "Whereas, The resignation of Brother Columbus Scott has been accepted by the Council of Presidents of Seventy; there- and also as a President of Seventy, which resignations have been accepted by the Council of Presidents of Seventy; there- fore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Council of Presidents of Seventy, hereby express to our brother our unreserved appreciation of the associations of the past, by which our love and esteem for him have been enlarged and made enduring, and assure him that our confidence in his integrity, devotion, and consecration to the work of God is supplemented by our earnest desire that the divine blessing shall continue to attend him throughout the course of his future labors." Truly yours,

J. F. MINTUN, *Secretary of the
Council of the Presidents of the Seventy.*

The First Quorum of Seventy reported:

The first seventy have held seven regular sessions and sixteen sessions in joint council with other quorums and councils. . . .

We have lost one by ordination to the office of high priest, Brother A. E. Stone, and one by death, Orlin B. Thomas. The following expression of respect was unanimously adopted by the quorum:

"In the providence of God our beloved brother and collaborer, Orlin B. Thomas, has been removed by the hand of death. By his departure we lose a tried and true soldier of the cross, a devoted and faithful servant of the Master. We feel keenly the loss of our beloved brother's association, and hereby extend our sympathy and condolences to the bereaved family.

"A hero in Israel has fallen at his post of duty with his armor on, and facing the enemy. We feel assured that his passing from this mortal existence was but a call to 'Come up higher,' that he might rest from his labors.

"And a copy be sent to the family." . . .

The reports from 68 of the 69 members of the quorum show the following totals: Sermons, 8,611; assisted or in charge, 4,182; baptisms, 538; confirmations, 504; ordinations, 71; marriages, 74; children blessed, 385; administrations, 2,393; branches organized, 3; Sunday schools organized, 16; Religios organized, 7; new openings, 76; debates, 7. There are now 67 members in the quorum. Seven have been on foreign missions, 4 have acted ministers in charge, 5 district presidents, 1 bishop's agent, 1 bishop's counselor, 5 branch presidents, 1 district historian, and 7 have been laboring locally; 1 choir was organized, and 2 ladies' aid society society and 1 Woman's Auxiliary. Many tracts and other pieces of literature have been distributed, and many fireside sermons have been preached especially by the brethren on foreign missions.

There is manifest much of the spirit of peace, unity and earnestness in all our sessions.

J. F. MINTUN, *Secretary of First Seventy.*

LAMONI IOWA, April 15, 1915.

The Third Quorum of Seventy reported:

To the General Conference; Greeting: The Third Quorum of Seventy wish to submit the following report.

There are 18 members of the quorum in attendance at this conference, 22 have made reports of the labors of the year showing the following results:

Sermons preached, 3,003; times in charge, 1,004; times assisted, 186; total services attended, 4,023; baptisms, 276; confirmations, 218; assisted to confirm, 13; ordinations, 17; assisted to ordain 1; children blessed, 77; administered to sick, 887; assisted to administer, 10; marriages solemnized, 21; new openings, 44; discussions, 1; Sunday schools organized, 3; sacraments, 3.

The following changes have occurred: Bro. J. W. Davis has resigned his position as secretary of the quorum, owing to his being sent on a foreign mission, and Ward L. Christy has been duly elected to fill the vacancy.

Ralph W. Farrell has been chosen to the High Priests'

Quorum, making a loss of one in the personnel of the quorum; to this date there has been no additions, this year.

Respectfully submitted,

WARD L. CHRISTY, *Secretary.*

Number 179 was sung.

Mass meeting of the elders, by C. I. Carpenter, president, and F. F. Wipper secretary, reported on meetings held and discussions had. This report included:

During the time that the quorums of the church were in session deliberating some important questions of the church, we felt it a pleasure and a duty to especially pray for them during our prayer sessions, and that the result has pleased us is evident from our decision when the vote was called for at the conference session.

Matter of a biographical dictionary of the ministry was referred to a committee consisting of R. S. Salyards, Heman C. Smith, C. I. Carpenter.

A motion prevailed authorizing the appointment by the chair of a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiment of the church concerning the life, work, and death of President Joseph Smith.

The Board of Publication was sustained.

The Board of Auditors reported:

LAMONI, IOWA, April 15, 1915.

To the Church in Conference Assembled: The auditors have checked the books and accounts of the Independence, Sanitarium, Graceland College, the Herald Publishing House, the Ensign Publishing House, Children's Home, Saints' and Liberty homes, verifying same with the reports and statements, finding them to be correct and in agreement with the statements.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. BLAIR.

D. MACGREGOR.

J. F. GARVER.

The report was adopted.

The committee on biographical dictionary reported recommending that same be referred to the Board of Publication and historical department to be prepared and published as soon as practicable. The report was adopted.

The committee on X-ray for the Independence Sanitarium reported having conferred with committees from the Sunday school and Religio, which societies had agreed to appropriate \$300 each when the balance shall be obtained. The committee had conferred with the Order of Bishops, in the action of the order as follows:

Resolved, That we disfavor the appropriation of general church funds for this purpose at the present time.

After some discussion the previous question was ordered. The report was adopted.

Number 123 was sung. J. M. Kelley pronounced the benediction.

The words of Jesus in the mind of one who does not do the will of Jesus are like seed corn in a mummy's hand.—Van Dyke.