

Weiler, a position which he still retains, and fills with honor and fidelity.

During the early years of his life in Utah he was employed by President Young, and also labored at the Temple Quarries. In 1869 he became a member of the police force of this city and served many years in that capacity.

On February 27, 1886, Brother Smith was sentenced by Judge Zane to imprisonment for six months, and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, for unlawful cohabitation. He was released from prison Aug. 22, 1887.

In the course of his experience in the Church, Brother Smith has witnessed many remarkable manifestations of the power of God, through His servants. About the year 1856 or 1857, before he left Scotland, his father was prostrated with a severe attack of illness, and at one time was supposed to be dying. At this time John was about a mile distant from where his father lay, and his sister hurried to him to tell him that if he desired to see his father alive again, he must make haste to his bedside. John took two brethren with him to his father's house, and upon arriving there found the latter apparently in the act of expiring. The ordinance for the healing of the sick was promptly performed, and at once there followed a remarkable improvement in the patient's condition, which resulted in a speedy recovery.

At the time the ordinance was about to be performed, a lady living next door, was in the sick man's room. She had manifested a spirit antagonistic to the Gospel, and on this account was respectfully requested to withdraw. Soon after the administration she came in again, saw the improvement in the patient's condition, and bore testimony that she had witnessed a miracle.

About a year before leaving Scotland, Brother Smith witnessed another remarkable exercise of the gift of healing. A man named James McKay, employed in the same mine as Brother Smith, was terribly injured while at work, by a quantity of rock which fell upon him. A large, deep hole was made in his back, between his shoulders, and his breast bone was forced forward, out of its proper position. His condition was such that it seemed impossible for him to live longer than a few hours. A number of Elders united in anointing and administering to him, and as

they did so, the bones of his body were by the power of God forced back into their proper positions, the operation creating an audible sound. Brother Smith was in the room at the time, and personally witnessed this display of the Divine power, in response to the faith and prayers of the servants of God.

James Donaldson was another coal miner who was hurt in a similar manner, not far from the same time and place. About a ton of stone fell with terrific force upon him. His fellows hurried to his aid and by means of crow bars raised the heavy rocks off his body. He was horribly crushed and mangled, and apparently his recovery was an impossibility. It is supposed that a number of bones were broken, though the exact nature of his injuries is not stated. As soon as possible after being hurt he was anointed and the prayer of faith offered in his behalf. Immediately he was made whole. This James Donaldson is well known as a long resident of Tooele County in this Territory. Of the facts in this case Brother Smith was also a witness.

THOMAS MAYCOCK

was the son of Joseph and Lucy (Gillett) Maycock, and was born in Warwickshire, England, Jan. 13th, 1832. In early life he worked at gardening, and later followed the business of brick making. In youth he was not less fond of diversion than many of his companions, though he was always religiously inclined. He was always fond of singing, and, while a young man, became a member of a church choir, the denomination being the Church of England. He did not, however, become a member of that church, for certain reasons, among which were the following:

It taught that God was a being devoid of body, parts or passions; that when a person died, unless he had attained a certain degree of goodness, he would go direct to hell; the minister, in conversation, could not satisfy Thomas regarding his future state, for he felt that he did not deserve to go where the very good and pure were, nor to be sent to hell, with the liar, adulterer and thief.

In the year 1850, the subject of this sketch was led to attend a meeting and listen to the preaching of a "Mormon" Elder. He was much pleased with what he heard, and, on witnessing the gift of tongues, was led to seriously investigate the Gospel. The result was that in a

short time he became convinced that it was true, and in May, 1851, he was baptized by Elder Wm. Parr, in Coventry. On the following Sunday he was confirmed, and ordained to the Lesser Priesthood, and appointed to labor with an Elder in holding outdoor meetings. He labored thus during the summer, and, in the fall, was ordained an Elder, and was called to act as clerk of the Branch of which he was a member, which by this time had become a large one.

He continued to labor in the ministry, and to act as clerk of the Branch, until April, 1859, when he left his native land, to gather to Zion. He set sail on the 4th of the month named, and during the voyage to New York, was married to Miss Louisa Stankey. He arrived at Council Bluffs in due time, and from there started with a hand-cart company, for this valley. He suffered much on the journey, from want of food, and a lame foot; and his wife walked by his side all the way from the Missouri River to this city, where they arrived, September 4th, of the same year. The company was met at a point east of this city, by a large number of residents, and escorted into the city with great demonstrations of welcome.

The day after his arrival, Brother Maycock commenced working for President Brigham Young, leaving his wife with a family of Saints until he could arrange to locate in a home. In the spring of 1860 he took up his residence in the Third Ward, where he has lived ever since. He acted as a Teacher, for a time, until the fall of 1861, when he was ordained a High Priest and set apart as Second Counselor to Bishop Jacob Weiler, a position he still retains.

During the years 1880-1, he filled a mission to Europe, and baptized over sixty new members into the Church. He testifies that during his life as a "Mormon," he has witnessed many manifestations of the power of God, in fulfillment of the promises of the Scriptures.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

At Ogden, on May first, the case of the United States vs. Alexander Perry, unlawful cohabitation, was dismissed as he has gone beyond the reach of court, having departed this life.

The cases of the United States vs. Wm. G. Saunders, unlawful cohabitation and adultery, were dismissed for the same reason.