

from committing some more deadly sin, and be the means of rescuing some young person, either girl or boy, from pursuing the downward path that leads to destruction. Teachers, therefore, should be exceedingly careful, when they enter the houses of the Saints, to endeavor to obtain the spirit of revelation, that the Lord will suggest to them the very things to ask and to say.

Parents, you should not allow your children, either boys or girls, to be out at improper hours. You should be careful that they do not go to balls and parties that are not under proper influences and where they are exposed to bad associations and companionship; and also endeavor to check these miserable habits that are growing in our midst. We must erect barriers against them. If we did not take pains, we would be flooded with vice. It is spreading on every hand. It is trying to introduce itself into every settlement, and not only into our settlements, but into our very houses, and sometimes in such a delusive form that our young people are captivated by it. We must guard against this.

I am glad with all my heart for these Church schools that are being started. I anticipate the best of results from them, because I believe they will have the effect to make our young people think. It is their inexperience that we have to fear. The world is full of deception. Vice puts on the guise of virtue; it pays tribute to virtue by assuming its appearance and exterior. The man that wants to succeed, however wicked, corrupt and licentious he may be, dare not exhibit his character in its true light; he disguises it and has the appearance of being a polite and inoffensive man, whereas he is full of rottenness, just as the Savior said the Pharisees were. He likened them unto the sepulchres which they garnished, "which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness."

These are points upon which we cannot be too careful, and I feel to speak upon them because, as I have said, they are evils that are growing in our midst, and we cannot do too much to prevent their growth; not by driving our young people or being severe and tyrannical in our families, but by appealing to their better natures, to their honor and good sense, and by reasoning with them kindly and using parental influence with them. No father or mother should, if they can possibly help it, drive their children away from them and from their influence; but throw around them the arms of love, so as to keep them under your influence. Teach them correct principles. Pray with them, and pray for them, and God will hear your prayers. These are the children of the covenant, and there are great promises made to our children; and God will, save them, if we will do our part. He will assist us; He will answer our prayers; He will supplement our efforts by bestowing His Holy Spirit upon them.

I pray God to bless you, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Andrew Anderson, a resident of Huntsville, was arrested at that place June 18 by Deputy McLellan on a charge of polygamy and taken before Commissioner Cross. The defendant was arrested for unlawful cohabitation six weeks ago, but owing to ill-health Judge Black had postponed the hearing from time to time. On June 18 at 1 p.m. he and his alleged second wife, Emma Fagerstrom, appeared before the commissioner and asked for time as they could not find their attorney. The commissioner granted until July 6th and placed them under bonds of \$1000 for defendant and \$300 for the alleged second wife to appear as a witness at the hearing. — *Ogden Standard.*

At Ogden on June 19 the grand jury reported seven indictments under United States laws and three in Territorial cases. The unlawful cohabitation cases against John Andrew and Alex. Baird were ignored, as were also alleged violations of the Territorial laws against Rasmus Peterson and John A. Peterson.

In the Third District Court June 19 F. S. Richards asked that the indictment against C. W. Penrose, for unlawful cohabitation, be dismissed, as Mr. Penrose had been pardoned by the President of the United States.

District Attorney Peters opposed the request, and urged that the pardon was conditional upon the future conduct of the defendant.

Mr. Richards stated that the condition was void; that the pardon was absolute in law, and that the court could not consistently refuse to dismiss the indictment.

Mr. Peters insisted that it should be held over the defendant, but in reply to interrogations by Mr. Richards admitted that it was without force, and that if the defendant should violate the law in the future he could only be followed for that action. The government, however, could not show that the law had been violated since the pardon was rendered.

The court was about to pass upon the question when Mr. Peters remarked that he had submitted the question to the Department of Justice, and that the Attorney-General of the United States had instructed him to the effect that the indictment should be dismissed.

Judge Zane then ordered that Mr. Richards' request be granted, and remarked that if there was any violation of the law in the future, it could be referred to the grand jury. The indictment was dismissed.

June 20 was the time set for the trial of the charge of unlawful cohabitation against Alonzo E. Hyde. When it was called in court, Mr. Hiles said he wanted another continuance. He then read an affidavit made by Deputy Franks, which is to the effect that Ella Wilcox is a material witness in the case; that for the

past two years the officers had failed to find her, although they had made diligent search; that they had within a few days obtained information that she was in California under an assumed name; and that they believed they could secure her attendance at the next term of court.

Mr. Sheeks opposed the continuance. The indictment had been found in August, 1886, without the witness, and the trial had been put off ever since by the prosecution. The court had made a peremptory order that it be tried today. Now the government insinuated that the witness was kept away by the defense, but they had not dared to place the charge on paper, in a form that it could be replied to. The defendant was entitled to a speedy trial, and to further postpone it was an injury to him. The request for a postponement was of course granted by Judge Zane, who said he would let the government have another chance owing to the peculiar conditions which surrounded the case.

The following business was transacted before Judge Henderson at Ogden June 24:

Lars Christensen Larsen was arraigned on a charge of polygamy, to which he pleaded guilty.

James Bywater was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, to which he pleaded guilty. Sentence was set for July 8, 1889.

Jens P. Jensen was arraigned on the charge of adultery, to which he pleaded not guilty. An order was entered for copy of indictment.

Henry Tingey was arraigned on a charge of adultery, to which he pleaded not guilty. A copy of the indictment was also ordered in the case.

Released From Prison.

On June 21 the following brethren were released from the penitentiary, where they have been confined for living with their wives: S. T. Topham, Paragonah, Iron County; Francis Webster, S. F. Jones, Cedar City, Iron County; Wm. R. Butler, Jos. S. Barney, Escalante, Garfield County; L. D. Watson, Parowan, Iron County; Niel P. Neilson, Richfield, Sevier County. The last named had a three months' sentence, all the others the full term of six months. They all stayed 80 days because of the heavy fines assessed, and which they were unable to pay.

On June 22 Peter C. Geertsen of Huntsville, Weber County, was released from the penitentiary, where he has been confined for living with his wives. He was detained thirty days for the fine and costs.

Niels P. Rasmussen, who was sentenced in the First District Court to a term in the penitentiary for living with his wives, has satisfied the penalty, and was released June 25. In addition to the term of imprisonment he was kept thirty days for the fine and costs.

Home from the States.

On June 18 Elders Richard A. and M. Bard Shipp, Jr., returned from a mission to the Southern States.