

works, will glorify our Father in heaven. If this is our condition all will be well with us, and no power can prevail against us.

The choir sang:—

Behold the Mount of Olives reared!
And on its top Messiah stand.

APOSTLE JOHN W. TAYLOR

was called upon, and said that he had listened attentively to Elder Talmage's remarks, and could bear testimony to their truth. He very much regretted the necessity of President Cannon having to call attention to the annoyance the Saints had been subjected to by those who disturbed the meeting during divine service. But the condition had become such that his course could not be well avoided. Excursionists come here, and after remaining in the Tabernacle a few minutes go out of the building in large numbers. This has occurred Sabbath after Sabbath. I was reared a "Mormon," and was taught that no gentleman or lady, whether Latter-day Saint or latter-day sinner, would so disturb divine service as to get up in the midst of it and go out. But strangers come here as they do to a museum, and others take license by it. Strangers consider our worship a new thing. So did the Jews consider the teachings and actions of Jesus and His disciples a new thing. He instituted the sacrament among His disciples, and we administer it because we have been commanded to by Him. We believe in the doctrines of the Bible—in faith, repentance, baptism for the remission of sins, and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost.

This latter principle is considered by many in this age to be new. When the people of Samaria were baptized, Peter and John were sent down and laid hands upon the Samaritans for the gift of the Holy Ghost, which the people received, and they spake in tongues and prophesied. On another occasion Paul came to some who had been baptized by somebody; he was told by the people that they had not heard of the Holy Ghost. Paul told them the true doctrine, which they received, and were again baptized. Then Paul laid his hands upon them, and they received the Holy Ghost. Paul also exhorted Timothy to neglect not the gift that he received by the laying on of hands and by prophecy.

Christ was called a wine-bibber and a glutton; He was accused of casting out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of devils. John the Baptist was put to death because he fasted; Christ because he ate and drank; Peter and Paul, on one occasion, were referred to as being of a people who were everywhere spoken evil about. The Latter-day Saints are of the same class, and have no principles contrary to the teachings of Christ. There are many not of us who say they desire to return to the bosom of Abraham, yet when we practice the principles which Abraham practiced they cry "Crucify them, crucify them! Trample them down to the dust!" I want

to say of the Book of Mormon that it is a history of the aborigines of America. The Doctrine and Covenants contains the revelations of Christ to Joseph Smith. These can be obtained at the bookstores by those who desire to learn what we believe in, and they need not go to our foes to find out these things. Strangers can also learn about the principle of celestial or plural marriage, if they want to, in books that are publicly for sale, and if you cannot learn all you want there, come to me and I will enlighten you all I can. We court investigation of our doctrines, for we know them to be the Gospel of Christ.

The choir sang the anthem:

Praise the Lord.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Henry P. Richards.

Snowflake Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of Snowflake Stake was held at Snowflake, Arizona, on March 3rd and 4th, 1889.

There were present on the stand Lorenzo H. Hatch and Joseph H. Richards, of the Stake Presidency; most of the members of the High Council, and most of the Bishops of the wards.

There was a very good attendance. On Sunday the speakers were L. H. Hatch, E. M. Webb, John Bushman, Joseph Fish, W. D. Kartchner, J. H. Richards, S. D. Rogers, John Hunt, W. W. Willis, J. C. Owens, S. A. Angell, S. M. Porter and Ninian Miller.

The speakers on Monday, the 4th, were J. A. West, James Lewis, John Oakley, J. C. Hansen and L. H. Hatch.

There were several subjects of interest to the Saints treated upon by the different speakers, such as instructing the young, observing the Sabbath, tithing, obedience to counsel, work for the dead, the signs of the times, etc.

A Priesthood meeting was held Sunday evening, at which much valuable instruction was given by President Lorenzo H. Hatch.

During the conference the general and local authorities were presented and sustained by vote of the conference.

The reports as rendered by the Bishops showed the Saints to be in tolerably good circumstances, better than usual at this season of the year, and most of the societies and associations were in good condition.

At the close the conference was adjourned for three months.

JOSEPH FISH, Clerk.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

On Monday, March 4, George Manwaring appeared in the Third District Court to receive sentence on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was ordered to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for four months.

Joseph Carlisle, who had also lived with his wives contrary to the Edmunds law, was sentenced to 85

days in prison, and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

On Mar. 7 John Groves, of Sugar House Ward, entered a plea, in the Third District Court, of guilty to an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. Sentence was set for 10 a.m., March 15th.

On March 7 the following business was transacted before Judge Judd at Provo:

United States vs. Jacob Hansen; defendant withdrew a plea of not guilty to unlawful cohabitation and entered one of guilty. He was to be sentenced on the 9th instant.

United States vs. Charles Bulow; the defendant entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation. At the trial the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

United States vs. Hans Nielsen; the defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge of adultery. A trial was had and the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence set for the 12th inst. at 1 o'clock.

United States vs. John W. Gardner, of Pleasant Grove; charge adultery; trial in progress. After serving a term in the penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation, the defendant was arraigned on a charge of adultery. The prosecution placed on the stand his two wives, who were allowed to testify by the counsel for the defense. The marriage and cohabitation were proven, and it seemed to be a delight to the prosecution to ask questions of the wives that would suggest subjects of merriment to the spectators. "How did he court you?" was one of the questions put to the second wife by the prosecution. The testimony went to show that the defendant had married his second wife in 1883, since which time, and up to last September, when he went to the penitentiary, he, his first and his second wives had lived in the same house. After submitting the record of the prosecution for unlawful cohabitation, the defense rested.

The following transpired before Judge Judd at Provo on March 8:

United States vs. Niels Aagaard; unlawful cohabitation; the defendant pleaded guilty and will be sentenced on the 23d instant.

United States vs. Joseph T. Jolley; the defendant was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation and pleaded not guilty. The time of trial was set for the 14th.

Annie Gardner and Jane E. J. Kemp were arraigned on a charge of fornication; both cases were laid over till next term.

United States vs. Hugh Wilson; adultery; a plea of guilty was entered and sentence was suspended.

United States vs. Sophia Anderson; the defendant entered a plea of guilty to a charge of adultery; sentence was suspended during good behavior.

United States vs. Silas Jackson; a plea of guilty was entered to a charge of adultery. Sentence was set for the 23d inst.

United States vs. Washburn Chipman; the defendant was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation; after trial by jury, un-