

We hear from New Zealand that the same spirit rests upon the natives there; so that this feeling is not confined to one race. It is not confined to one locality; it is not confined to one land; but wherever the Gospel has been carried throughout the wide world—throughout the entire habitable globe—this spirit accompanies it and descends upon the people who receive the testimony of the Elders. They are impelled by this unconquerable feeling, which continues to grow and increase until fully gratified, and they have the opportunity of coming to join the Salute of God in the gathering place which God has appointed for His people to assemble in.

Who can explain this, unless it be accounted for in the way I have described—by the outpouring of the Spirit of God, of that holy influence which God has promised, by which the hearts of the children of men are to be united in one. And if this Spirit would spread it would make the inhabitants of the earth one. It would not be confined to these mountains and valleys, but would spread like the light from east to west, until it enveloped the whole world. Then the inhabitants of the earth would be as one family, and we should see the ushering in of that glory of which the Apostles and Prophets have spoken.

This is the beginning of that work. It is a small work, apparently, now. But few have joined in it, comparatively speaking, but it will spread, because God has spoken, and the time will come when all the inhabitants of the earth will receive this Gospel and this spirit of oneness and love, and dwell together in union and peace.

But before that day shall come, judgments and calamities will go forth, until wickedness will be destroyed from the face of the earth and righteousness be assured. God help us who are here today and all who desire righteousness in their hearts, in every land, to be prepared for that time, so that when it does come we may take part in it and be acknowledged of our Lord as His, which I ask in the name of Jesus, Amen.

The choir sang the anthem:
Lord of our Life.

Benediction by Elder H. P. Richards.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

The following occurred in the Territorial Supreme Court on June 15:

F. S. Richards called up the petition of Wm. H. Maughn, for a writ of *habeas corpus*. He stated that there were two points of difference from the Barton case, these being that Bishop Maughn has served a term for unlawful cohabitation, and that the alleged adultery was within the period mentioned in the unlawful cohabitation charge. Mr. Richards said he would like to know from the court if the decision in the Barton

case would reach as far as the circumstances of the Maughn case.

Judge Judd inquired—Do you say, Mr. Richards, that he has been punished for unlawful cohabitation?

Mr. Richards—He was sentenced on Dec. 3, 1888, and has served a six months' term and paid the fine and costs.

Judge Judd—And the adultery was within the time covered by the other charge?

Mr. Richards—The unlawful cohabitation was from January 1, 1886, to Nov. 23, 1888, and the adultery with the plural wife is alleged on October 1, 1887. The record shows that.

The court consulted for a few minutes, and Judge Judd said, "What have you to say, Brother Hiles?"

Mr. Hiles—The record does not show that the defendant pleaded a former conviction.

Judge Zane—You mean the record in this particular case?

Mr. Hiles—Yes, the record.

Mr. Richards—The record shows as I have stated. The applicant has been punished for the time when this offense was alleged to have been committed.

Mr. Hiles—Counsel knows very well that the decision in the Barton case fully covers the Maughn case. There is no—

Judge Judd—Wait a minute, Brother Hiles.

The judges consulted briefly, and Judge Zane announced "You may take the writ, Mr. Richards, and the hearing will be set for Friday morning next, at 9 o'clock."

F. S. Richards asked for a reversal of the judgment of the First District Court in the case of the United States vs. John W. Gardner. The defendant was sentenced in September, 1888, to a term for unlawful cohabitation. In March, 1889, he was placed on trial on a charge of adultery with his plural wife, and pleaded a former conviction. He was tried, however, and found guilty, and the court sentenced him to 125 days in the penitentiary. Mr. Richards' motion to reverse the judgment of the court below was granted, as the United States Supreme decision in the Nielsen case covered the ground. The adultery charge against Mr. Gardner will therefore be set aside.

Proceedings before Judge Henderson at Ogden June 17:

Isaac Zundel was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation and pleaded guilty to the indictment. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, the payment of a \$100 fine and costs amounting to \$26.

In the case of the United States vs. Jonah Evans, unlawful cohabitation, sentence was postponed until June 25th.

In the case of the United States vs. Frank Whitehead, unlawful cohabitation, defendant was arraigned for sentence and given three months in the penitentiary, and the payment of \$57 costs.

In the case of the United States vs. Andrew Stratford, unlawful cohabitation, sentence was postponed until June 25th.

In the case of the United States vs. Wm. McNeil, unlawful cohabitation, defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs, the latter amounting to \$65.

The following United States cases were dismissed, owing to the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the Neilson case, that no indictment for adultery can be found within a period covered by a former conviction of unlawful cohabitation: Adultery—John Girard, Phineas Cook, Peter Swenson, Kanute Emerson, Thomas Bullock, Joseph Hull, Jeppe Jeppson, James Keller, Andrew Stratford, Stephen Nye, S. Anderson, P. Anderson, Charles B. Helm, M. B. Wheelwright. Fornication—Johanna M. Anderson, Charlotte Girard, Catharine Wheelwright, Mary Larsen, Johanna C. Paulson, Amelia N. Saunders, Christina Jensen, Christina Jeppson, Rachel Woodland, Alice Simmonds, Catharine E. Graehl and Jane Helm.

Bishop Black Arrested.

This place was thrown into considerable excitement about 10 o'clock last evening by the appearance of three deputy marshals, each driving a cart. They surrounded the Bishop's house and made a thorough search, but without success. They subpoenaed three persons and left for the night.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, they resumed the raid, with better results to themselves, and subpoenaed a number of individuals. They found the Bishop and invited him to appear before the commissioner, which he promised to do. One used very bad language, but the Bishop reprimanded him and he apologized.

DESERETER.

DESERET, June 10, 1889.

Released From Prison.

On June 12 George Manwaring was released, having served four months on a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

Theodore Dedrickson, of Spanish Fork, was liberated from the penitentiary on June 14. He had served a sentence of sixty-five days for unlawful cohabitation and an additional month for non-payment of the costs.

Preston Lewis, of Big Cottonwood, was liberated from the penitentiary on June 15, after serving a term of 100 days for unlawful cohabitation. He was detained for 30 days longer for non-payment of fine and costs, which amounted to \$100.

David A. Sanders, of Farmington, also left the "pen." that day on the expiration of his sentence of 100 days. The fine in his case was \$150, for which he served out an additional 30 days.

Wm. Ball and Wm. Gurney, of Lehi, and Anthony Heiner, of Morgan City, were also released from their confinement for living with more than one wife. They paid the fines assessed against them.

June 17 the following "Mormons" were released from the penitentiary: