

or official malpractice. It is probable that the British public will, as a whole, frown down the doings of the mob and police of Eastbourne, as we do not believe that such outbreaks of intolerance and bigotry can possibly find favor in the eyes of the English people.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Mortuary Report of Mantl.

Congestion of the brain, 1; consumption, 3; lung fever, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; congestion of the lungs, 6; la grippe, 3; inflammation of the lungs, 1; premature birth, 3; pneumonia, 4; still born, 2; typhoid pneumonia, 1; croup, 1; heart disease, 1; diphtheria, croup, 1; old age, 3; rupture, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 2; congestion of the liver, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; suicide, 1; shot, 1; diphtheria, 1; accidentally killed, 2; not reported, 8. Total 49.

Females 22; males, 27; children under five years 22; children under one year 10. GEORGE BRAITHWAITE, Sexton.

Maricopa Stake Conference.

The Maricopa Stake quarterly conference was held at Mesa December 20th and 21st, with the Stake presidency and all the Bishops present. The usual business of such meetings was attended to, and spirited discourses were delivered by a number of Elders.

Wm. Passey has been ordained Bishop of the Mesa ward, with Wm. J. LeBaron and Henry J. Horne as his counselors. Alex. Hunsaker was ordained Bishop of the Alma ward, with Joseph A. Stewart and Hyrum B. Morris, Jr., as counselors, and George M. Tiffany, Bishop of the Papago ward, with Incarnicion Valenzuela as his counselor, thus making complete the bishopric of the Stake.

GEO. PASSEY, Clerk.

Justice to the "Mormons."

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan. 2.—In the United States district court today indictments against nearly a hundred Mormons accused of violating the election laws by registering and voting in 1888, were dismissed, upon motion of United States District Attorney Woods. The indictments invoked the construction of the Idaho test oath law, which provides that, so long as the Mormon Church recognized and encouraged polygamy, no Mormon should be entitled to the right of suffrage. Woods said that it would be impossible for the government to prove that, previous to 1888, the Mormons had not, at a meeting of stake presidents and apostles, enjoined the further practice and teaching of polygamy.

St. Joseph Stake Conference.

The regular quarterly conference of the St. Joseph Stake was held on Sunday and Monday, December 13th and 14th, at Pima. The weather was unfavorable, and consequently the congregation was smaller than usual. The meetings were presided over by the Stake authorities.

The speakers dwelt on the subject of education, particularly our academy and Church schools. Some dilated upon the Word of Wisdom and tithing.

The general and local authorities were presented and sustained by unanimous vote.

The general health of the people is good, only one death having been reported in the Stake during the last three months.

Conference adjourned for three months.

J. PERCIVAL LEE, Clerk.

The "Messiah" Craze Again.

FORT RENO, I. T., Dec. 30.—The Messiah craze has broken out afresh among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and no little anxiety is felt. While it is quite enough near the reservation buildings, dancing has been going on among the hills for several days and the craze is apparently spreading. The leaders are Whirlwind and Old Crow of the Cheyennes, and Left Hand, head chief of the Arapahoes. At first the gathering was small, but the Indians have been streaming into camp, until now there are from 1000 to 1200 present. They declare that the Messiah, who is to expel the whites, bring back the buffalo, and restore the hunting grounds, is soon coming, and the "ghost dance" will be kept up day and night until he arrives. Runners have come in from Walker's Lake, Nevada, inciting the Indians to activity and predicting the early appearance of the Messiah. The "ghost dance" goes on day and night, the Indians being divided into relays, one party relieving another as fatigue overcomes them. All are provided with ghost spirits and seem terribly in earnest. Scouts report that wild whoops can be heard at all hours of the day and night from the hills where the tribes are gathered. As yet the excitement has not reached the Comanches, but it is feared that they may too become involved. This is regarded as a serious danger, as the Comanches have an ample supply of ponies, in which the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are deficient. All are well armed with Winchesters and revolvers. Officers experienced in Indian warfare are not inclined to believe that any serious outbreak will occur at present, as the Indians have a horror of a winter campaign, but the excitement may cause them to depart from their usual practice.

The Parsons Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Officials of the Department of Justice express great gratification at the result of the Parsons investigation. Mr. Stutesman, special examiner of the department, who was present in Salt Lake during the Parsons trial, has forwarded to Attorney General Miller copies of all the evidence submitted. The higher officials of the department do not hesitate to characterize the proceedings as a conspiracy, for which they regret there is no adequate punishment. They seem to have been made fully acquainted with the motives which led to the prosecution of Mr. Parsons. They tell me they did not believe the charges would be substantiated when first made and they are delighted that the result has so fully proved the correctness of their impressions. The fact may not be known in Salt Lake, but it is an open secret here that Mr. Parsons' second hearing before the U. S. commissioner

was brought about by Attorney-General Miller. He wanted the charges against Parsons thoroughly sifted and he realized that if Parsons stood a second examination creditably it would be better both for the latter and for the good name of the department as well. Incidentally officials whom I spoke with paid their respects to the old Liberal party. It would appear from what they said that the Liberal party is only recognized by them as an aggregation of political soreheads who fail to reflect the principles or purposes of either the Democratic or Republican organizations. One official, of high rank, in speaking of the "Liberals" today, referred with great glee to the fact that the Republican National committee, at its recent meeting here, had recognized the straight-out Republicans to the exclusion of the Liberals, and his further utterances showed that, so far as the department is concerned, a similar course of action will be followed.—Herald.

From Beaver County.

After delivering lectures at Tokerville and Kanab, fifty miles from St. George, on the rim of the great basin where we come into snow and winter weather, Cedar City and Summit brought me to Parowan Stake conference and Sunday School Union. Though snow had fallen four inches deep, yet the conference and two lectures in the Stake meeting house were largely attended. On Wednesday, at 10 a.m., I filled an appointment at Paragoona or Red Creek, where the little meeting house was well filled with young and old to hear my lecture.

Paragoona has a population of about 270, and the number of children is said to be sixty, most of whom attend Sabbath school. In 1855 there were four families and Red Creek afforded only a supply for them alone; where 17,000 bushels of small grain have been threshed this year, and a project is on foot to build a reservoir five miles up the canyon, with very little outlay, by closing a narrow chasm between two mountains thereby making a natural basin into a great reservoir and utilizing the large tract of land surrounding them. Ten miles north of Paragoona brought me to Buck Horn Springs, where there is a lonely ranch. It is fifteen miles from Parowan and twenty from Beaver. The mail coach changes horses here and we found a resting-place with Elder John Ayre, after encountering a snow squall.

Thursday the 24th was indeed a cold day, and a ride over the divide nine miles from Beaver brought us in sight of a lovely, well watered and thriving city in the nooks of the surrounding mountains. Christmas was spent here. There was a lecture in the meeting house and some festivities. Two lectures were given in the meeting house on the Sabbath. These meetings were largely attended, and the Sabbath schools were benefited by coming together in this way. But the grim hand of death has been busy of late in this neighborhood, and considerably marred the season's festivities.

E. STEVENSON.

BEAVER, Beaver County, Utah,
December 28, 1891.