

who sat in darkness and ignorance. Together with others of the brethren he was imprisoned for six months in a Norwegian prison and the enemy then tried to stop the preaching of the Gospel in that land. But he did not succeed. Thousands are the fruits of the labors of the Elders in Norway and the work in Scandinavia was still forward and onward.

President Knud Petersen invited all present to attend again in the morning, together with their friends, as a good time was anticipated.

The choir sang an anthem, after which the benediction was pronounced by Elder F. F. Dorius, one of the first Elders in Denmark.

Between two and three thousand people attended the day's meetings.

ANDREW JENSEN.

EPHRAIM, Sanpete Co., Utah,  
Sept. 14, 1890.

### STAKE CONFERENCES.

#### ST. JOHNS.

The quarterly conference of St. Johns Stake of Zion convened on the 7th and 8th September. Present on the stand, the Presidency of the Stake, High Counselors, Bishops of the various wards and many of the Elders. The reports showed that though we have many things to contend with, the Saints are in a fair way to provide for themselves pleasant homes. With the exception of Ramah, where the grasshoppers have played sad havoc, the crops are as good as for years past, if not better.

Education was one of the chief topics dwelt upon during the conference. It was urged that we should strive to educate ourselves in the principles of the Gospel, and that in the education of the young, the Sunday schools, and the various associations, we should be energetic in our labors. Our Church schools should be patronized, so that the young may grow up in the principles of the Gospel as well as in the sciences of the world.

Home manufactures received a fair share of attention.

The meetings were crowded and the Spirit of the Lord was with us.

The Saints returned to their homes encouraged and strengthened.

Excellent music was rendered by the choir, led by Brother William Holgate.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet at St. Johns subject to the appointment of the conference committee.

AMUEL D. MOORE,  
Stake Clerk.

#### SNOWFLAKE.

The quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake convened at Snowflake September 7 and 8. On the stand were President Jesse N. Smith and his counselors and most of the members of the High Council.

On Sunday morning the speakers were President Jesse N. Smith, L. H. Hatch and J. H. Richards.

At 2 p.m. the Sacrament was administered and the time was afterwards occupied by Elders Ralph

Ramsey, Edward W. Webb and Lewis Hunt.

A Priesthood meeting was held in the evening, at which some valuable instruction was given.

On Monday morning the speakers were Joseph Fish and President L. H. Hatch.

At 2 o'clock the general authorities of the Church were presented and sustained.

The written reports of the Bishops were read and showed that the wards are in very good condition.

The statistical report was presented.

The remainder of the time was occupied by Elder J. H. Frisby, C. L. Floke, Alof Larsen, President Jesse N. Smith and J. H. Richards.

An excellent spirit prevailed during the meetings, and much good counsel was given. Many subjects of interest were spoken upon, our Church schools being one of the main points brought before the Saints.

Conference adjourned for three months, to convene at Taylor on the first Sunday of the next quarter.

JOSEPH FISH, Clerk.

### CANNONVILLE WARD CONFERENCE

The Cannonville Ward quarterly conference convened at Cannonville, Garfield County, on Sunday, August 31st. On the stand, in addition to the presiding officers of the ward, were President J. D. T. McAllister, of the St. George Stake, and Presidents M. M. Steele and David Cameron, of the Panguitch Stake. At 10 o'clock a.m. meeting was called to order by the presiding officer, Bishop W. J. Henderson. The choir sang, and the opening prayer having been offered, President McAllister addressed those assembled, dwelling upon several principles of the Gospel, particularly the subject of the redemption of the dead.

At the afternoon meeting the room was filled to overflowing. The Sacrament was administered. The greater part of the time was occupied in reading the reports of the different institutions in the Ward. Then came the presentation of the names of the presiding Ward officers, all of whom were unanimously sustained. President David H. Cannon afterwards spoke, imparting good counsel to the Saints. President M. M. Steele dwelt upon subjects of great interest and importance to the Latter-day Saints. President McAllister spoke upon the duties and privileges which should be enjoyed by the people of God.

Conference adjourned for three months.

We had indeed an enjoyable time, the meetings were spirited and the teachings and exhortations of the visiting brethren excellent. The congregations were unusually large owing to the people of the Henrieville Ward meeting conjointly with Cannonville in a conference capacity.

JOHN M. DUNNING,  
Ward Clerk.

CARROLLTON, O., Sept. 14.—A man died here yesterday of what is pronounced as genuine Asiatic cholera.

### "LIBERAL LABOR LEAGUE."

A meeting of the organization bearing the above alliterative title was held in the Federal court room September 15, at which the following platform was adopted:

#### PREAMBLE.

Believing in the principles of the Liberal party of Utah and that the prosperity of our Territory depends upon its success; believing also that the interests of the workingmen in our midst demand that laboring men shall organize, and that through organization we will be a strong ally of the Liberal party, the undersigned hereby form the Liberal Labor League of Utah and declare as follows:

First—We will earnestly support the candidates of the Liberal party and sustain its platform and principles.

Second—We favor the passage of a national law which will prevent the employment of hirelings or of private detectives in any place where labor strikes are in progress.

Third—We favor the early passage by the national government of such laws as shall provide for the irrigation of the desert lands of the West. The duty of the national government is as great to improve the arid lands of the West as it is to improve our harbors and rivers.

Fourth (a)—We favor the settlement of the silver question upon a free coinage basis. The prosperity of the entire Western country depends upon the prosperity of our mines.

(b) We demand a law for this Territory prohibiting the issuing of any kind of scrip in lieu of money for payment of wages or any other kind of debt.

(c) We demand for this Territory a mechanics' lien law, making the owner of property upon which labor is performed liable without conditions upon due notice by the claimant after the work is performed.

We also demand for the wage-worker a law granting him the right to a work and labor judgment for his earnings, from which no earnings shall be exempt.

(d) That we demand a law for this Territory securing the debtor from seizure by any legal process of his earnings for sixty days last past where it is shown clearly to any court that such earnings are necessary to the support of his family.

(e) That we demand for this Territory a law extending the right of redemption of property from judicial sale from six months to three years, believing that such a law is needed by the farmers and men of limited means generally and prohibiting the right of waive of the terms of this law by any contract.

Fifth—We favor the control of all telegraph lines in the country by the government at the earliest practicable moment.

Sixth—We demand the enforcement of an eight-hour law in all government and municipal work.

Seventh—We favor a uniform and national mechanics' lien law, and believe there is far greater demand for it than a national bankrupt law.

Eighth—We are opposed to the employment of convict labor whenever it is brought into competition with free labor. The State should do nothing to reduce the remuneration of the wage worker.

Ninth—We feel that all schools should be free, so that education shall be free and without expense, and that the State should provide for and insist upon the education of all its children.

Tenth—We desire the supremacy of American principles in Utah. We are opposed to the rule of the Mormon Church, and we believe that all party distinctions and private prejudices should be put aside until such time as Utah shall be free from the slightest taint of church domination whatsoever.

Eleventh—We favor the Australian election law.

Twelfth—We believe that all property should be taxed at its actual value uniform throughout the Territory.

Campaign work was discussed, and some speeches were made before the meeting adjourned.

That if a cellar has a damp smell and cannot be thoroughly ventilated a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges will make the air pure and sweet.