conform to their ideas, but they should set before their children and others a worthy example, and give correct teachings. Then they are not responsible for the sins of others. But if they do not so teach and show this good example, a serious responsibility rests upon them.

The work which the Almighty has inaugurated in this age will triumph. The victory will come to it as sure as the sun shines, for the God of Israel has so decreed. Every effort that is directed against it will but aid in carrying it on. The clouds that now lower will be displaced. Our trials are not yet through. There are more to come, and they may increase in violence and severity, but if we trust in God and serve-Him, He will deliver us from all evil. If we trust in our own wisdom and strength we will reap sorrow and our end will be distress and discomfiture; but if we rely upon God we will be brought more than conquerors.

The choir sang the anthem:

Ye shall dwell in the land.

Benediction by Elder Seymour B. Young.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

The examination of Dr. Ormshy. which was continued a week ago was taken up last evening. The full report of the Supreme Court decision in the Neilson case having been received, it was decided that the Doctor, having served a term for unlawful cohabitation, could not be held on the charge of adultery. At-torney Mangban moved his dis-charge, and the motion was granted. -Logan Journal, June 5.

In the Territorial Supreme Court, on June 7 Hon. F. S. Richards filed with the clerk an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Wm. H. Maughn, of Wellsville, Cache County, who is now confined in the penitentiary. On Jan. 3, 1889, the defendant was sentenced on two charges of unlawful cohabitation to six months' imprisonment on each charge, both terms to run together. One of the indictments covered the period from August 1, 1884, to Dec. 10, 1885, and the other from Jan. 15, 1886, to Nov. 23, 1888. There was another in-23, 1888. There was another indictment for unlawful cohabitation, for a time prior to August 1, 1884. On January 3, 1889, the lay he was sentenced for unlawful cohabitation, but after judgment in the cases referred to was passed, he was arraigned on a charge of adultery with his plural wives, and on pleading guilty was sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary. The date named as the occurrence of the offense is October 1, 1887—within the time covered by the second indictment for unlawful cohabitation. Bishop Maughn has served the time on the cohabitation indictments, and paid the fines assessed. He is now being held on the adultery charge. He sets forth in his petition that his imprison—half the time, and scarcely know what to do with themselves who with themselves when they are placed in the hands of men who know how to manage horses that have been properly trained without abusing them. To say the least these abusive methods are shameful and needless, and are only practiced by those who know but little or nothing about horse manship. This is one of the greatest horses can fall into. If a horse has any habits that make Mesers John T. Caine, Geo? C. arraigned on a charge of adultery

ment is uniawful, as he is being punished a second time for the one offense, and asks that he be discharged from custody. The district attorney opposes the granting of the writ, and the matter was set for hearing on Tuesday

Released From Prison.

On June 6 F. A. Newberger, of Logan, Cache County, was released from the penitentiary, where he has been confined the past six months for living with his two wives. He was detained thirty days in default of the fine imposed.

Brother William C. Prows, of Kanosh, Millard County, was liberated from the "pen." on June 7, having completed his sentence of 65 days for unlawful cohabitation. The fine amounted to \$32, and in default of paying this he served the additional time. Brother Prows was a member of the Mormon bat-

Disturbers Punished.

At Manchester, this morning (May 15th), Adolphus Davis Boli-tho and William Henry Nicholas, members of the Anti-Mormon Society, were sunmoned for riotous and violent behavior in the Mormon Church, City road, on the previous Sunday afternoon. Nicholas, addressing an open-air meeting, incited a crowd of persons to accompany him the same evening to a church and break up a congregation. This was done and a panic only narrow-ly prevented. Defendants were most violent in their conduct, Bolitho shouting out that the Mor-mons were impostors and murderers. Both men were given into cus-tody, and on the way to the station kept calling out "Jack the Ripper's down there." In consequence of previous interruptions of service constables had to be sta-tioned at the church door to maintain order. For the defense it was contended that the defendants were only replying to a challenge to re-fute the Mormon Elders' statements. Their system was one of polygamy and murder. Defendants were each flud 20s. and full costs.—Liverpool

ABUSING HORSES.

 It seems natural for some men to always be thumping and abusing the horses which they handle. In fact such work is practiced by some to such an extent that their think there is something wrong if they are not slashed and jerked around all the time, and scarcely know what to do with themselves

him unpleasant to handle they should be thoroughly broken up at once, after which there will be no cause for further trouble. An hour's work well directed will remedy the worst fault in the training of aimost any horse, and it is better to take the time should it require a whole day to break up habits that are annoying than to let them run along during the whole life of the animal. Whenever you see a man who is continually fighting his team, you can set him down as a fool or a tyrant. If he is the first, he hasn't sense enough to know how to treat his horses. If he is the second, he is abusive because he has the power to show his evil disposition, and the poor brutes cannot resist him.—Na-tional Stockman and Farmer.

THE RELIEF MOVEMENT.

Utah has not been slow to sympathize with the victims of calamity n Pennsylvania and Seattle. the contrary her citizens have made generous response to the cry of dis-

On June 5 Governor Thomas issued a proclamation recommending the holding of public meetings, and the taking of such action as might be deemed proper for the purpose of raising means for the relief of the sufferers from the floods.

On June 6 active steps were taken to procure subscriptions of clothing and provisions for the unfortunate survivors of the flood at Johnstown, Pa. A number of ladies engaged in this benevolent work went around the city in three carriages June 7 to procure donations.

The benevotent were informed where to leave contributions, and a number of persons and firms engaged energetically in collecting them.

At a meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce on June 6, to raise means for the relief of the sufferers in the great disaster in Pennsylvania, Governor Thomas was chosen chairman and O. J. Hollister, secretary. The governor's proclamation was read. .

Heber J. Grant made the proposition that a grand concert be given in the Tabernacle, and that 10,000 tickets, at \$1 each be sold. As a committee to get up the concert, he proposed Messrs. Stephens, Gorlinski, Beesley, Whitney and Krouse. As to securing the Tabernacle, he had seen President Woodruff, who tendered the free use of the building, lighted, for the purpose.

Mr. Grant's propositions were re-

ceived with favor, and unanimous-

ly adopted.

On motion, the following general