

Jude E. Davis ..... 70 00  
 Nannie Kennedy..... 65 00  
 Mary A. Clifton..... 70 00

## HIGH SCHOOL.

Robert N. Whitford.....\$100 00  
 G. W. Reed ..... 100 00

The board approved the committee's recommendation.

The claim of A. F. Parshall in the sum of \$206.94 for blackboards at the Jackson school was referred to the committee on sites and buildings for a report at the next meeting.

The H. R. Dunlway Lumber company of Portland, Ore., filed notice of lien on the Summer school building in the amount of \$959. Referred to committee on sites and buildings.

Claims were presented and appropriations made in settlement amounting in the aggregate to \$23,629.88.

The board then adjourned for two weeks.

## STAKE CONFERENCES.

## ST. GEORGE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake began in St. George on Saturday, the 10th of June, by the High Priests having their conference.

This was followed by the Relief Society conference. The Stake Priesthood meeting held its session in the afternoon of the same day.

The Stake conference began its sessions at 10 a.m. of Sunday, 11th inst., in St. George tabernacle. These sessions were ended at 4 p.m. of Monday, 12th inst. President Daniel D. McArthur presiding.

The themes chiefly dwelt upon in all these gatherings were union, increased faithfulness in observing the requirements of the Gospel of Christ, the unceasing cultivation of brotherly and sisterly fellowship and the extending of forgiveness to others, as ample and far-reaching, as we hope to be forgiven by God for our personal trespasses.

The general authorities of the Church, as also the Stake authorities, were sustained by the conference without a dissentient vote.

The sweet Spirit of the Lord was manifest in the ministry of the Word; and a time of holy joy was experienced to the gratification and encouragement of the Saints.

JAMES G. BLEAK, Stake Clerk.  
 St. George, 12th June, 1893.

## ST. JOHNS.

The quarterly conference of the St. Johns Stake, Arizona, was held in the Assembly room, St. Johns. The High Council met at the usual time on Friday, June 2nd, and on Saturday at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. The Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations held their conference.

The Stake quarterly conference convened at 10 a.m. Sunday, the 4th inst. There were present on the stand: Of the Presidency of the Stake, David K. Udall and E. N. Freeman (W. H. Gibbons being bed-fast with a heavy cold and rheumatism); Patriarch H. J. Platt, members of the High Council and Bishops of the wards.

Two meetings were held on Sunday and two on Monday, and a Priesthood meeting was held on Sunday evening.

The principal speakers during the conference were Elders David K.

Udall, E. N. Freeman, H. H. Platt and J. N. Skousen.

Of the seven wards in the Stake, six were reported verbally. There was no representative from the Ramah ward. All the brethren who spoke expressed themselves as having no feelings towards their fellows, and were desirous of keeping the commandments of God. The brethren and sisters enjoyed the Spirit of the Lord, and much good instruction was imparted during the conference.

The country is very dry, and there has been great loss among the cattle and sheep on that account.

CHAS. JARVIS,  
 Stake Recorder.

## THE CHURCH CASES.

The legal arguments in what are familiarly known as the "Church cases," four in number, were then proceeded with. The cases as docketed are as follow:

United States of America, respondent, vs certain real estate known as the tithing yard and offices and William B. Preston et al, defendants, and James P. Freeze et al, intervenors, appellants.

United States of America, respondent, vs certain real estate known as the Gardo House and grounds, and the Historian's Office and grounds and William B. Preston et al, defendants, and James P. Freeze et al, intervenors, appellants.

United States of America, respondent, vs certain real estate situate in Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, and Francis Armstrong et al, appellants.

United States of America, respondent, vs certain real estate situate in Summit county, Utah Territory and Angus M. Cannon, trustee, appellant.

The appellants were represented by Attorneys Hon. F. S. Richards, Le Grand Young and W. H. Dickson. United States District Attorney Judah and Bennett, Marshall and Bradley were counsel for the government.

It was agreed that the four cases should be argued together. All the actions are proceedings in rem to forfeit and escheat certain real estate acquired and held by the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in alleged violation of section 3 of the anti-polygamy act of Congress of July 1, 1862, and were instituted by the attorney general of the United States in pursuance of section 13 of the Edmunds-Tucker act of Feb 19, 1887. It was contended by the appellants in the case of the tithing yard and offices that the property sought to be escheated is excepted from the operation of section 3 of the act of July 1, 1862, as real estate legally acquired or in which the Church had vested rights at the date of the passage of said acts. In regard to the second case—the Gardo House etc.—the ground is taken that these premises were saved from forfeiture by the proviso to section 13 of the Edmunds-Tucker act, as a parsonage; and in all of the actions it is claimed that the proceedings are barred by section 1047 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and that the plaintiffs having first conveyed the title are estopped to forfeit it. All of the ap-

peals are taken on the judgment roll alone except in the case of the Gardo House, etc., in which case there is a brief statement. With reference to vested interests it is insisted that the words "right of property legally acquired" in section 2 and the words "vested rights in real estate" in section 3 of the act of July 1st, 1862, have very different meanings—that by the former it was intended to save from forfeiture a class of property which would be forfeited under the latter. It is pointed out on the other side, however, that section 2 applies exclusively to the Mormon Church, while section 3 applies to all religious or charitable corporations or associations, including the Mormon Church. It is stated, again, that the act in question gives no evidence of any legislative intent to single out the Mormon Church as an object of especial favor, but that it was enacted to condemn and punish the practices and teachings of that Church; and it was simply to escape the criticism of special legislation that so far as property rights were concerned all churches were put on the same plane.

Appellants ask the court to take judicial notice of the date of the official survey and return of the township plat, including the premises in question, and while the respondent's counsel do not agree that it is a matter to be noticed judicially, yet they say if such notice is to be taken it would be of the true date, namely, the survey was made in May, 1869, and approved May 31st, 1869. In the case at bar, it is urged, it would make no difference if the survey had been made and plat returned prior to 1862, because the premises being settled on and occupied as a townsite were at that time reserved from sale.

It is also contended that the several actions are barred under the provision of section 1047, Revised Statutes, U.S., which is as follows: "No suit or prosecution for any penalty or forfeiture, pecuniary or otherwise, accruing under the laws of the United States shall be maintained, \* \* \* unless the same is commenced within five years from the time when the penalty of forfeiture accrued."

The arguments were expected to occupy the entire day.

## WARNING TO PARENTS.

The three-year-old son of Josiah H. Hardy, who resides on O street, in the Twenty-first ward, had what may be regarded as an almost miraculous escape from instant death about 7 o'clock June 16th, close to his parents' house. The little fellow was in charge of an elder brother, about fourteen years of age, from whom he got away and roamed into the middle of the road. Just as he was advancing towards the car track on Third street, between N and O, one of the cars of the Salt Lake City railroad company was coming down the steep incline towards the city. The child, on seeing its approach, seemed to hesitate for a moment whether to stand still or cross the line. He started to go over it, but before he could get out of the way the car was upon him. He was knocked down and the guard in front of the car passed over him.