

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, June 15th, 1890, commencing at 2 p. m., President Elias Morris presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Come, Holy Ghost, our hearts inspire,
Let us thine influence prove.

Prayer by Elder George G. Bywater.

The choir sang:

O God, th' Eternal Father,
Who dwells amid the sky!

The Priesthood of the Fourth Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

PRESIDENT F. A. HAMMOND, of San Juan Stake, was called to address the congregation. He first referred to the great changes which had taken place in the appearance of Salt Lake City during the last few years and next remarked that he had been intimately associated with the people and their history since the year 1848, when he came to Utah from California. The speaker adverted to the persecutions which the Latter-day Saints had undergone since he first became acquainted with them, and spoke of the time when their conferences were held under the shadows of haystacks. But despite all the trials through which they had passed they still lived.

When Joseph Smith died the world verily rejoiced and thought that that would be the end of "Mormonism;" but the Church still remained, and the people were still numerous enough and possessed influence enough to largely interest the governments of the world.

President Hammond dwelt upon his recent journey through the United States and mentioned with satisfaction the difference in the reception now accorded the "Mormon" Elders as compared with twenty years ago.

In the course of his travels he met with a great many people who were dissatisfied with their religion and much unrest prevailed among them as to whether or not the doctrines which they had been taught were true. Twenty years ago

he found it a hard matter in the region in which he had journeyed to talk to the people about "Mormonism;" their ears seemed closed and their hearts full of prejudice. Now the doors were opened to him wherever he went, and he was gladly welcomed. Much ignorance, however, still prevailed in regard to "Mormonism," upon which subject the minds of some even educated persons appeared to be a complete blank.

He rejoiced to know that the Saints were still actively engaged in carrying out the purposes of God upon the earth. For sixty years assaults had been constantly made against this people politically, religiously, and financially, and though at times they might become somewhat discouraged, they knew that

God was with them and would deliver His people from all harm. He would bear off this work triumphantly, and bring redemption to His people in His own due time.

ELDER JOHN NICHOLSON

followed. He delivered an address upon the authenticity of the Book of Mormon and the personal ministry of Jesus Christ among the ancient people of this continent, immediately after His resurrection.

The choir sang the anthem "Behold His Praise," and the benediction was pronounced by Elder James E. Talmage.

ST. GEORGE STAKE.

The relief societies of St. George Stake held their quarterly conference at St. George on Saturday morning and afternoon, the 14th inst. In consequence of the removal of First Counselor Mary B. Eyring, of the Stake Presidency of Relief Societies, Sister Ann C. Woodbury, formerly second counselor, was set apart as first counselor and Sister Hannah M. C. Miles as second counselor to President Anna L. I. Ivins.

On the same day a quarterly conference was held of the High Priests, under the presidency of President Wm. Fawcett.

The Stake Priesthood meeting was afterwards held, under the presidency of President McArthur and associate counselors.

On Sunday morning, the 15th inst., the quarterly conference for Priesthood and people of the Stake commenced. There was another session in the afternoon and two sessions on Monday, the 16th.

The attendance was good and the proceedings were very interesting.

The usual conference business of publishing reports and sustaining by vote the authorities of the Church, both general and Stake, was transacted.

The teachings throughout were earnest and fraught with practical instruction. A more strict discharge of personal duty and responsibility was enjoined. The observance of the Word of Wisdom received a good share of attention.

JAMES G. BLEAK,
Stake Clerk.

VERY PECULIAR CONDUCT.

Tuesday, June 10, ex-Marshall Ireland brought into Salina one of his employes, a young man named Oliver Gerber, who was suffering from a severe throat disease, and took him to the residence of Dr. Madsen.

The doctor being absent, he told Mrs. Madsen he had a sick boy with him, whom he wished to leave there to have treated for a sore throat, adding that he (Ireland) had endeavored to cure the boy for the past four days without success. In answer to Mrs. M.'s question as to the condition of the boy's throat, Mr. Ireland said that he had white blisters on each side. The doctor's wife took the answer into consideration, and then judging from the

looks of the young man, insisted that he had diphtheria; but Ireland said he knew better, as he had had experience with diphtheria in his own family, and could, therefore, easily detect it. "Why did you not leave him up at your place?" said Mrs. M. to the ex-marshall. "Because," he replied, "I did not wish to expose the other folks."

Mr. Ireland then drove to the hotel, and by telling the lady of the house that the boy had only a sore throat and not diphtheria, succeeded in getting him in. For some reason, known positively only to Ireland, he left the young man there and took quarters himself at a private house.

The selectman and board of health having been notified of what had happened, accordingly began to investigate. In the absence of the quarantine physician, a young doctor, here over from the east, was called in and being unacquainted with the nature of diseases in the west, pronounced it not diphtheria.

However, Mr. Knighton, proprietor of the hotel, gave the ex-marshall to understand that he wanted him to move that sick man immediately, and accordingly Ireland obeyed.

He next took his man to Mr. Gerry Gates and told him that the boy was sick, but the doctor said he had no contagious disease. Although Mr. Gates has a family of small children, through compassion for the young man he took him in through Mr. Ireland's guarantee to hire a man to wait upon him.

The next day Ireland went back to his ranch, and if he hired any one to stay with the sick man, the party must have broken his agreement, for all the work fell upon Mrs. Gates, as the husband went away to the canyon the day following.

Mrs. G. becoming alarmed as the young man grew worse, asked for further investigation, and this time the young doctor pronounced it diphtheria.

From that time the board of health took the matter in hand and did all in their power to relieve the sufferer, but in spite of their efforts he succumbed to the destroyer soon after 9 o'clock Saturday evening, and was buried before sunrise Sunday morning.

Although great precautions were taken after the true character of the disease was discovered, some have been exposed, and there will be no thanks due Mr. Ireland if very serious results do not follow. One case has already made its appearance, but we trust there will be no more.

The people of all classes are nearly unanimous in denouncing the course Mr. Ireland took in riding himself of a plague, at the probable expense of a number of the Salina people's lives.

We think that if the ex-marshall had any regard for the principle contained in the "golden rule" he would at least have tried to secure an empty house for the accommodation of the sick man, instead of throwing him into a public house, or even into a private family where there were little children. Of course,