

which Judge Powers claimed to be invalid was the only one under which the witness could make any claim for fees, and therefore he destroyed his own foundation for an action. The certificate which the witness had received, Judge Sutherland said, was insufficient for any claim, as it was signed by a "deputy clerk of the grand jury," an office which was not recognized by the Territorial statute. As to the point that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature were Territorial officers, that could not be, as they were made expressly distinct officers, such as the Organic Act authorized the Legislature to appoint, and their duties were specially limited to certain districts.

In reference to the real point at issue, that the law was passed and approved on March 10th, two days after the legislative session ended, Judge Sutherland maintained that the record showed conclusively that the act was made on March 8, the last day of the day of the session. There was no excuse for contradicting the statute record, and not a case could be found in this country authorizing such a procedure. All the records of the legislature showed that the act was passed during the legislative day, when the power to enact it existed.

Judge Sutherland argued at some length, and cited a number of authorities in support of his propositions. In twenty-six of the States there were decisions to the effect that the court must accept the record of the legislative department as conclusive and could not go behind that record, nor define a legislative day and hear parole evidence as to what was done, as against what the record showed. The language used in the citations by Judge Sutherland was quite positive, and emphasized the position he assumed.

The arguments had not ended when the News went to press.

## THE WIND STORM.

Old Boreas Succeeds in Doing Considerable Damage.

Cyclones are unknown visitors to this region, and it is not often that Salt Lake Valley experiences heavy windstorms. But yesterday afternoon the city was swept almost as by a hurricane. At 2:30 o'clock, a strong westerly wind struck the town, enveloping everything in a cloud of dust. The gale increased in velocity, and in all parts loose articles were thrown about in lively shape. The tabernacle was filled with people at the time, and when the wind struck the building, the roof seemed to fairly quiver, and the place was filled with dust, which, however, soon subsided.

The tract where the gale was heaviest, seemed to be along the tier of blocks between Third and Fifth South streets. Large trees were torn up in all parts of town, but in the strip referred to there was a greater proportion, and much damage was done.

Near the D. & R. G. W. a small boarding house was blown over and completely collapsed. A portion of the roof of the People's Forwarding Company's warehouse was blown off, inflicting considerable loss. On the main building of Z. C. M. I., the ornamental woodwork across the top of the front was blown back on to the roof.

In the Tenth Ward times were pretty lively, and everything that was not tied down, and some that were, were rudely shifted about. At the corner of Fifth South and Seventh East stands the New West Mission school-house. The roof of the west wing was literally stripped off and lapped back on the other part of the structure. A portion was also carried into an adjoining lot, nearly ten rods distant. The gale was blown in and went crashing through the ceiling to the room below, breaking the benches and furniture generally into kindling wood. Fortunately school was not in session at the time or the loss of life would have been terrible. The destruction to property there will amount to about \$1500—a very heavy loss to the owners of the building.

The Salt Lake Brewery, three blocks further east, was also made to suffer. The roof was almost stripped from the west wing, while the centre suffered still more severely, and a portion of the walls was torn down. Mr. Moritz says that his damage will be fully \$5,000.

Further east on the bench the roof of Mr. W. J. Bellamy's house was torn off. The family were at dinner and some of the adobies and timbers came crashing through upon them. Mr. Bellamy was hurt somewhat and a child was also injured, but not seriously, though the bruises are painful.

Mr. J. W. Keddington's barn, in the Tenth Ward, was made a complete wreck, and the owner has cause to congratulate himself that his loss was no greater. There were in the barn four horses. The roof and walls of the building were picked up by the wind, the animals being left in possession of the floor. The shell of the structure whirled around in mid-air, then shot over into the next lot, where it was dumped into a shapeless mass of broken boards and timbers. Another barn near by was also demolished.

At Mill Creek, the wind was almost as severe. Many trees were uprooted and small buildings and outhouses, as in the city, overturned. The barn belonging to Mr. J. A. Hill was partially unroofed. Thus far no injuries to persons have been reported, save those in the Tenth Ward.

"The oldest inhabitant" declared that it was the severest gale that has yet been felt here. It was not however, as the Signal Service office has one record where the velocity of the wind was three times greater per hour. The highest velocity for five consecutive minutes yesterday afternoon, averaged forty miles per hour. This was for the five minutes closing at 2:45 p. m. At that moment a gust of wind raised the rate to forty-eight miles per hour. This was above the Wasatch building, where all is clear. In the streets, and in other parts of the town, where the arrangement of trees, houses, etc., is conducive to "draughts," the velocity was of course greater at times.

After the wind had subsided the dust settled down, and the atmosphere became cool. At 7:30 p. m., a slight shower came and laid the dust. While it was raining the sun shone, giving three brilliant and beautiful rainbows on the east side of the valley.

At one o'clock this morning a sharp rain storm set in, and in a short time a tenth of an inch had fallen, as registered at the signal service office. In the outlying portions of town and beyond the city limits, the rainfall was still greater. The storm was pretty general throughout northern Utah, Idaho and Montana. At Boise, Idaho, an inch of rain fell, the quantity gradually lessening farther north. In this part of the country the rain was a most welcome visitor to garden and field, and as such is highly appreciated.

A report comes from Garfield, where there was a perfect hurricane yesterday afternoon, that two men were on the lake at the time the wind came up. Their boat was capsized, and it was with great difficulty that they were rescued. They got out, however, with no further damage than a good ducking.

## PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

Testimonies of Elders and Business of the Mission.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa.,  
April 23d, 1888.

President W. M. Palmer:

Dear Brother—According to your request I write you a synopsis of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Conference, held April 14th and 15th at Metz, Marion County, West Va., in State's Fort schoolhouse, President D. E. Harris presiding.

Saturday, 10 a. m.  
Singing. Prayer by Elders I. W. Pierce. Singing.

President Harris then made a few opening remarks. Was glad to know that our lives had been spared, and that we are privileged again to meet together in conference. As there were but few present he desired the Elders to bear their testimonies and express their feelings in regard to the Gospel.

Pres. D. F. Stout, and Elders W. P. Fullmer, T. H. G. Parkes and Heber Bennion occupied the time. All bore a strong testimony to the work we are engaged in, telling how a knowledge of this was given them, and how others could obtain the same.

President Harris then made a few closing remarks, and after singing meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

Benediction by Elder A. E. Johnson. Afternoon session. A goodly number were present. Singing. Prayer by Elder N. C. Christensen. Singing.

Elder R. E. Robison was the first speaker. Read I Cor. i: 10, and spoke for some length upon the same, showing the necessity of the Saints of God being united in all things, and having a perfect oneness among them.

Elder I. W. Pierce then followed by reading the articles of our faith and making comments upon them, speaking principally upon the points wherein we differ from other denominations, such as the order of the first principles, mode of baptism, and manner of conferring the Holy Ghost. Dwelt somewhat upon the 12th article, showing that the Latter-day Saints believe in honoring, obeying and sustaining the law.

President Harris read 1 Peter, ii: 13-18, as it had a bearing upon the subject last spoken upon by Elder Pierce.

Elder A. H. Woolley spoke of the universal brotherhood of those who do the will of God. Quoted from Eph. iv. Dwelt for a short time upon the necessity of Apostles, Prophets, Teachers, etc., being in the Church of Christ, in order to work in the ministry and bring all to a unity of the faith.

After singing, the meeting adjourned until 7 p. m.

Benediction by President B. F. Stout. Saturday evening, 7 p. m., the house was crowded.

Singing. Prayer by Elder A. H. Woolley. Singing.

President Harris read John vii: 16-17, showing the promise of our Savior to all who would do the will of God.

Elder Heber Bennion occupied the remainder of the evening. Compared in a general way the Elders' teachings with scriptural teachings, showing their perfect harmony.

Singing. Meeting then adjourned until 10 a. m. the next day.

Benediction by Elder T. H. G. Parkes.

Sunday, 10 a. m. Prayer by Elder T. H. G. Parkes.

Elder N. L. Christensen took for a text Rev. xiv 6, 7. Spoke for one hour upon the falling away and restoration of the Gospel, quoting an abundance of scriptural passages upon these subjects. The whole of his discourse was

given with force, and was listened to with great interest.

President Harris then followed, speaking for a few moments upon the same subject as Elder Christensen.

Spoke upon the personality of God, also the union of science and theology, showing there was perfect harmony in these, when both are correctly understood.

After singing meeting was adjourned until 2 p. m.

Benediction by Elder I. W. Pierce. Sunday, 2 p. m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder R. E. Robison. Singing.

Elder Heber Bennion was the first speaker. He took for his subject "The Kingdom of God," and occupied the greater part of the meeting upon this subject, which was an able and interesting discourse.

The clerk then presented the Church authorities, which were all unanimously sustained.

Elder Heber Bennion was sustained as President and Elder A. H. Woolley as Clerk of the Pennsylvania Conference. The officers of the various branches of this conference, were unanimously sustained.

There being a few moments left, Elder A. H. Woolley was called upon to occupy the same. He spoke upon the gifts and blessings enjoyed by the Saints anciently, and also by the Saints of God again in these last days.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Robison.

Evening services 7 p. m.

Singing. Prayer by President D. E. Harris. Singing.

Elder A. E. Johnson occupied the fore part of the meeting. Spoke upon the many trials and persecutions of the Saints, and bore a strong testimony to the truth.

Elder D. F. Stout was the next speaker. He gave an account of the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, and also a short sketch of its contents.

President Harris then made a few remarks about the Spaulding manuscript and the Book of Mormon, informing all who were desirous of seeing the original Spaulding manuscript, that they could do so by going to the Oberlin College, in Ohio. Returned thanks in behalf of the Elders, to those who had so kindly administered to their wants, and made us so comfortable in their hospitable homes, and our prayer is that God will bless all for their many courtesies extended to us.

After singing we adjourned *sine die*. Benediction by Elder I. W. Pierce.

At all of the Sunday meetings the house was literally packed; boards having to be brought in and placed in the aisles to serve as seats.

On Monday we held two Priesthood meetings at the residence of one of our kind friends, and received the reports from the traveling Elders. Most of the fields of labor were in a prosperous condition.

During the afternoon, six new Elders arrived from home; they were: W. R. Stevens, John A. West, S. H. M. Stewart, J. D. Leach, S. C. Hulet, Jr., and Leroy Holt.

The two letters from you were read after the last named Elders arrived, and were highly appreciated.

On Tuesday morning we again met in Priesthood meeting, when the Sacrament was administered, and some excellent counsels and instructions were given by President Harris, President Bennion and ex-President D. F. Stout and Elder I. W. Pierce.

The Elders were then given their companions and fields of labor, and all were well satisfied. The meeting then closed by singing, "O, my Father, thou that dwellest."

Benediction by Elder A. H. Woolley. I will say that we had an excellent and very enjoyable time throughout the entire conference, and were treated the best kind by a host of friends.

Part of the Elders left for their fields of labor on Tuesday afternoon, and others on Wednesday morning, all feeling well both in body and spirits.

A. H. WOOLLEY,  
Clerk of Conference.

## BANNOCK STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake of Zion, was held at Rexburg, Saturday and Sunday, May 19 and 20. Francis C. Gunnell, of the Stake Presidency, presiding.

On the stand were High Councillors, Bishops and other leading men of the Stake.

After the usual opening exercises on Saturday forenoon, the time was occupied by President Gunnell, Bishop Thomas, of Eagle Rock, and Elder Walter Paul, who in turn exhorted the Saints to keep the laws and commandments of the Lord, and remember their covenants.

The afternoon was devoted to hearing the records of the Bishops.

Sunday forenoon was occupied by the presidents of the different associations, who rendered their records, after which the statistical report was read and the remainder of the time was occupied by Councillor Wm. Troop and Elder Walter G. Paul, who referred to the signs of the times, and urged the Saints to profit by the same.

On Sunday, at 2 o'clock, meeting was called to order, and after the usual exercises the sacrament was administered. The Church and Stake authorities were presented and sustained by a unanimous vote. The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by Bishop Donaldson and Patriarch A. E. Hinkley, who in turn contrasted the situation of the Latter-day Saints with the rest of the world of mankind, and ex-

horted the Saints to live near unto the Lord, and put their trust in Him, which could only be done by keeping His commandments.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the choir, who under the able management of Brother Charles Durrans, rendered some fine selections for the occasion.

Conference was adjourned for three months.

Benediction by Bishop Wyman M. Parker.

Wm. W. SELCK  
Stake Recorder.

## Funeral of Charles Hayes.

PARK CITY, Utah, May 29th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Last Saturday witnessed the winding up scene of one of those sad and shocking occurrences that happen at times in mining camps, and which resulted in the death of Charles Hayes, a young man 23 years of age, by an explosion of giant powder, on the 700-foot level of the Daly Mine, Park City. It appears that while on duty as tool and powder man on the forenoon of that day, he was delivering powder to the different levels where men were at work, when a considerable quantity of the blasting material the poor lad was carrying in a bag exploded. The cause of the explosion is clothed in mystery, but the poor lad was blown into an unrecognizable mass of pieces, and the fragments afterwards gathered into a small box.

Park City men of many years' experience in mines, and who have witnessed disasters of different kinds, testified that this was the worst sight they had ever seen. His clothes were ground up as if by mice.

The day following the accident his remains were interred in the Park City cemetery. The services were attended by a large number of sympathizers. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely loss.

A BEREAVED FRIEND.

## DR. ISAACSON.

A Large Congregation Gathers to Hear Him in American Fork.

AMERICAN FORK, May 29, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Last Sunday morning the children of the American Fork Sabbath School were entertained by Dr. Isaacson, and Elder Milando Pratt. It was truly interesting to witness those many bright eyes fixed upon the Jewish Rabbi, as he so pleasantly brought forth from those interesting cherubs, a rehearsal of the Lord's prayer.

A converted Jew, proclaiming that Jesus is the Christ is truly novel to many "Mormons." Yet we have every assurance that a divine ringing emanated from that gentleman's soul. It was noised abroad that the Jewish Rabbi, Dr. Isaacson, would preach in the American Fork meetinghouse Sunday afternoon. The people came from Alpine, Lehi and Pleasant Grove.

FILLING THE HOUSE

to its utmost capacity. After the beautiful rendering of anthems and devout prayer, the Jewish doctor of divinity requested the females, not to let the beautiful adornment of their persons lead their souls from a true worship of their blessed Redeemer. He implied that traditional divinity was good stock to possess; he wanted stock of no value for purposes of redemption and glorification. He spoke about his baptism and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, which he had positively received, through the gracious mercy of God to him. This power had wrought a change in his heart and given unto him a testimony that Joseph Smith was a true prophet, raised up by the God of his fathers; and that with this people were the keys of power, that Moses, Elijah and other prophets possessed.

This converted gentleman was full of love and good will, and one could have imagined that angels were singing over the birth of another born of the tribe of Judah; exclaiming: "Cry aloud and say, let Judah rejoice, and Jerusalem be glad, let her waste places become fruitful, and her barren hills be covered with lucious fruits and corn, to feed the ransomed of the Lord upon."

Who can tell how near at hand the day is, when the Gospel shall be taken from the Gentiles and given unto the Jews? The writer, being of Gentile descent, is willing and most happy to greet our Christian Jew, and hopes that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob may make him powerful in the testimony of Christ, to the converting of many of his

UNBELIEVING BRETHREN

to a knowledge of the Gospel of Christ. But we can also do with the conversion of a few more thousand gentiles. They also are good races of people to build up waste places and make beautiful the surroundings of the peasant's cot and rich men's palaces.

The chatting of the people after dismissal evinced new awakenings as to the outcome of our glorious faith in the near future.

Brother Milando Pratt discoursed to the public in the evening.

On Monday morning President Barratt waited upon our visiting friends, and invited the Doctor, Brother Pratt, and Brother and Sister Joseph Bull, to an out to the Lake Shore. All accepted, and with other friends were comfortably seated in earriages and quickly alighted on the shores of our beautiful lake. Oh! what sweet breezes from

the gently rolling silvery surf, as one ripple after another spent its force upon the shore! The ladies, ever inquisitive, inquire after shell life. Small shells, although modest in appearance, are gathered in, and find a resting place in their little, modest satchels.

Look there, the Rabbi has gained strength, and he tests it by raising Milando's six feet of humanity from the ground. Then we behold the Jew on his back, and his high silk hat frolicking amongst the grass. After rummaging on sands and grasses, we take a last look toward the mouth of Utah's Jordan, and with prayerful heads divine, that one visiting Rabbi may, in the near future, stand on the banks of the far-off Jordan of the east, and there, by examples of virtue, and divine precepts, offer salvation to the remnants of the House of Israel, as the blessed Saviour of mankind did.

Mr. Editor, I can assure you that hundreds will hold Dr. Isaacson in kindly remembrance.

## THE POPE AND THE IRISH.

There is no Estrangement Between Them.

Editor Deseret News:

In the New York Herald of a late date I notice the significant remark, in the description of a meeting in Dublin of the Fenian element, protesting against papal interference in Irish politics: "No priests were present." Certainly not. They know better. But priests were present, and bishops too, at the conference which unanimously adopted resolutions and forwarded them to His Holiness, thanking him for the rescript, and assuring him of the unswerving loyalty, affection and devotion of all true Irishmen to the Holy See.

Another thing shown in the Herald as proof that Rome has always been "down on the Irish," is the ridiculous forgery which has been exposed a thousand times and which every Irish school boy knows to be a sham, the alleged "bull" issued by Pope Adrian IV, selling Ireland for a penny a head annually to the English king in the 12th century.

THIS SILLY ASSERTION

which originated in the fertile imagination of some evil-minded crank, was taken hold of by Mr. Froude, the English historian, and given to the public as authentic. I rejoice that he did so, for otherwise thousands of Irishmen, who were delighted and enraptured with the burning eloquence of Father "Tom Burke," when exposing the fallacy and absurdity of the allegation, might never have had an opportunity of hearing the great orator on whom Pius IX. bestowed the title of "Prince of Preachers."

It is significant also, that notwithstanding the importance of the occasion, only a minority of the Home Rule members attended the meeting at which the manifesto was adopted. And what is the manifesto after all? Is it, as seems to be inferred by some journalists, a refusal of obedience to the Pope? Nothing of the kind. A careful perusal of the resolutions will show that so carefully are they drawn that not a single word can be construed into rebellion to

PAPAL AUTHORITY.

They do contain, it is true, an insinuation that the common enemies of both the Holy Father and the Irish imposed on the Pope false statements regarding Ireland. This in itself, though not so intended, is a direct insult to the intelligence of the Vatican, and will be disapproved by every ecclesiastic in Ireland. The Pope himself will not be slow to resent the insult, and I will not be surprised to hear of the withdrawal of the manifesto, in short order.

The idea of the Irish rebelling against the Pope is too absurd to contemplate. In fact it is their attachment to the Papacy which makes an Irish difficulty possible. Irishmen who have no love for the Pope are well satisfied to live under the imperial constitution, and are amongst the most loyal subjects of her most gracious majesty, Queen Victoria.

Yours truly,

AUTHENTIC.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF the lately-enacted Territorial law, providing for a marriage license being issued by the Clerk of the Probate Court of the county in which the intended bride resides before a marriage can be legally performed, there has been issued from the press at this office a supply of licenses of approved form, which Probate Clerks will do well to avail themselves of. The law also requires that the person performing the ceremony return with the license, within thirty days after the marriage, a certificate over his own signature and countersigned by two or more witnesses present at the ceremony stating the date and place of the marriage. These certificates, suitable for either a civil officer or an Elder of the Church to use, can be had at this office in any quantity, and Probate Clerks ought to keep some of them on hand also, so that if necessary they could supply the person applying for a marriage license with a certificate also, to provide against the possibility of the person who is to officiate in performing the ceremony not having one to furnish them with.

FOR SALE!

MARRIAGE LICENSES, SUCH AS THE late Territorial law requires Probate Clerks to issue in case of every marriage performed, to be obtained in any quantity at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE.