

ing house in time for the occasion. It was built of pine logs and was so far completed that the Saints had met in it twice. During the night of July 4, our enemies took occasion to set the building on fire, thinking no doubt to stop the holding of conference in the neighborhood. The meeting house was almost ruined, only the charred logs remaining, which were somewhat green. The Saints then set to work and erected a bowery.

Saturday morning, the Elders twenty-two in number, met in this bowery together with a few friends and visitors. On account of sickness Elder E. S. Kimball, president of the mission, did not arrive the first day of conference. Two meetings were held and remarks were made by Elder Frank T. Pomeroy, president of the conference, and the following traveling Elders: F. C. Best, William H. Kerr, William Martin, M. H. Preece, J. W. Chipman, George B. Cox Jr., Leo C. Woolley, David Faddies, John C. Lovell, R. W. Brown and Axel Nielsen. The principal subjects treated on were the first four principles of the Gospel.

Sunday morning conference continued with quite a good number of Saints and visitors. Elder Kimball was with us, although in a somewhat enfeebled condition, having arrived the evening previously. Addresses were made by Elders William M. Holt, William W. Buchanan, George F. Shelley, Charles H. Johnson, C. A. Matthews, Joseph P. Sharp, William G. Palmer, Richard F. Jardine Jr., P. P. Lechtenberg, John F. Astle and Axel Nielsen.

Elder Kimball asked that the Spirit of God rest down upon him. Said the remarks made by the Elders is the Gospel. The signs of the Gospel will follow the believers. They shall heal the sick, cast out devils and perform many miracles. In the days of Jonah the people turned to idols of iron and wood instead of worshipping the true and living God. The Lord doeth nothing except He revealeth Himself to His servants. The speaker did not come to speak honeyed words, but to declare plain Gospel truths. If any man preach any other Gospel than that which was taught by the Savior upon the earth, he will be accursed. No man has a right to officiate in the ordinances of the Gospel except he be called by some one with divine authority. Religious freedom should be given to all men. If you deprive a man of liberty you deprive him of the greatest gift that he has. If you have sons and daughters it is your duty to walk righteously before them—to abstain from all manner of evil. If you do not set this example before your sons and daughters, you will be held accountable for it. The speaker referred to the people of the South in terms of praise for their hospitality. On Monday, the 15th, the Elders repaired to the prayer-grounds and the day was very profitably spent. Many valuable instructions were given by Elder Kimball and strong testimonies were borne by the Elders. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the unpleasant news was brought that a mob had gathered together, having as their object the driving of the Elders from the country. It consisted of fifty-six men armed with shot guns and pistols.

They were met by a prominent citizen of the county who warned them against their unlawful mission and were induced to leave their shot guns behind. They then proceeded, marching three abreast under the leadership of two Baptist preachers by the name of Mullens and Weatherly. When near our place of meeting, Elder Kimball went out to meet them and was informed that the mob had come to notify the Elders to leave immediately. Elder Kimball addressed them for some time with great power, advising them to disperse, as he intended to appeal for protection to the governor of the state. They soon after took their departure, some of them murmuring among themselves.

Early Tuesday morning the Elders met together and had their photos taken and immediately afterwards Elder Kimball left to attend the South Alabama conference, having greatly improved in health.

The Elders in the Mississippi conference are all in good health and spirits, notwithstanding the hot weather, and their long journeys in coming to conference. Since our last conference in October, 1894, there have been five counties closed, six new counties opened, thirty-four baptisms, two branches of the Church and one Sunday school organized, the Elders having been increased from twelve to twenty-two. For the next six weeks or two months the Elders are to travel through the old counties and visit the Saints and friends in them, for the purpose of organizing branches and Sunday schools and urging the Saints to faithfulness, endeavoring to stir up old investigators to the acceptance of the Gospel truths. Indications are that a great harvest will be reaped from these labors. After going through these counties, the Elders will return to their new fields of labor.

Immediately after the departure of Elder Kimball, the Elders repaired to the council grounds and the following appointments were made by Elder Pomeroy:

Frank T. Pomeroy and George B. Cox Jr., Copiah county; Wm. M. Holt and Wm. A. Kerr, Pearl River, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson counties; P. P. Lechtenberg and Richard F. Jardine Jr., Green and Wayne counties; F. C. Best and Wm. G. Palmer, Wilkinson and Franklin counties; M. H. Preece and R. W. Brown, Marion and Lawrence counties; Axel Nielsen and David M. Faddies, Claiborne county; Chas. A. Matthews and John C. Lovell, Amite and Pike counties; John W. Chipman and Jos. P. Sharp, Jones county; Chas. H. Johnson and Leo C. Woolley, Jefferson and Hinds counties; Wm. M. Martin and W. W. Buchanan, Perry and Lincoln counties; Geo. F. Shelley and John F. Astle, Covington and Simpson counties.

After the labors have been completed in the old counties a list of the Elders and their addresses will be sent for publication.

After the adjournment of the council meeting the Elders repaired to a stream of water near by, where two persons received baptism, and today three others were added to the Church. The prospects in this state are excellent for a great amount of good to be accom-

plished. The missionaries are a bright, energetic lot of young men, and all felt greatly encouraged at the good advice and instructions received at conference. They go out with renewed determination for good.

Hoping and praying for the prosperity of the work of God, to all parts of the world, we remain, your brethren in the cause of truth,

FRANK T. POMEROY,
President,

GEO. F. SHELLEY,
Clerk of Conference.

FRANKLIN Co., Miss., July 17, 1895.

INDIAN TROUBLE:

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 23.—At Bannock Indian agency, thirteen miles north of here, those in authority do not believe the trouble at Jackson Hole country can possibly reach a final settlement now without more bloodshed. Almost every able-bodied Bannock has decamped for the scene of troubles. From the most trusted police it is learned that many Indians who are apparently returning to their homes have said they were taking their squaws and papposes home to the reservation and then would return to "see" the white men of the Jackson Hole country. Agent Tetors is making a trip through the Jackson Hole country on horse back.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.—In a conversation today, Governor Richards said he believed the Indian police would be able to arrest all the Indians now off their reservations, and if they experienced any difficulty, regulars would be ordered out to assist them.

"This Indian trouble must be settled," said the governor, "and unless the Washington authorities take decisive action soon, I will order out the state troops to arrest all roving Indians. I am determined that the Indians shall be made to respect the laws of the state as well as their white neighbors. The authorities at Washington are careless in their regard to correspondence on the subject. My predecessor, Governor Osborne, wrote a letter to the interior department relating to the Indians killing game last summer. That letter was never answered; neither was one I wrote last month."

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—A special to the Times from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says:

Governor Richards received a message at noon today from Adjutant General Stitzer, who is in the Jackson Hole region, investigating the Indian trouble, indicating that a serious state of affairs exists there. The settlers have abandoned their crops and are moving their families out of the country. Indians from Fort Hall and other reservations are reported going into the country. All mountain passes are in their control. Definite information is wanted by the state authorities as to the success of the Indian police inducing hostiles to return to their reservations before sending state troops to the scene of the trouble.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special dispatch from Pocatello, Ida., says: The Indian war has broken out in earnest. Union Pacific Engineer Robert Fitzpatrick, who pulled the northbound freight into Pocatello last night, confirmed the report that the Bannock Indians killed a settler, his wife and