

from various parts of the Stake. Counselor Morgan Richards, Jr., made the opening remarks. He referred to the great responsibilities resting upon those who have been called upon to administer in the Priesthood, and especially those that have been called to teach and train the youth of Zion. He advised the latter to thoroughly investigate the Gospel, which is the only true plan of salvation and exaltation, and not be satisfied until they obtain a knowledge of its truth.

Brothers Francis Webster and Morgan Richards also spoke.

The speakers during conference were many. The subjects discoursed upon were varied and calculated to elevate and encourage the Saints.

WILLIAM H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk

MALAD.

The ninth quarterly conference of the Malad Stake of Zion was held at West Portage on March 16th and 17th. Apostle Lorenzo Suow, Presidents of Seventies S. B. Young and B. H. Roberts, Counselor John Hess of the Davis Stake, Bishop Hughes of Mendon, and a number of Stake officers and Bishops occupied the stand. President O. H. Hoskins called the conference to order; after which addresses were given. President O. H. Hoskins having invoked the blessing of God on those assembled, Stake Counselor Hess showed that fault-finding, non-payment of tithing and neglect of prayers go hand-in-hand. Bishop Hughes of Mendon compared the difference between the position of the Saints today and twenty years ago. Patriarch John D. Gibbs treated upon the laying on of hands. President of Seventies B. H. Roberts dwelt upon the gifts and blessings of the Holy Ghost. President of Seventies Seymour B. Young referred to the fallibility of man, and the power of the Gospel in filling us with a desire to forgive our enemies.

The choir rendered valuable assistance, and the conference was in all respects a decided success.

WM. ANTHONY,
Stake Secretary.

ST. GEORGE.

The regular March term of the Conference for St. George Stake has just closed. Preliminary meetings of the Relief Society and High Priests' quarterly conferences were held on Saturday March 15th, also the quarterly Stake Priesthood meeting.

The regular Stake Conference commenced at 10 a. m. on Sunday, the 16th inst., in the St. George Tabernacle, and was continued at 7 p. m., also at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Monday, the 17th, under the presidency of Stake President Daniel D. McArthur.

We were not favored with the presence and counsel of any of the general authorities of the Church in person. The time was, however, profitably occupied by the fervent and faithful ministrations of our own Stake. Bishop George H. Crosby, now of Arizona, was pres-

ent and aided by his earnest testimony and ministration of the word. The subjects treated upon by the several speakers were experience in the missionary field; the education of the youth of Zion; the overruling power and blessings of God in dealing with the Church from the time of its organization to the present; reminiscences of the toils incident to the settling of Salt Lake City and of Southern Utah; the privileges and powers of the Gospel of Christ; the blessings resulting from obedience to Divine law; the duty of Saints to recognize the hand of God in all the experiences of life; evidences of the divinity of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by the fulfillment of ancient prophecy as well as in the doctrines and principles taught in the Church.

The sustaining votes of those assembled were unanimously manifested for the general authorities of the Church and for the Stake authorities.

The Stake conference of Primary Associations, likewise of the Sunday schools of the Stake, was held under the presidency of the respective Stake presidents.

The attendance at the various meetings was unusually large, and the deepest interest was evinced in the proceedings throughout.

JAMES BLEAK, Stake Clerk.

THE ESTRAY LAW.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:* That any county or precinct thereof may at any general or special election called for that purpose by the county court, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the taxpayers voting at such elections, declare in favor of fencing their farms and allowing their animals to run at large; in such cases the provisions of this act authorizing the detentions and sale of animals for damages shall be inoperative.

Sec. 2. All horses, mules and neat cattle, regardless of age, except sucking calves and colts found running at large, on which there is no brand, and all such animals branded, the owner of which, after reasonable search cannot be found, and which have been running at large on any range, in this Territory for one year or more, and any hogs running at large on the premises of any person not the owner, are hereby declared to be estrays.

Sec. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the constable of any precinct to take up any estrays in said precinct and after advertising them (giving therein a general description) for ten days, he shall sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and after deducting costs and expenses of keeping and sale shall deposit the balance of the proceeds of sale with the justice of the peace, to be by him disposed of as in case of the sale of animals for damages, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. If any neat cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats or hogs shall tres-

pass or do damage upon the properties of any person except in cases where said premises are not enclosed by a lawful fence in districts or places where a fence is required by law, the party aggrieved may recover damages by an action at law against the owner of the trespassing animals or by proceeding as provided in this act.

Sec. 5. The owner or occupant of any real property may detain all animals doing damage on such property, and keep them in some secure place and properly care for the same and shall notify the owner, if known, and if he resides within a distance of five miles from the place where the animals are detained, and if all damages are not paid within forty-eight hours after taking said animals, he shall file a verified complaint in writing in the justice's court of the precinct in which the trespass was committed, substantially in the following form:

In the Justice's court of—
Precinct.— County, Utah Territory.

(Name of person damaged), plaintiff, vs. Name of the owner of the animals if known, if not known, John Doe, defendant.

The said plaintiff being first duly sworn on his oath says that certain animals, to-wit (here describe the animals), now at (state the place, which shall be in the precinct), on the— day of—, A. D. 189— at— Precinct, county and Territory aforesaid, belonging to (here state the name of the owner of the animals if known, or if not known, John Doe, whose name is otherwise unknown), defendant, did unlawfully trespass on the property of said plaintiff by (here state the acts causing the damage), to his damage in the sum— dollars. That no part of said damage has been paid.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this— day of—, A. D. 189—

Sec. 6. Upon filing said complaint said justice shall post up in some conspicuous and accessible place in front of his office and near thereto a written statement containing a description of said animals, the name of the person damaged, the place where said animals are detained, and the amount of the damages claimed by the party aggrieved.

Sec. 7. If the damages, including expense of care and keeping of said animals, and costs of the justice's court, are not paid within forty-eight hours after the filing of said complaint, the justice shall issue a summons addressed to the defendant by name, if known, if not known to John Doe, requiring him to appear on a specific day (naming it) not less than five nor more than ten days from the issuance of the summons, which said summons shall contain a description of the animals and in other respects shall be substantially as provided by law in civil cases. If the defendant is known the summons shall be served and return thereof made in the manner provided by law in justice-courts in civil cases. If the defendant be unknown, service shall