

quette, and in the gallery the orders could only be given to the waiters. Recently the lessees have cut through the partition into the parquette, and I am informed that drinks are now being served in that part of the house.

There have been few disturbances of any kind brought to our notice, and the place has been well conducted in that respect.

Yours truly,
J. M. YOUNG, Marshal.

That, continued his Honor, was all the showing made before the City Council, and on which they acted. It would be observed that this communication was not sworn to, but simply made on the complaints of drunken men—men who were too intoxicated to identify the persons with whom they dealt. No notice of the intention of the City Council was served upon the plaintiff, nor any notice given him to appear and show cause why his license should not be revoked. Neither, as he had before said, were any witnesses called, nor was any evidence of any kind offered beyond the mere receipt of the city marshal's letter. He did not think that the City Council, under such circumstances, could revoke a license. Of course the question as to whether they could have done so upon a proper showing was not here presented. In this case the City Council took the plaintiff's money for a certain period covered by the license, and still retained it, so far as appeared on the record before him. No offer to return any part of the money had been made. Action was taken by the defendants simply upon a mere presumption or a mere rumor, the information coming, in part at least, from drunken men. The license was summarily revoked, and if that could be done in one instance, his Honor did not see why it could not be done in any other. If no notice was to be given, no evidence taken, and no hearing had in such cases, it would mean that a man held his license subject to the mere whim of the City Council. It might be that the Franklin Avenue Theatre was not a very reputable place; but, at any rate, the record did not show, there was no evidence to show, neither was it made to appear, that its reputation was any worse at the time of the cancellation of the license than when it was granted. He presumed it was about the same. He was of the opinion that the City Council could not revoke a license in that way without some sort of trial or investigation, and the judgment of the court therefore was that the action of the defendants be annulled.

The plaintiff's attorneys were Rellly and Kane, and the former gentleman informed a NEWS reporter this morning that a suit for damages to the tune of \$10,000 would in all probability be forthwith instituted by Mr. Stewart against the City Council.

PAROWAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake convened in the Parowan meeting house on Sunday and Monday, Dec. 20th and 21st. There were present on the stand the Stake Presidency, members of the High Council, Bishops of wards, etc., also Elder Edward Stevenson of Salt Lake City.

On Sunday, at 10 a. m., after the usual opening exercises, President

Thomas J. Jones made a few remarks. He was pleased to see so many present, and hoped all would strive to remember and put into practice the instructions that might be given during conference. He reported briefly the condition of the Stake, which was in very fair standing.

The remainder of the meeting was occupied by the following brethren—Charles Adams, Wm. E. Jones, Samuel C. Horsley, Thomas Durham and John Eyre. The subjects treated upon were the restoration of the Gospel with all its gifts and graces, evil effects of cigarette smoking and of the indulgence in intoxicating beverages, the force of example, etc. On Sunday, at 2 p. m., Bishops Wm. Corry, Joseph B. Dalley and Wm. Ford reported their respective wards and gave good instructions to the Saints regarding their duties.

Elder Wm. C. Mitchell referred to the trials and persecutions through which the Saints were called to pass in the early days of the Church. He had seen God's power manifested many times in delivering His people from mobs and wicked men. Joseph S. Hunter compared some of the doctrines as taught by the Latter-day Saints with those taught by other Christian denominations. Charles R. Lyman discoursed upon the law of tithing, and said that through a strict observance of that law we had a promise of being preserved when the earth shall be purified by fire. Samuel T. Orton spoke upon the same subject and testified that the work in which the Latter-day Saints are engaged is of God.

At 4:30 p. m. a Priesthood meeting was held and business pertaining to the Stake transacted.

At 7:30 the semi-annual meeting of the Sunday School Union convened, and addresses were delivered by Supt. James Connell and Elder Edward Stevenson, of Salt Lake City, after which members of the choir rendered a quartette, entitled, "Flowerland."

On Monday, at 10 a. m., Francis Webster was the first speaker. He instructed the Priesthood with regard to their duties, advised the young men to lay aside those things that are injurious to our bodies, and strive to live in a way that we can have the spirit of God for our constant guide. Read good books, he said, and store your minds with knowledge, that we may be prepared to do good. He also referred to the blessings promised through observing the Word of Wisdom. Elder Edward Stevenson occupied the remainder of the time, his subject being the "Origin of the Church or the Introduction of the Gospel to Earth," fulfillment of ancient and modern prophecy.

At 2 p. m. the general and local authorities were presented and statistical reports read. Morgan Richards was the first speaker. He referred to the great plan of redemption wrought out for the salvation of the human family, the effects of intemperance, charity towards one another, etc. President Jones said he was thankful for the instructions given during conference. He hoped that the Saints would remember them. Advised the young men to attend their quorum meetings, and the improvement meetings. Read good books, and prepare

yourselves to carry the Gospel to the nations of the earth.

On Tuesday, at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., Elder Edward Stevenson delivered two lectures on "The Discovery of the Plates in the Hill Cumorah," from which the Book of Mormon was translated by the Prophet Joseph Smith, a record which gives an account of the ancient inhabitants that lived on this the American continent. He also exhibited paintings, illustrative of the boy prophet receiving the plates from the hands of the angel Moroni, and related many facts connected with the same, etc.

The meetings, though somewhat interfered with by the storms, gave no occasion for mourning, as the rich deposits of snow in the mountains make the prospects for another harvest more favorable.

The singing during conference was excellent and a good spirit prevailed throughout.

Conference adjourned for three months, to meet in Cedar City.

WM. H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk.

THE NEW PENAL CODE.

It will be remembered that the City Council recently determined to employ legal assistance in the preparation of a new charter, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next session. This was found to be a necessity. The committee appointed by the Council to consider this important matter in conjunction with the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, found it to be absolutely essential to thoroughness, that an attorney, versed in the provisions of the existing charters and acquainted with the needs of the city, should be engaged. Their recommendation was adopted and the next thing to do was to select a competent lawyer who would undertake the work.

We are pleased to state that the lot fell on F. S. Richards Esq., the well-known Utah lawyer, and that after some hesitation and due consideration he accepted the task and has been engaged. We do not know of any man practicing at the Salt Lake bar who is better suited for the important task than he. His familiarity with municipal affairs in his experience as City Attorney both in this city and in Ogden, his labors in the Legislature, his practice before the courts of this Territory and the Supreme Court of the United States, have eminently fitted him for the work. He is, moreover, painstaking and thorough, and will be sure to devote himself zealously to what is required of him.

We may now confidently look for a measure that will embody not only all the best provisions of former charters, but such new provisions as the growing condition and immediate prospects of this municipality demand. We hope the bill will be prepared so as to be presented to the Legislature, in time to receive that complete and careful consideration which such a measure requires.

It should be made comprehensive enough to cover the whole ground of public needs in this city for some time to come, and warrant the repeal of all former charters and their amendments,