

executive session after the appointment of a committee on platform, but not before. The executive session would allow greater freedom of expression than when hampered by the formal rules of a convention.

The motion to go into executive session was lost.

The President then announced the following committee on platform and resolutions:

C. W. Penrose,	John T. Calne,
J. H. Paul,	F. S. Richards,
A. G. Giauque,	R. W. Young,
I. M. Waddell,	M. S. Woolley,
T. D. Lewis,	D. S. Spencer,
E. A. Folland,	E. G. Woolley,
J. N. Pike,	F. W. Jennings,
E. A. Smith.	

The motion to go into executive session was then made and discussed pro and con, and was carried.

The convention remained in executive session a considerable time, considering the important questions at issue, and upon which it was thought an unequivocal expression of the party's policy should be made.

When an adjournment was taken it was till 8 o'clock next evening.

The Municipal Convention held another session on Saturday evening. James Sharp and Le Grand Young were added to the Committee on Platform. An executive session was held, after which the convention adjourned to Thursday evening, Sept. 12.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

The examination of Bishop Ballard, at Logan, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, resulted in his discharge, there being no evidence to warrant the prosecution against him.

On Sept. 3 Elder Jacob Gates, the venerable President of the Seventies, was arrested at Provo on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was released on \$1000 bail.

On Sept. 2 Albert Singleton, of Provo, was before the U. S. Commissioner on a charge of adultery. He was placed under \$1000 bonds. The offense is alleged to have been committed with May Perry, who is claimed to be his plural wife.

On September 3 Mary E. Birkenshaw, alleged to be the plural wife of Moses Wilkinson, of East Mill Creek, was arrested, and was required to give \$300 bail to appear as a witness.

On Sept. 5 U. S. Deputy Marshal McLellan went up to Pleasant View and arrested Thomas B. Helm on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He and the alleged plural wife, Elizabeth, were brought down to Ogden, where they appeared before Commissioner Cross. The preliminary examination was set for this morning at 10 o'clock and the defendant was released on a bond of \$1,000, to appear at that time for preliminary examination. He has already served one term.

### Returned Elders.

On Sept. 5 President Wm. Paxman, of Juab Stake, returned from an extended mission to New Zealand. He was accompanied on his homeward trip by four other Elders—Alexander Bullock, of Pleasant Grove; Nelson S. Bishop, of Fillmore; H. J. Burgess, of Pine Valley, and John W. Platt, of Pinto. Elder Paxman left on his mission March 1, 1886, and was appointed to succeed Elder Wm. T. Stewart as president of the Australasian Mission. His labors were principally confined to New Zealand, though there were Elders under his direction traveling and preaching in Australia. His time was occupied in performing the duties that fall to the lot of the mission president, so that he did not acquire the language of the Maoris, among whom the missionary work is chiefly being done at present. During his presidency the Book of Mormon was published in the Maori language, and a great many tracts in both English and Maori, have been issued and distributed among the people.

In some respects missionary labor in New Zealand requires hard work. Traveling is generally on horseback, and owing to the bad roads this is very tiresome. In most cases the Maori Saints generously supply the Elders with horses necessary for their journeyings.

The Saints in New Zealand now number 3500, of whom 360 are Europeans and the remainder Maoris. Thirty-five Elders are now laboring in the mission, which is presided over by Elder Angus T. Wright, of Ogden, and things generally are in a favorable condition.

Elder J. C. A. Weibye, who was in charge of the immigrants who arrived at 3 o'clock a. m. Sept. 3, called upon us during that day.

He reports that the company, 175 in number, had a pleasant trip from Liverpool. They were ten days on the ocean, and had fine weather. Traveling on the railways they received excellent treatment, and only at Kansas City was there any annoyance. There the "baggage smashers," in transferring baggage, broke in several trunks, the damage evidently being intentional. The conduct of the Rock Island people, between Kansas City and Colorado Springs, is especially spoken of as being kind and courteous. There were two cases of sickness during the trip, both children. One has recovered. The other died at Green River, and was brought to this city and buried this afternoon. The little one was Mary H., daughter of Hans P. and Maren K. Hemingsen. She was aged one year and ten months.

Elder Weibye left on his mission September 2, 1887. He labored for ten months as a traveling Elder in the Aalborg Conference, Denmark, and during that time there was a considerable number of baptisms. The remainder of the time he was president of the Copenhagen Conference, and during his presidency 54 members were added to the Church in that branch,

where there is still a good prospect, though there is considerable opposition from professed Christians. One measure that the latter have taken to keep persons from listening to the Gospel is to publicly proclaim that the poor of all religious sects except "Mormons" will be given assistance by any of the various sects, but no matter what the exigencies of the case, no food, clothing or other means of sustenance will be given to the poor people who are "Mormons."

It was during Elder Weibye's presidency in the Copenhagen Conference that the government banished Elder Willardsen from Denmark because he was a "Mormon." He had been laboring in the Borholm district, and though the government guarantees religious liberty, he was compelled to leave, because the police force in that district think that there are no rights which the "Mormons" should enjoy. In Copenhagen branch, however, the police give the Elders and Saints fair and proper treatment, therefore they have the liberty to teach the principles of the Gospel.

Just before Elder Weibye left Denmark for Utah, another Elder who had been laboring in the Aalborg Conference was banished from the country because of his religious belief. His name could not be ascertained. In the Aalborg and other branches, the police are very hostile to the Saints, and the Elders meet with considerable difficulty in their efforts to preach or talk to the people regarding the Gospel. This condition has been brought about by the bitter antagonism of the priests and clergy who, though disagreeing on almost every other topic, are united in fighting "Mormonism." The result of their work is being felt in all parts of the kingdom, and the difficulties attending the labors of the Elders are continually increasing. Notwithstanding this, the people are being warned and many are being baptized.

On Sept. 9 Elder A. Mortenson, of West Porterville, Morgan Co., called at our office. He returned last week from a mission to Sweden, on which he was absent two years. He labored in the Scania Conference with fair success. He preached the Gospel to numbers of friends and relatives, and baptized fifteen persons.

### Judge Judd Resigns.

Judge John W. Judd, who was appointed by President Cleveland in July, 1888, on Sept. 3 sent the following letter of resignation to the President:

SUPREME COURT OF UTAH TERRITORY, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

September 3rd, 1889.

To Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States:

I herewith hand you my resignation as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, to take effect the 10th day of October, 1889.